

10.3 Sine and Cosine Graphs

(copy & paste)

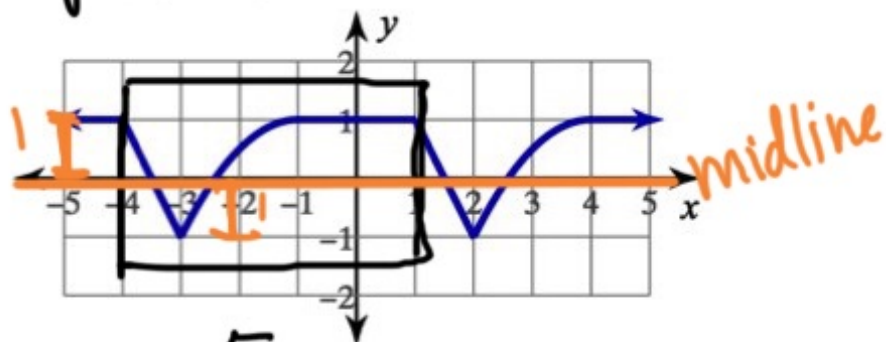
Periodic Functions: A function is *periodic* if the function EXACTLY repeats itself.

The **PERIOD** is how long it takes for the function to repeat. (horizontal distance)

The **MIDLINE** is a horizontal line that cuts the graph in half ($y = \text{---}$)

The **AMPLITUDE** is the distance from the midline to the maximum or minimum point on the graph.

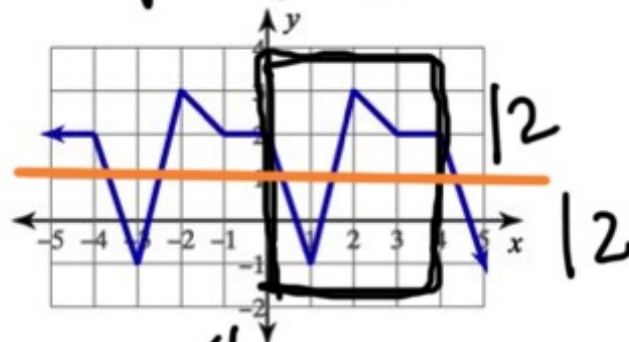
A. periodic



Period: 5

Amplitude: 1

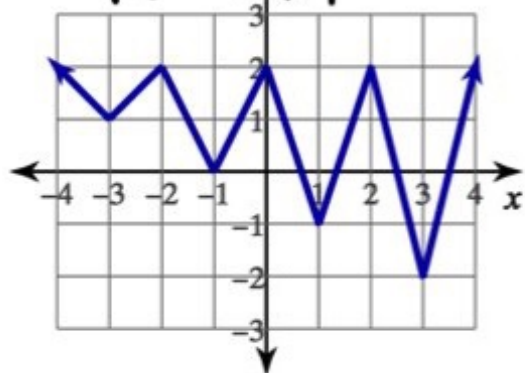
B. Periodic



Period: 4

Amplitude: 2

C. Not periodic

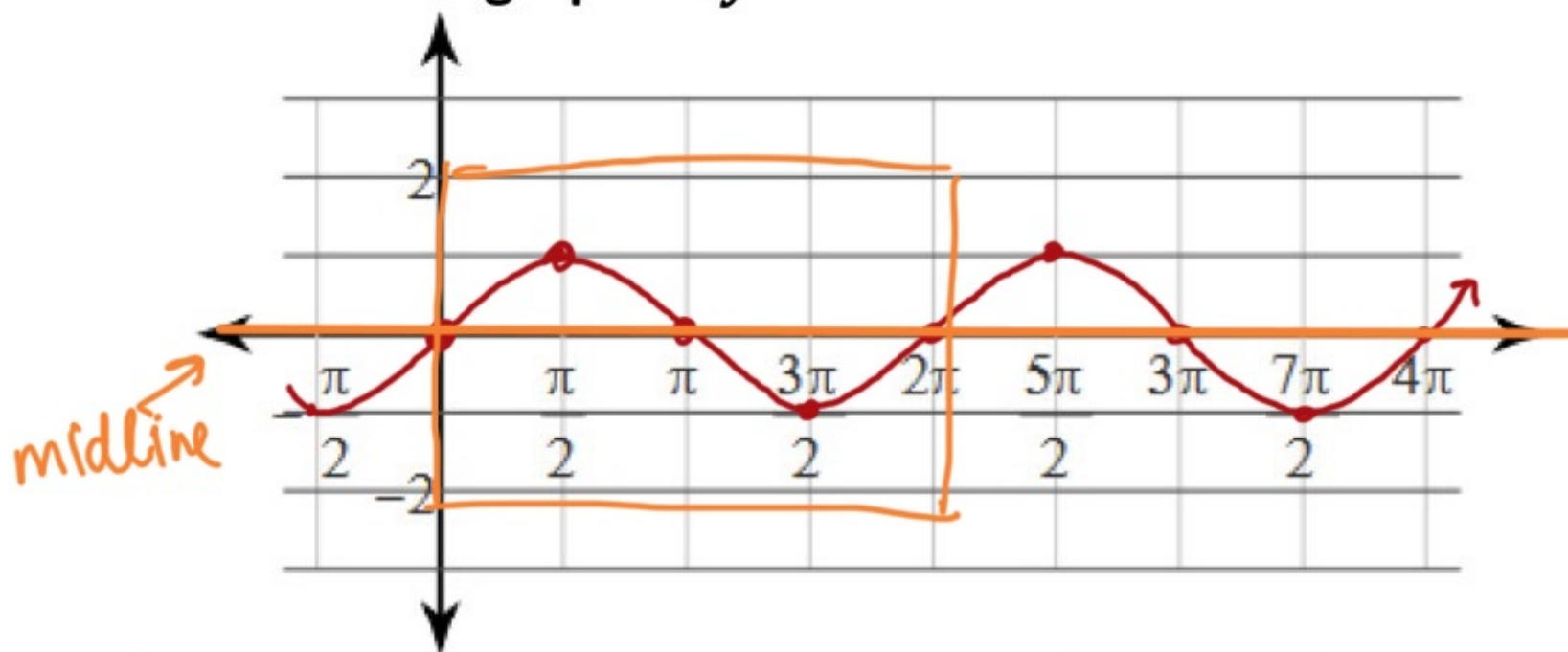


Period: _____

Amplitude: _____

Pattern \neq periodic

Sketch the graph of $y = \sin x$.



Period: 2π

Midline: $y=0$

Amplitude: 1

Max y-value: 1

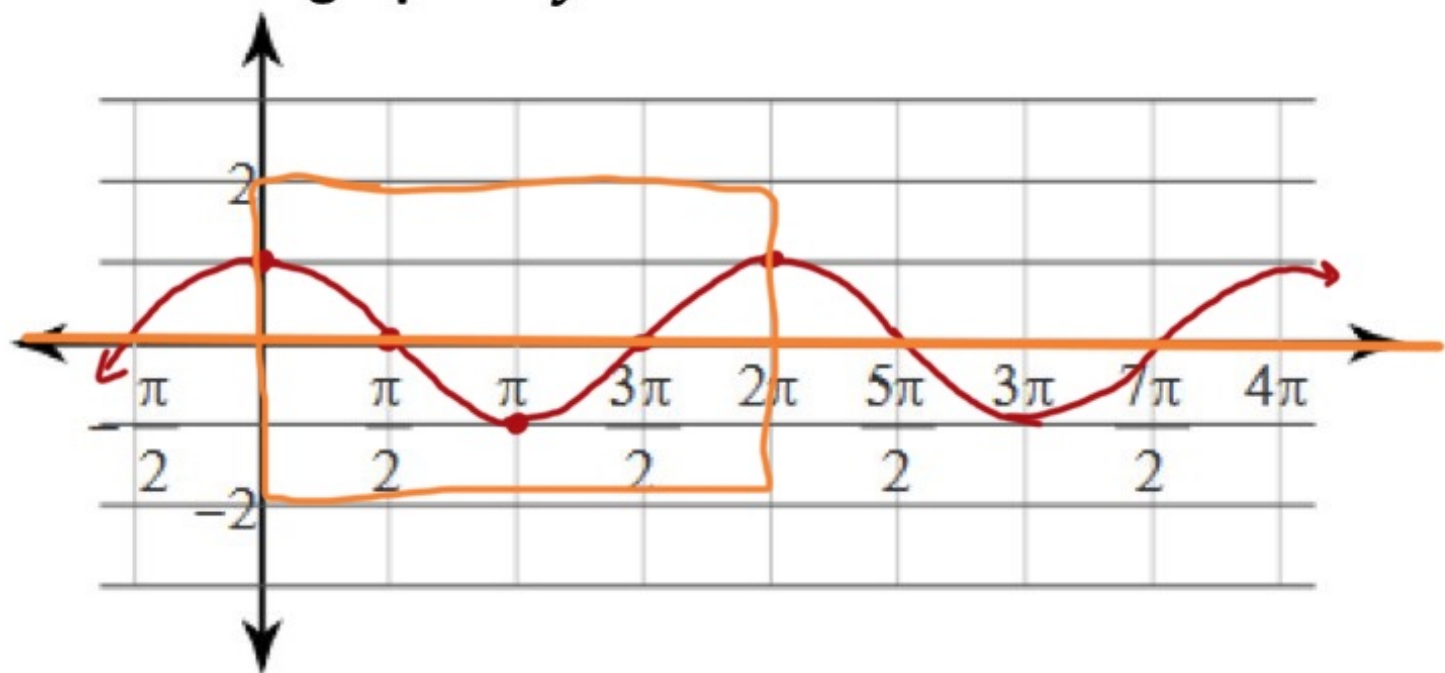
x Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

y Range: $[-1, 1]$

y-intercept: $(0, 0)$

5 point pattern mid-top-mid-bottom-mid
(each pt. is @ $\frac{\text{period}}{4}$)

Sketch the graph of $y = \cos x$.



Period: 2π

Midline: $y=0$

Amplitude: 1

Max y-value: 1

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range: $[-1, 1]$

y-intercept: $(0, 1)$

5 point pattern top-mid-bottom-mid-top

$(\frac{\text{period}}{4})$