



Name

Score

Respond to the following questions.

Consider the function $f(x)=3\sin(2x)-1$.

- What is the **amplitude** of this function?
- What is the **period** of this function?
- What is the **vertical shift** of this function?
- What is the maximum value of $f(x)$?

A sine function has an amplitude of 4, a period of π , and a phase shift of $\pi/4$ to the right. There is no vertical shift.

Write the equation of this sine function in the form $y=A\sin(B(x-C))+D$.

What is the value of B?

Describe how the graph of $g(x)=\sin(x+\pi/2)$ compares to the graph of $y=\sin(x)$.

What is the phase shift?

Does it shift to the left or right?

For the function $h(x)=1/2\sin(x)$:

What is its amplitude?

How does its graph compare to the graph of $y=\sin(x)$ in terms of vertical stretch or compression?

Evaluate the following:

$$\sin(0)$$

$$\sin(\pi/2)$$

$$\sin(\pi)$$

$$\sin(3\pi/2)$$



Respond to the following questions.

Amplitude: The amplitude is $|A|$, so it is 3.
Period: The period is $2\pi/|B|$, so it is $2\pi/2=\pi$.
Vertical Shift: The vertical shift is D , so it is -1 (shifted down 1 unit).
Maximum Value: The maximum value is $D+\text{Amplitude}=-1+3=2$.

Amplitude: $A=4$.
Period: We know $\text{Period} = 2\pi/|B|$. Since $\text{Period} = \pi$, then $\pi = 2\pi/B \Rightarrow B = 2\pi/\pi = 2$.
Phase Shift: $C = \pi/4$ (positive for right shift).
Equation: $y = 4\sin(2(x - \pi/4))$
Value of B: 2

This is in the form $y = A\sin(B(x - C)) + D$. Here $C = -\pi/2$.
Phase Shift: $\pi/2$.
Since C is negative, it indicates a shift to the left by $\pi/2$ units.

Amplitude: The amplitude is $|A|$, so it is $1/2$.
Comparison to $y = \sin(x)$: Since the amplitude is $1/2$ (which is less than 1), the graph is vertically compressed (or "shrunk") by a factor of $1/2$ compared to $y = \sin(x)$.

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(0) &= 0 \\ \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) &= 1 \\ \sin(\pi) &= 0 \\ \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) &= -1\end{aligned}$$