

Periodic function: A repeating pattern of y-values at regular intervals.

Terms used when discussing periodic functions:

Cycle: the smallest portion of the graph that can be repeated to create the entire graph.

Period: The width of one cycle (x-values)

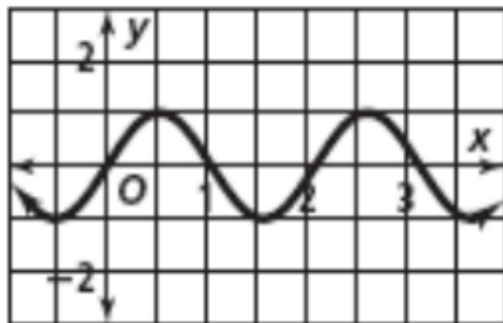
Axis (also called the Midline): The horizontal line that passes through the middle of the graph.

$y =$

Amplitude: The vertical distance from the midline to either the maximum or the minimum.

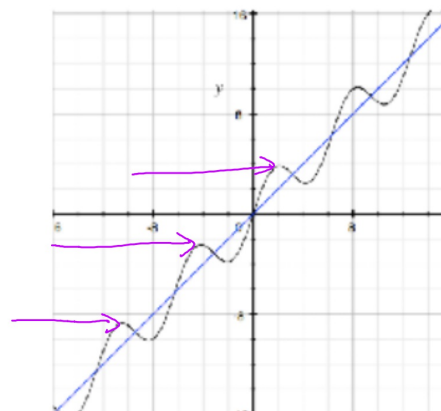
1. Is each of the below a periodic function? If no, explain why.

A



Yes, this is periodic.

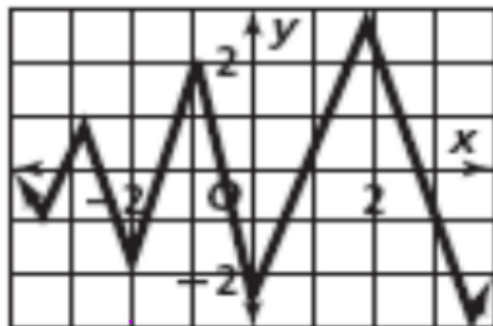
B



Not Periodic

y-values don't repeat, they keep increasing.

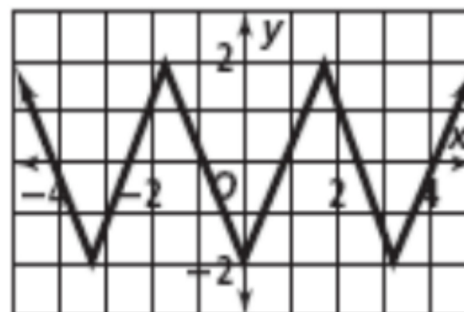
C



Not periodic.

The y-values don't repeat

D



Yes, this is periodic

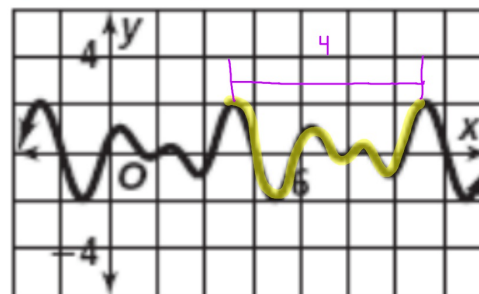
If you can't tell by looking at the graph, this is how you find the Midline and Amplitude mathematically.

Midline (Axis): $y = \frac{Max + Min}{2}$

Amplitude = $\frac{Max - Min}{2}$ = half the total height

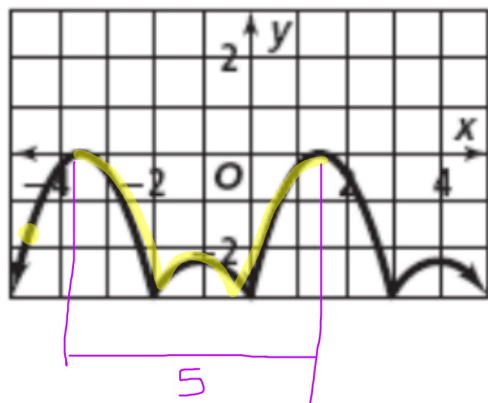
2. Highlight one cycle of each periodic function and find its period.

a.



Period = 4

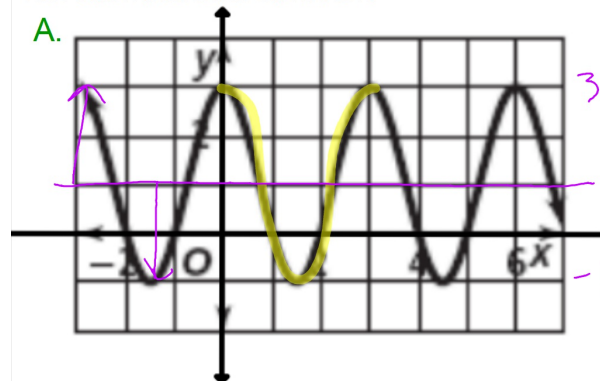
b.



Period = 5

3. Find the period, amplitude, and the equation of the axis for each periodic function.

A.



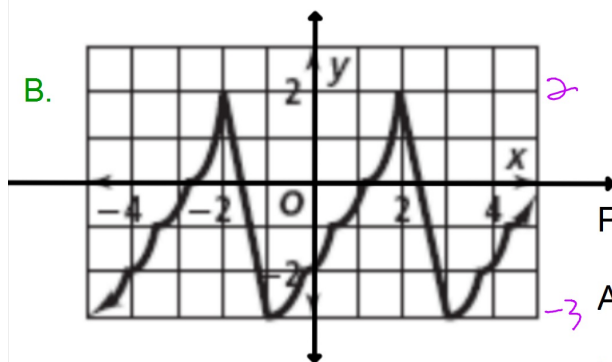
Period = 3

Amplitude = $\frac{3 - (-1)}{2} = 2$

EQ of Axis:

$$y = \frac{3 + (-1)}{2} = 1$$

B.

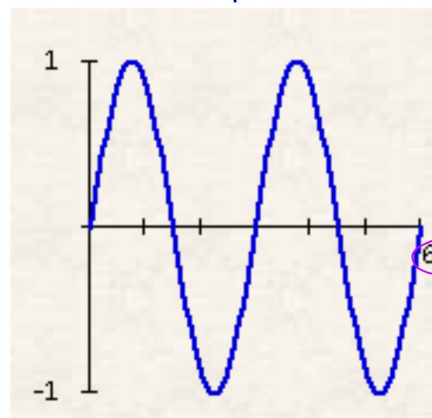


Period = 4

Amplitude = $\frac{2 - (-3)}{2} = 2.5$

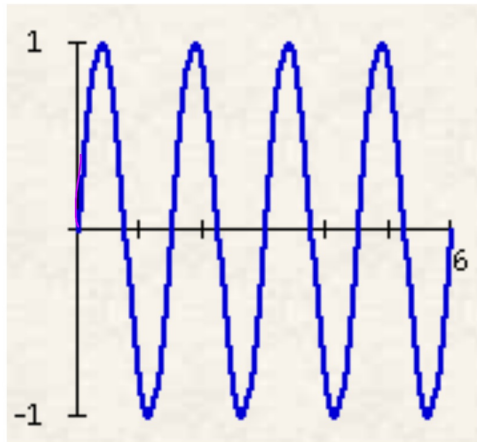
EQ of Axis: $y = \frac{2 + (-3)}{2} = -0.5$

4. What is the period of each function?



A. Period = $\frac{6}{2} = 3$

2 cycles from 0 to 6



B. Period = $\frac{6}{4} = 1.5$

4 cycles from 0 to 6