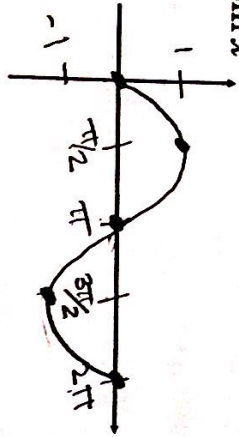


Sine Graphs with Dilations

$$y = \sin x$$



amplitude: 1

period: 2π

domain: $[0, 2\pi]$

range: $[-1, 1]$

In general: $y = \pm a \cdot \sin(bx)$

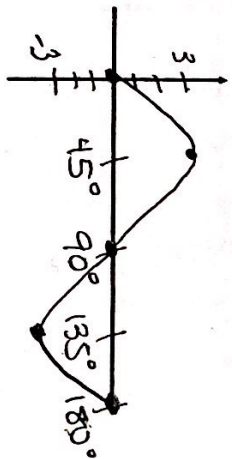
Period: $\frac{2\pi}{b}$ or $\frac{360^\circ}{b}$

negative means reflects over x-axis
 $|a|$ = amplitude
 vertical dilation
 stretch/shrink

horizontal dilation

$$1) y = 3 \sin 2\theta$$

Degrees



amplitude: 3

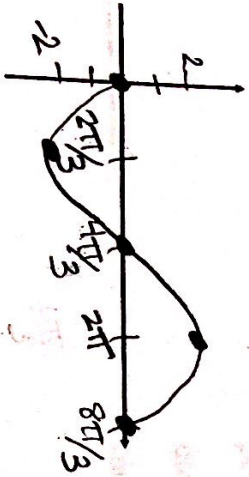
period: $\frac{360^\circ}{2} = \frac{360^\circ}{2} = 180^\circ$

domain: $[0, 180^\circ]$

range: $[-3, 3]$

$$2) y = -2 \sin \left(\frac{3}{4}x \right)$$

Radians



amplitude: $|-2| = 2$

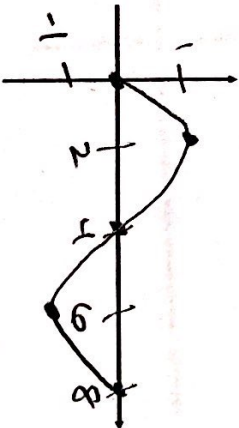
period: $\frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{2\pi}{3/4} = \frac{2\pi \cdot 4}{3} = \frac{8\pi}{3}$

domain: $[0, \frac{8\pi}{3}]$

range: $[-2, 2]$

$$3) y = \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4}x \right)$$

Radians



amplitude: 1

period: $\frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{2\pi}{\pi/4} = 2\pi \cdot \frac{4}{\pi} = 8$

domain: $[0, 8]$

range: $[-1, 1]$