

## Homework #48

## Answers

From Houghton-Mifflin Precalculus

3<sup>rd</sup> Edition

p330:

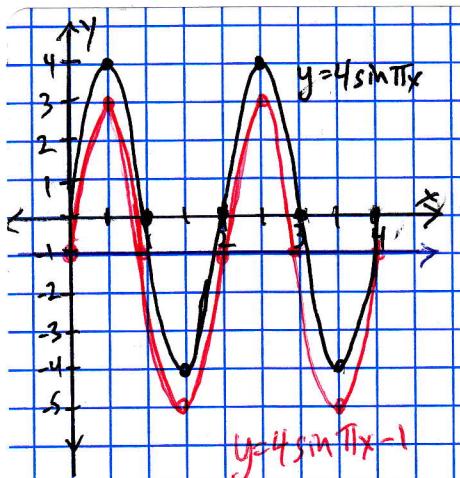
- 7)  $y = -2 \sin x$  amplitude = 2, period =  $2\pi$   
 8)  $y = -\cos(2x/5)$  amplitude = 1, period =  $(2\pi)/(2/5) = 5\pi$   
 9)  $y = \frac{1}{3} \sin(2/3)x$  amplitude =  $\frac{1}{3}$ , period =  $(2\pi)/(2/3) = 3\pi$   
 15)  $f(x) = \sin x$ ,  $g(x) = \sin(x - \pi)$   $g(x)$  is  $f(x)$  shifted  $\pi$  units right  
 16)  $f(x) = \cos x$ ,  $g(x) = \cos(x + \pi)$   $g(x)$  is  $f(x)$  shift  $\pi$  units left  
 17)  $f(x) = \cos 2x$ ,  $g(x) = -\cos 2x$   $g(x)$  is  $f(x)$  reflected in the  $x$ -axis  
 18)  $f(x) = \sin 3x$ ,  $g(x) = \sin(-3x)$   $g(x)$  is  $f(x)$  reflected in the  $y$ -axis

Note: Here we have a rare negative frequency. From this we realize the only significant effect that it has.

32)  $f(x) = 4 \sin \pi x$  amplitude = 4, period =  $2\pi/\pi = 2$

$g(x) = 4 \sin \pi x - 1$  same amplitude and period but we shift 1 units down.

Graph:



33)  $f(x) = 2 \cos x$  amplitude = 2, period =  $2\pi$

$g(x) = 2 \cos(x + \pi)$  same amplitude and period but we shift  $\pi$  units left.

Graph:

