

Finding Amplitude, Period and Midline of a Sinusoidal Function - Answers

Problems. Find the amplitude, period and midline of each of the following functions.

1. Amplitude: 1

Period: $3\pi \left(p = 2\pi \div \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) \right)$

Midline: $y = 0$

2. Amplitude: 5

Period: $\frac{2\pi}{7} \left(p = 2\pi \div 7 \right)$

Midline: $y = -13$

3. Amplitude: 2

Period: $2\pi \left(p = 2\pi \div 1 \right)$

Midline: $y = 5$

4. Amplitude: $\frac{4}{5}$

Period: $\pi \left(p = 2\pi \div 2 \right)$

Midline: $y = 1$

5. Amplitude: $\frac{1}{3}$

Period: $6\pi \left(p = 2\pi \div \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right)$

Midline: $y = 18$

6. Amplitude: 1

Period: $3 \left(p = 2\pi \div \frac{2\pi}{3} \right)$

Midline: $y = 12$

7. Amplitude: 3

Period: $2\pi \left(p = 2\pi \div 1 \right)$

Midline: $y = 0$

8. Amplitude: 3

Period: $6 \left(p = 2\pi \div \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$

Midline: $y = -4$

9. Amplitude: 1

Period: $2\pi \left(p = 2\pi \div 1 \right)$

Midline: $y = -\pi$

10. Amplitude: π

Period: $2 \left(p = 2\pi \div \pi \right)$

Midline: $y = 0$