## Name:

## 7-6 THE FREQUENCY AND PERIOD OF A SINUSOIDAL GRAPH HOMEWORK

## FLUENCY

1. For each of the following sinusoidal functions, determine its period in exact terms of pi.

(a) 
$$y = 6\sin(10x)$$
 (b)  $y = -2\cos(8x)$  (c)  $y = 7\sin(\frac{1}{3}x)$ 

(d) 
$$y = \frac{2}{3}\cos\left(\frac{4}{3}x\right)$$
 (e)  $y = 8\sin(0.25x)$  (f)  $y = 2.5\cos(0.4x)$ 

2. For each of the following sinusoidal functions, determine its exact period.

(a) 
$$y = 5\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{7}x\right)$$
 (b)  $y = 5\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{365}t\right) + 12$  (c)  $y = -8\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{9}x\right) - 1$ 

3. If the period of a sinusoidal function is equal to 18, which of the following gives its frequency?

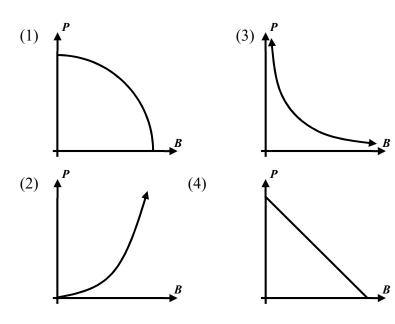
(1) 
$$\frac{\pi}{9}$$
 (3)  $\frac{\pi}{18}$ 

- (2)  $18\pi$  (4)  $6\pi$
- 4. It is known for that a particular sine curve repeats its fundamental pattern after every  $\frac{2\pi}{7}$  units along the *x*-axis. Which of the following is the frequency of this curve?
  - (1)  $\frac{2}{7}$  (3)  $\frac{7}{2}$
  - (2) 7 (4) 14





- 5. When the period of a sine function doubles, the frequency
  - (1) doubles. (3) is halved.
  - (2) increases by 2. (4) decreases by 2.
- 6. Which of the following graphs shows the relationship between the frequency, *B*, and the period, *P*, of a sinusoidal graph? Experiment on your calculator. Graph the expression  $P = \frac{2\pi}{R}$ .



7. Consider the curve whose equation is  $y = -2\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}x\right) + 3$ .

- (a) Determine the exact period of this sinusoidal function.
- (b) What is the amplitude of this sinusoidal function?
- (c) What is the midline value of this sinusoidal function?
- (d) Sketch the function on the axes for a full period on both sides of the *y*-axis. Label the scale on your *x*-axis.

