

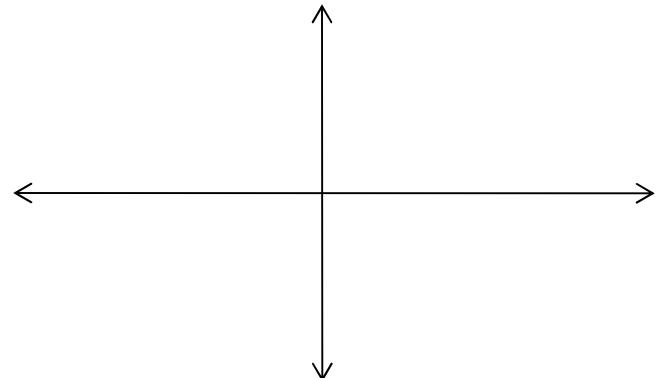
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

### Sketching the graphs of sine/cosine functions

Directions: #1-8 Fill in the tables below. Then, use the points on the table to sketch each function on the coordinate plane. Label the axis.

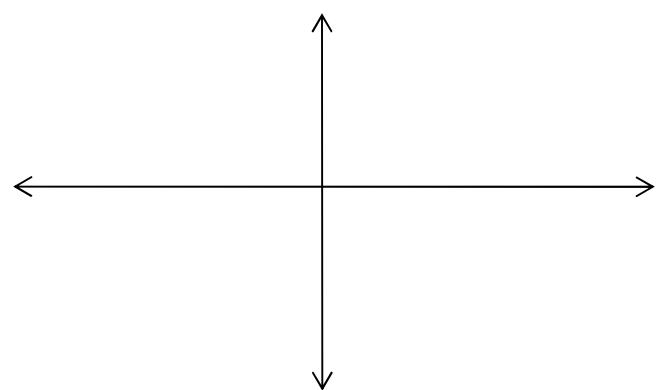
1)  $y = 2 \sin(x)$

$x$	$-2\pi$	$\frac{-3\pi}{2}$	$-\pi$	$\frac{-\pi}{2}$	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\pi$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$2\pi$
$y$									



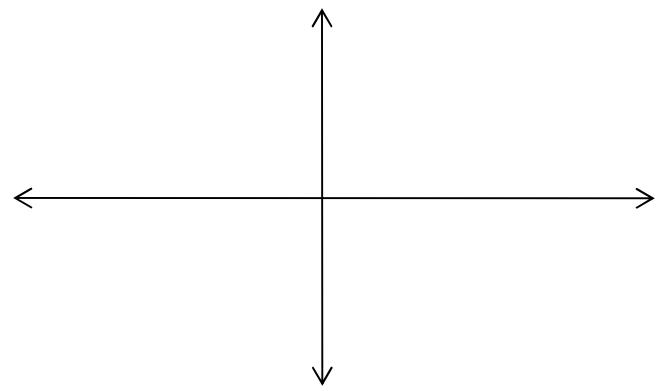
2)  $y = -4 \sin(x)$

$x$	$-2\pi$	$\frac{-3\pi}{2}$	$-\pi$	$\frac{-\pi}{2}$	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\pi$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$2\pi$
$y$									



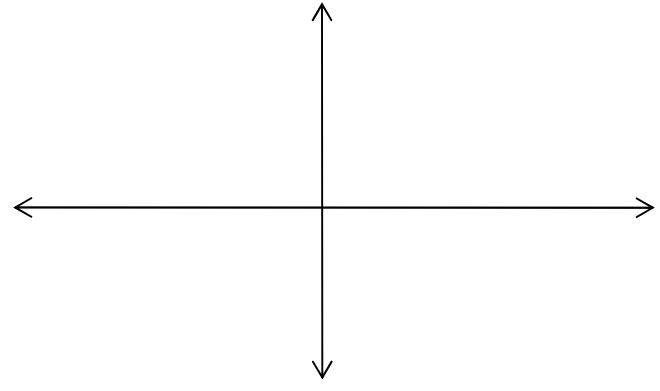
3)  $y = \frac{-1}{3} \sin(x)$

$x$	$-2\pi$	$\frac{-3\pi}{2}$	$-\pi$	$\frac{-\pi}{2}$	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\pi$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$2\pi$
$y$									



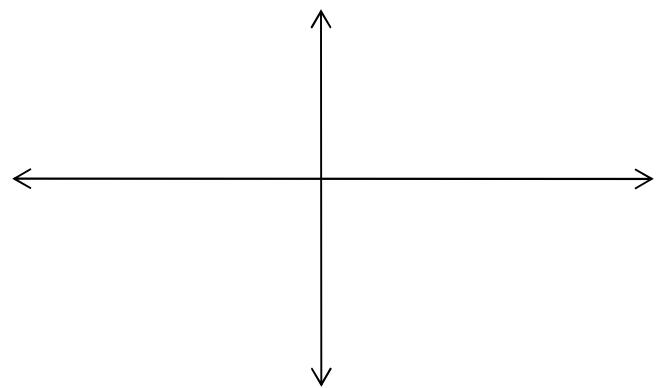
4)  $y = \frac{1}{10} \sin(x)$

$x$	$-2\pi$	$\frac{-3\pi}{2}$	$-\pi$	$\frac{-\pi}{2}$	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\pi$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$2\pi$
$y$									



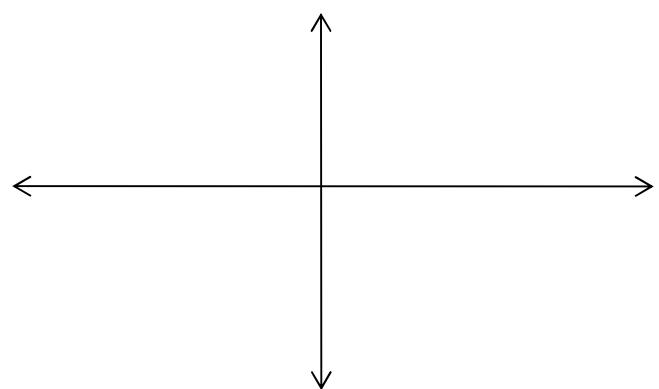
5)  $y = 2 \cos(x)$

$x$	$-2\pi$	$\frac{-3\pi}{2}$	$-\pi$	$\frac{-\pi}{2}$	$0$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\pi$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$2\pi$
$y$									



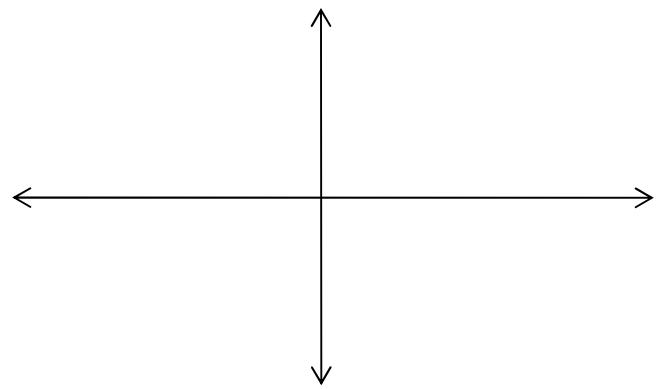
6)  $y = -4 \cos(x)$

$x$	$-2\pi$	$\frac{-3\pi}{2}$	$-\pi$	$\frac{-\pi}{2}$	$0$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\pi$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$2\pi$
$y$									



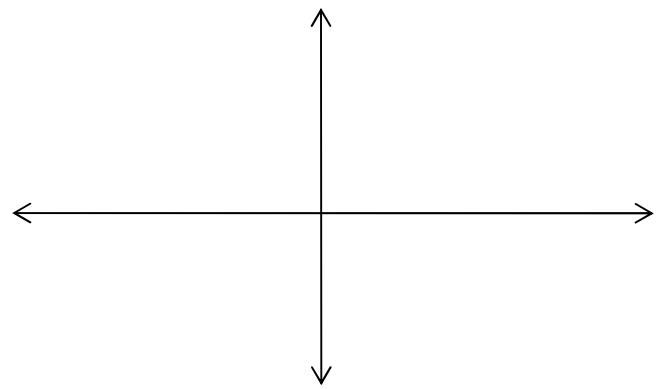
7)  $y = \frac{-1}{3} \cos(x)$

$x$	$-2\pi$	$\frac{-3\pi}{2}$	$-\pi$	$\frac{-\pi}{2}$	$0$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\pi$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$2\pi$
$y$									



8)  $y = \frac{1}{10} \cos(x)$

$x$	$-2\pi$	$\frac{-3\pi}{2}$	$-\pi$	$\frac{-\pi}{2}$	$0$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\pi$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$2\pi$
$y$									



9) The height of the wave from the x-axis to the top of a wave is called **amplitude**. What is the **amplitude** for each of the graphs above?

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

3) \_\_\_\_\_

4) \_\_\_\_\_

5) \_\_\_\_\_

6) \_\_\_\_\_

7) \_\_\_\_\_

8) \_\_\_\_\_