

Algebra 2 Bellwork Thursday, May 12, 2016

Find the Period, Amplitude, and Equation of the Midline for each Sine Function.

1.

$$\left(\frac{5\pi}{8}, 6\right)$$



$$\left(\frac{13\pi}{8}, 6\right)$$

2.

$$\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}, 2\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}, -5\right)$$

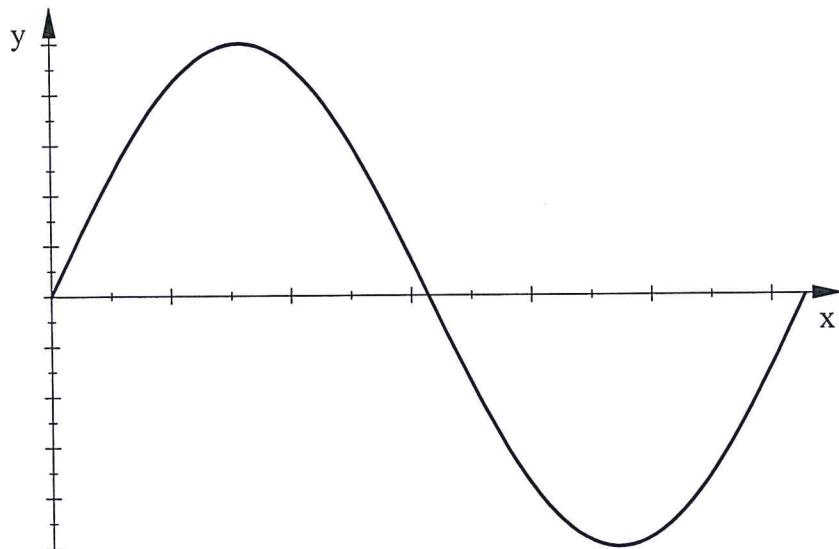
3.

$$\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}, -2\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{8\pi}{3}, -7\right)$$

4. In the equation $y = a \sin bx$ $a = \text{Amplitude}$ and $\text{Period} = \frac{2\pi}{b}$

State the coordinates of all maximums, minimums, and x-intercepts for the period shown of the given equation: $y = 4 \sin 10x$

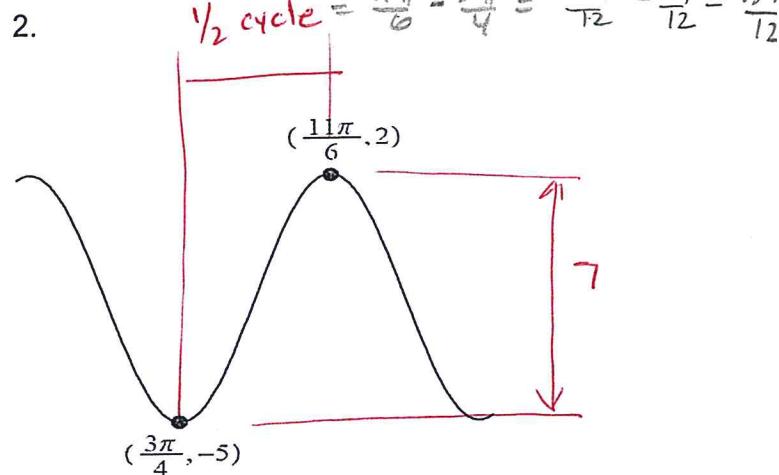
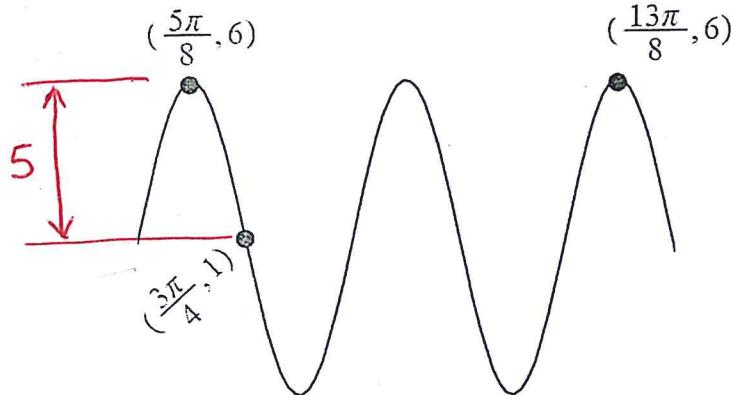


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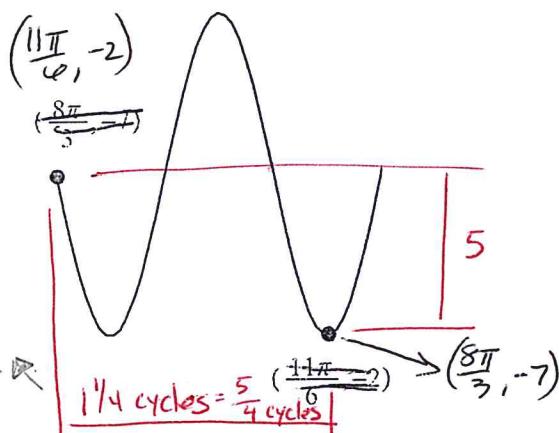
Answers

Find the Period, Amplitude, and Equation of the Midline for each Sine Function.

1. $2 \text{ cycles} = \frac{13\pi}{8} - \frac{5\pi}{8} = \frac{8\pi}{8} = \pi$



3.



- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Amplitude = 5
midline: $y = 1$</p> | <p>Period = $\frac{\pi}{2}$</p> |
| <p>2. Amplitude = $\frac{7}{2}$
midline: $y = \frac{2+5}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$</p> | <p>Period = $\frac{26\pi}{12} = \frac{13\pi}{6}$</p> |
| <p>3. Amplitude = 5
midline: $y = -7$</p> | <p>Period = $\frac{5\pi}{6}$
 $\frac{5\pi}{6} = \frac{5\pi}{6} \cdot \frac{4}{4} = \frac{20\pi}{24} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$</p> |

4. In the equation $y = a \sin bx$ $a = \text{Amplitude}$ and $\text{Period} = \frac{2\pi}{b}$

State the coordinates of all maximums, minimums, and x-intercepts for the period shown of the given equation: $y = 4 \sin 10x$

