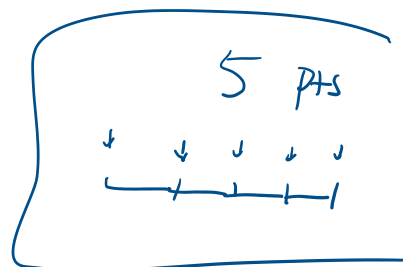


III. Phrase Shift 1

To graph any sinusoidal functions, $y = A \sin Bx$ or $y = A \cos Bx$, where A and B are constants. We follow the steps:

1. Find the amplitude $|A|$, the period $\frac{2\pi}{|B|}$.
2. Divide into 4 equal parts (5 points total)
3. Fill up 4 equal parts
4. Sketch the graph.

$\leftarrow ? \cdot |B| = 2\pi$



Notice: For $y = A \sin Bx$,

- amplitude: $|A|$

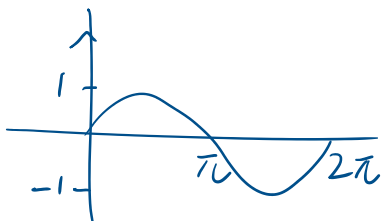
- period: $\frac{2\pi}{B}$ ($\frac{2\pi}{|B|}$)

\leftarrow in front of the function

$\leftarrow ? * |B| = 2\pi$

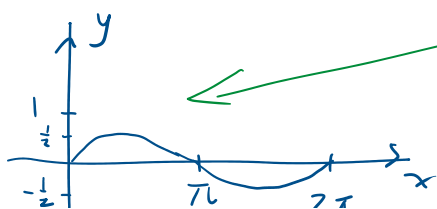
eg. Graph $y = \frac{1}{2} \sin x$ for one period.

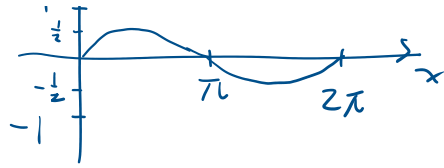
sol: Ori:



Now: $\frac{1}{2} \sin x \Leftrightarrow |A| = \left| \frac{1}{2} \right| = \frac{1}{2}$

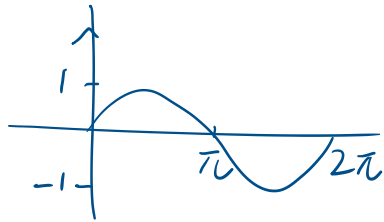
\leftarrow a vertical sketch
" $\frac{1}{2}$ · the height "



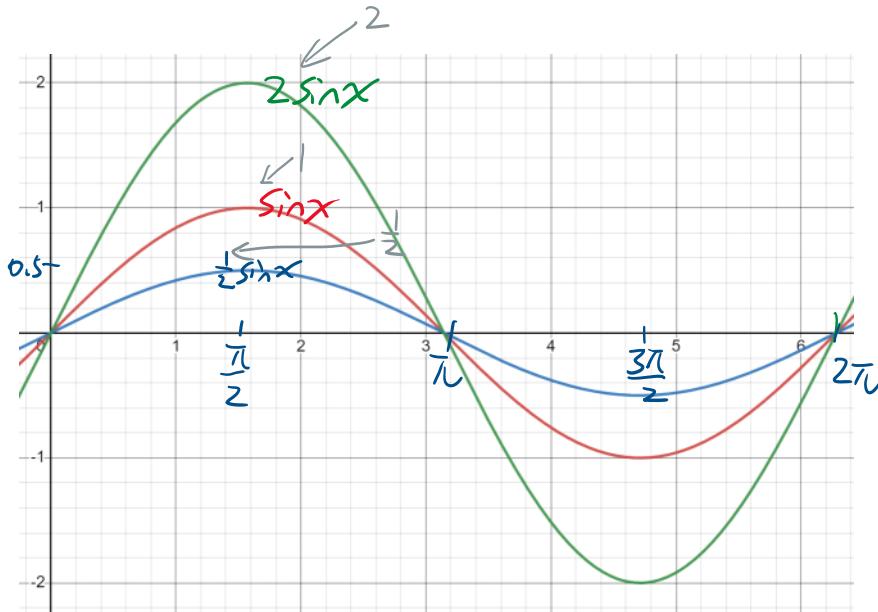
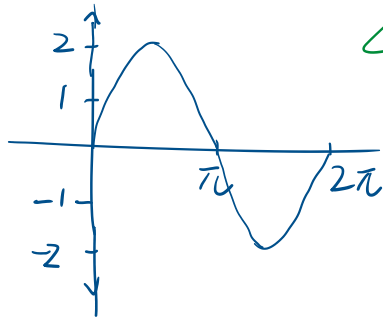


eg. Graph $y = 2 \sin x$ for one period.

Sol: Ori:



$|A| = |2| = 2 \leftarrow 2 \cdot 1 = 2, \text{ double}$



eg. Graph $y = \sin 2x$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$.

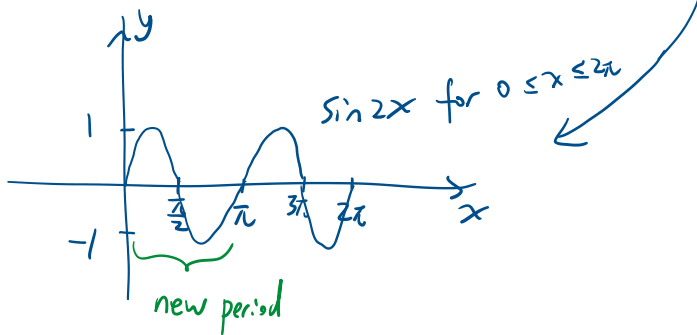
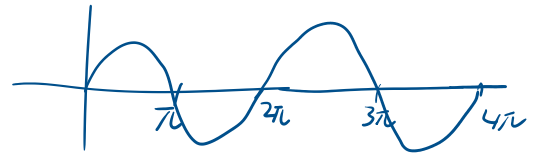
Sol: $2x$ is inside \sin , $|A| = 1$

$$\text{period} = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$$



x	0	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{2\pi}{4}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	π	...
$2x$	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	π	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	2π	...
$\sin 2x$	0	1	0	-1	0	...

← do this: 4 parts: $\frac{\pi}{4}$



$$y = \sin 10x$$

$$\text{period} = \frac{2\pi}{10} = \frac{\pi}{5}$$

$$y = \sin \frac{2}{5}x$$

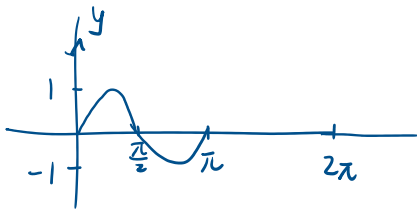
$$\text{period} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{2}{5}} = 5\pi$$

$$y = \sin 1323x$$

$$\text{period} = \frac{2\pi}{1323} \approx 0.002$$

eg. Graph $y = \sin 2x$ for one period.

Sol: $|A| = 1$, $\text{period} = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$



← "shrink" / compress a half

eg. Graph $y = \sin \frac{2}{5}x$ for one period.

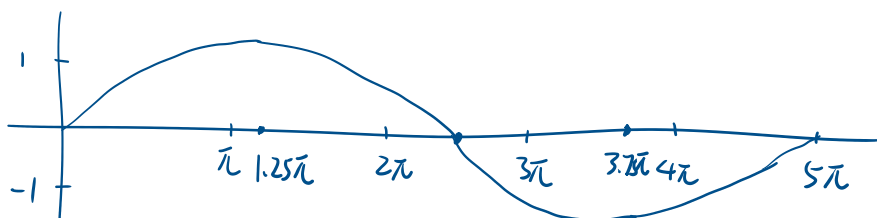
Sol: $|A| = 1$, $\text{period} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{2}{5}} = 5\pi$
 $\dots, 5\pi, 10\pi, 15\pi, 20\pi$

$$\frac{5\pi}{4} = \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

∴ $|A|=1$, period = $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{2}{5}} = 5\pi$

x	0	$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	$\frac{10\pi}{4}$	$\frac{15\pi}{4}$	$\frac{20\pi}{4}$
$\frac{2}{5}x$	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	π	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	2π
$\sin \frac{2}{5}x$	0	1	0	-1	0

$$\frac{5\pi}{4} = \frac{5\pi}{4}$$



$$\frac{5\pi}{2} = 2.5\pi$$

$$\frac{2.5\pi}{2} = 1.25\pi$$

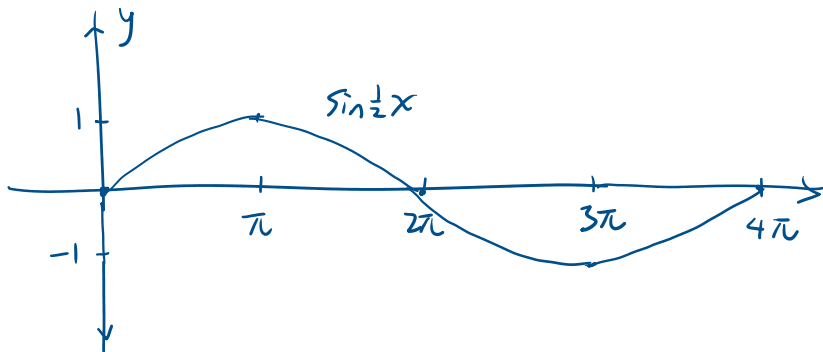
eg. Graph $y = \sin \frac{1}{2}x$ for one period.

Sol: $|A|=1$, period = $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{2}} = 4\pi$

$$2\pi \cdot 2 = 4\pi$$

x	0	π	2π	3π	4π
$\frac{1}{2}x$	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	π	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	2π
$\sin \frac{1}{2}x$	0	1	0	-1	0

$$\frac{4\pi}{4} = \pi$$



eg. Graph $f(x) = \cos(\frac{1}{3}\pi x)$ for one period.

Sol: $|A|=1$, period = $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{3}\pi} = 6$

$$2\pi \cdot \frac{3}{\pi} = 6$$

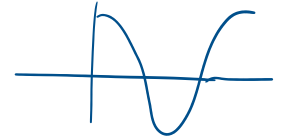
Sol: $|A| = 1$, period = $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{3}\pi} = 6$

$$2\pi \cdot \frac{1}{\pi} = 6$$



x	0	1.5	3	4.5	6
$\frac{1}{3}\pi x$	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	π	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	2π
$\cos(\frac{1}{3}\pi x)$	1	0	-1	0	1

$$\frac{6}{4} = 1.5$$



$$2\pi = 6.28$$

