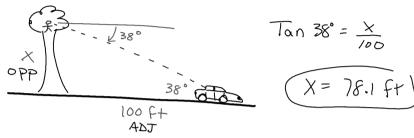
A tree trimmer is up in a tree and sees his truck with an angle of depression of 38°. If his truck is parked 100 feet from the tree, how high up in the tree is he? Round to the nearest tenth.



2 a

consisting of or containing a series of repeated stages, processes, or digits $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($

:

CYCLIC • periodic decimals • a periodic vibration

b

being a function any value of which recurs at regular intervals

What does it mean if something is Periodic?



Definition of PERIODIC

a .

occurring or recurring at regular intervals

b

occurring repeatedly from time to time

Section 13-1: Periodic Functions

What you should be able to do after this section:

- Tell if a function is periodic or not.
- Identify a cycle
- Find the following of periodic functions:
 - Period
 - Amplitude
 - Equation of the Midline(Axis)

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

Cycle: One complete pattern.

The smallest portion of the function that could be translated left and right to create the entire function.

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

Amplitude:

The vertical distance from the midline to either the maximum or the minimum. y-values

OR

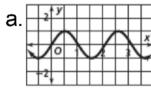
Half the total height of the periodic function

Midline (also called the Axis):

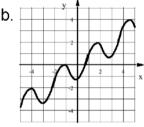
The h<u>orizontal line</u> that passes through the middle of the graph.

) y=#

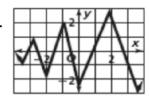
1. Is each of the below a periodic function? If no, explain why.

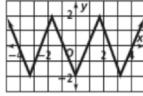


yes



NO, y-values increase, they don't repeat C.

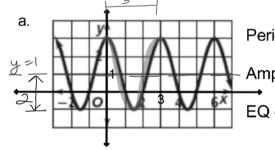




No,

the same y-values don't repeat

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

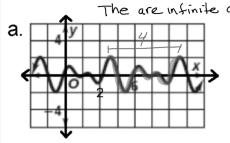


Period = 3

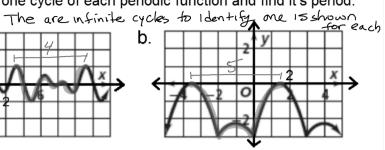
Amplitude = 2

EQ of Midline:

2. Highlight one cycle of each periodic function and find it's period.

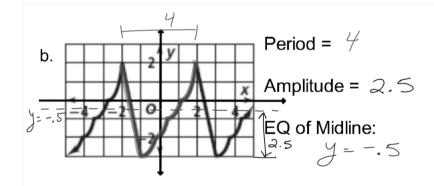


b.

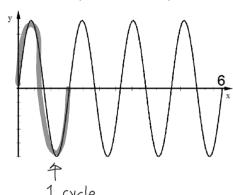


Period = 4

Period =5



4. Find the period of this periodic function.



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