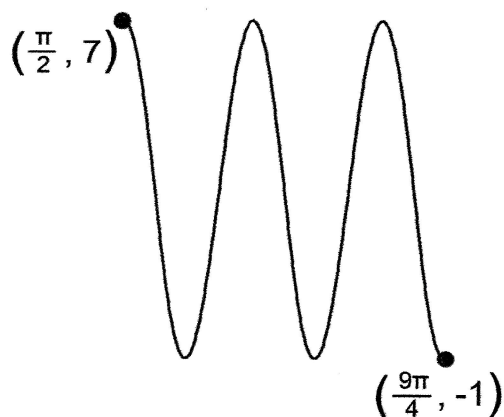


Find the Period (as a fraction in reduced form in terms of  $\pi$ ), Equation of the Midline, and Amplitude.

1.

Amplitude:

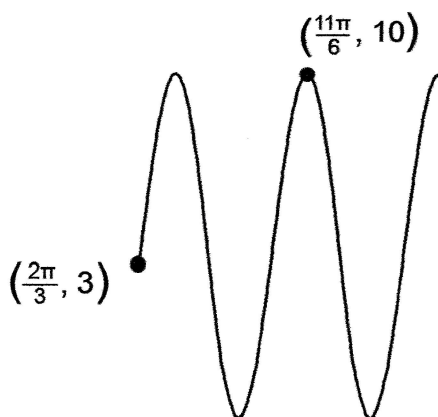


Eq. of Midline:

Period:

2.

Amplitude:

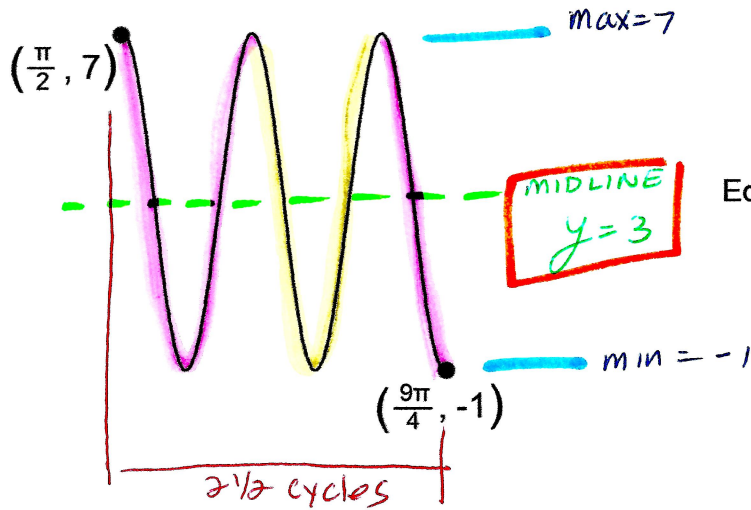


Eq. of Midline:

Period:

Find the Period (as a fraction in reduced form in terms of  $\pi$ ), Equation of the Midline, and Amplitude.

1.



Amplitude:  $\frac{\max - \min}{2} = \frac{7 - (-1)}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$

Amplitude = 4

Eq. of Midline:  $y = \frac{\max + \min}{2} = \frac{7 + (-1)}{2} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$

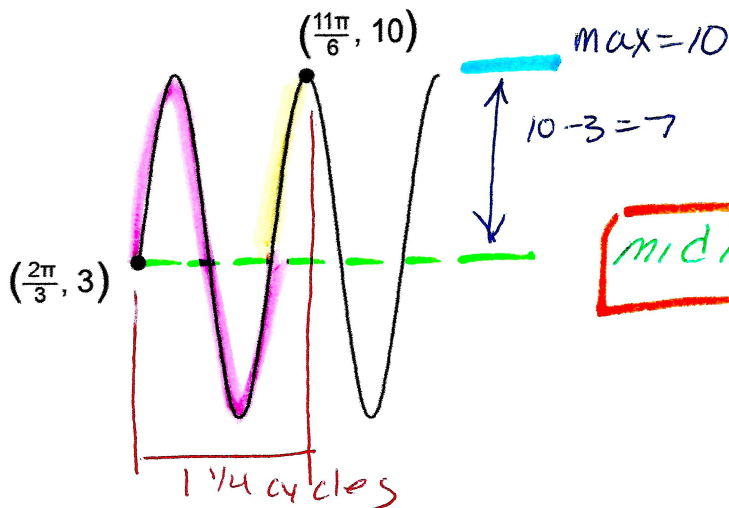
MIDLINE  
 $y = 3$

Period:

$$= \frac{\text{TOTAL WIDTH}}{\# \text{ cycles}} = \frac{\frac{9\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{2\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{9\pi}{4} - \frac{2\pi}{4}}{5/2} = \frac{\frac{7\pi}{4}}{5/2} = \frac{7\pi}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{5}$$

period =  $\frac{7\pi}{10}$

2.



Amplitude:

Amplitude = 7

Eq. of Midline:

midline:  $y = 3$

middle of the graph is  $(\frac{2\pi}{3}, 3)$

Period:

$$\frac{\text{TOTAL WIDTH}}{\# \text{ cycles}} = \frac{\frac{11\pi}{6} - \frac{2\pi}{3}}{1\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{\frac{11\pi}{6} - \frac{4\pi}{6}}{5/4} = \frac{\frac{7\pi}{6}}{5/4} = \frac{7\pi}{6} \cdot \frac{4}{5}$$

period =  $\frac{14\pi}{15}$