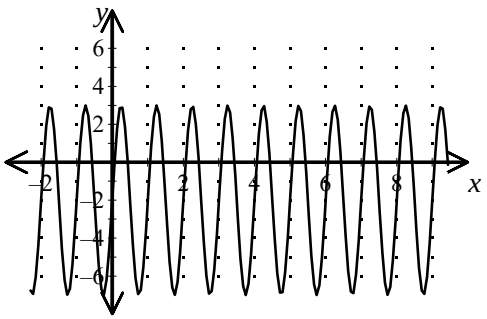
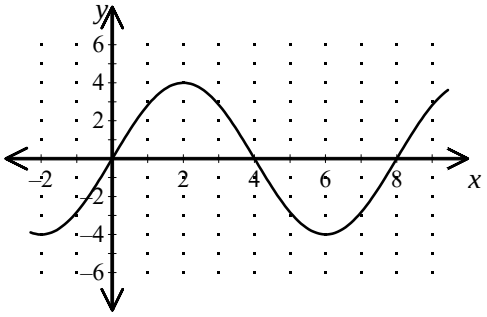
NAME:_____

1. Calculate the period and amplitude of the function.



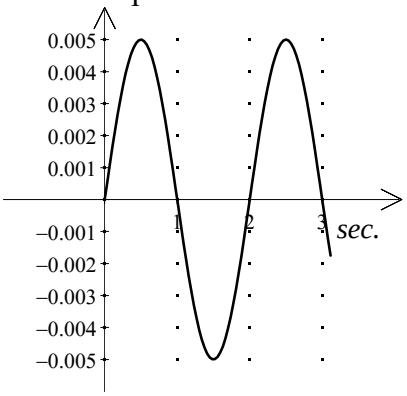

[1] _____

2. Calculate the period and amplitude of the function.



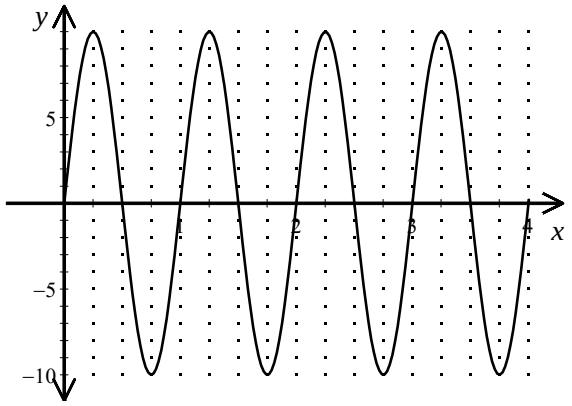

[2] _____

3. This screen shows the graph of a sound recorded on an oscilloscope. What is the period and the amplitude?




[3] _____

4. Find the period and amplitude of this function:




[4] _____

5. Find the amplitude and period of $f(x) = -8\sin(7x)$.

[A] amplitude = 8, period = $\frac{2}{7}\pi$

[B] amplitude = $-8$, period = $\frac{7}{2}\pi$

[C] amplitude = 8, period = $\frac{7}{2}\pi$

[D] amplitude = 16, period = $\frac{2}{7}\pi$

[5] _____

6. Find the amplitude and period of $f(x) = -5\sin(6x)$.

[6] _____

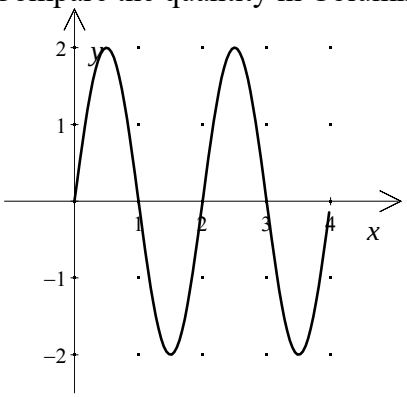
7. Which is the amplitude of $y = -2\sin 4x$?

[A] $-4$ [B] $\frac{\pi}{2}$ [C] 2 [D] $-2$

[7] _____

NAME:_____

8. Compare the quantity in Column A with the quantity in Column B.




| Column A | Column B |
|---|---|
| the period of the function | the amplitude of the function |

[A] The quantity in Column A is greater. [B] The quantity in Column B is greater.

[C] The two quantities are equal.

[D] The relationship cannot be determined on the basis of the information supplied.

[8] _____

9. Compare the quantity in Column A with the quantity in Column B.

| Column A | Column B |
|---|---|
| the period of $y = 4\sin 3x$ | the period of $y = -4\sin 6x$ |

[A] The quantity in Column A is greater. [B] The quantity in Column B is greater.

[C] The two quantities are equal.

[D] The relationship cannot be determined on the basis of the information supplied.

[9] _____

10. Compare the quantity in Column A with the quantity in Column B.

| Column A | Column B |
|---|---|
| the amplitude of $y = 3\cos 2x$ | the amplitude of $y = 2\cos 3x$ |

[A] The quantity in Column A is greater. [B] The quantity in Column B is greater.

[C] The two quantities are equal.

[D] The relationship cannot be determined on the basis of the information supplied.

[10] _____

[1] period = 1; amplitude = 5

[2] period = 8; amplitude = 4

[3] period: 2 seconds; amplitude: 0.005

[4] The period is 1; the amplitude is 10.

[5] A

[6] amplitude = 5, period = $\frac{1}{3}\pi$

[7] C

[8] C

[9] A

[10] A