

Amplitude:

Half the total height or $\frac{\text{Max} - \text{Min}}{2}$

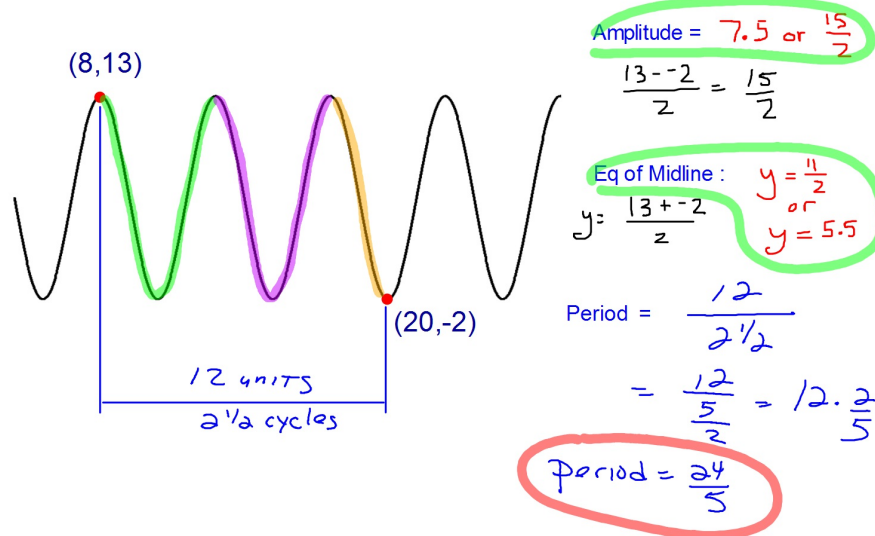
Equation of the Midline:

Horizontal line through the middle of the graph

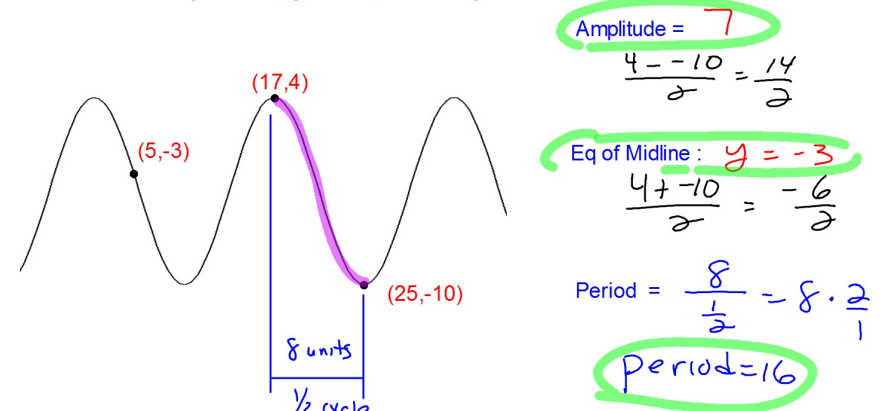
$$y = \frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$$

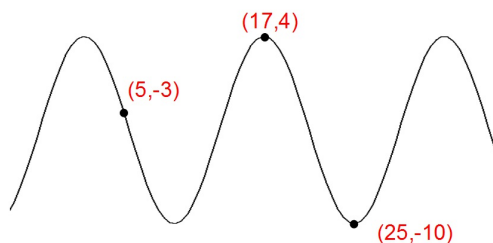
Period: width of one cycle

Period = $\frac{\text{distance between any two points on the graph}}{\text{\# of cycles between those same points}}$



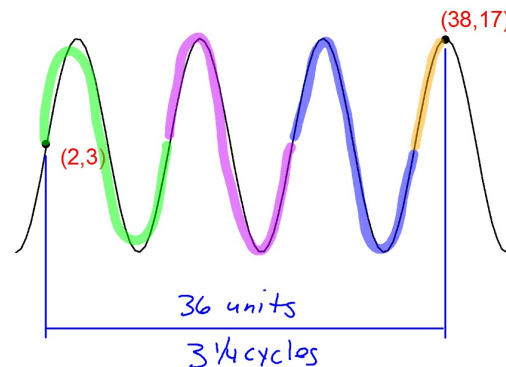
Find the amplitude, period, and equation of the midline.





Given a "middle" point gives you another option when finding the amplitude. Amplitude is the distance from the middle to either a max or a min.

The points you will be given will either be maximums, minimums, or points that are exactly in the middle. Thus, The point (5, -3) must be in the middle. This makes finding the midline easier: it's simply $y = -3$ (the y-coord of the "middle" point)



$$\text{Amplitude} = 14$$

$$17 - 3 = 14$$

$$\text{Eq of Midline: } y = 3$$

$$\text{Period} = \frac{36}{3\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{36}{\frac{13}{4}}$$

$$= 36 \cdot \frac{4}{13}$$

$$\text{Period} = \frac{144}{13}$$

Suppose f is a periodic function with a period of 10

Given $f(12)=23$ and $f(51)=2$

this is the point
(12, 23)

this is the point
(51, 2)

A period is how often y-values repeat. In this problem every 10 units from any point will result in the same y-value.

Find $f(32)$

This asks for the y-coord of the point when $x=32$.

$x=32$ is 20 units from $x=12$. That means this point is 2 periods to the right of (12, 23). Therefore, this when $x=32$ you will get the same y-value as the point (12, 23).

$$f(32) = 23$$

Find $f(41)$

This asks for the y-coord of the point when $x=41$.

$x=41$ is 10 units from $x=51$. That means this point is 1 periods to the left of (51, 2). Therefore, this when $x=41$ you will get the same y-value as the point (51, 2).

$$f(41) = 2$$

You can now finish Hwk # 14 Sec 13-1

Page 713

Problems 5-8, 11, 12, 20, 21, 23, 24, 32

Due tomorrow

DON'T copy and sketch two more cycles