

3.4 Stretches of Periodic Functions

When sketching sine and cosine functions, remember the 5 key points: Maximum, Minimum, and zeroes. These 5 points are equally spaced along the x-axis, so they divide the period into quarters.

 to find the scale: period divided by 4

A) Vertical Stretches or Compressions

Given $y = af(x)$

 is called the amplitude

When,

$|a| > 1$ Vertical stretch by factor of a

Looks like compression

$0 < |a| < 1$

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$a < 0$ (i.e. a is negative) Reflection about x-axis

Therefore, $y = a \sin x$ and $y = a \cos x$ results in Vertical stretch

where "a" is called the amplitude

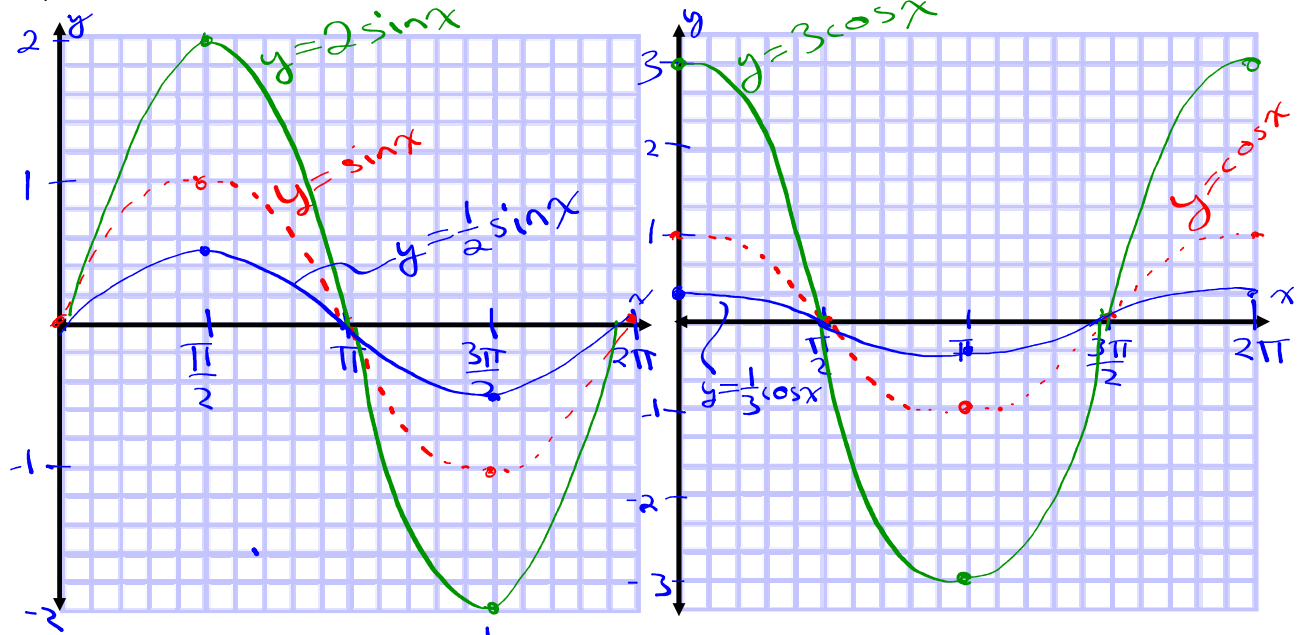
Ex 1: Sketch and describe the transformations with respect to $y = \sin x$ for a,b and $y = \cos x$ for c,d for one cycle

a) $y = 2\sin x$ Vertical stretch by a factor of 2

b) $y = \frac{1}{2}\sin x$ || || || $\frac{1}{2}$

c) $y = 3\cos x$ || || || 3

d) $y = \frac{1}{3}\cos x$ || || || $\frac{1}{3}$



Does the amplitude change? Yes

Does the period change? No

B) Horizontal Stretches or CompressionsGiven $y = f(kx)$

When,

☼ Remember, k is **INSIDE** the function and behaves **OPPOSITE** from what you would expect.

$|k| > 1$ horizontal stretch by factor $\frac{1}{k}$
Looks like a stretch || || || $\frac{1}{k}$
 $0 < |k| < 1$ _____

$k < 0$ (i.e. k is negative) Reflection about y-axis

😊 Because you are stretching/compressing horizontally, the period would change.



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

Ex 2: Sketch and describe transformations with respect to $y=\cos x$ for a and $y=\sin x$ for c and d for one cycle.

a) $y=\cos 2x$ horizontal stretch by factor of $\frac{1}{2}$

|| || || 2

b) $y=\cos 1/2x$ _____

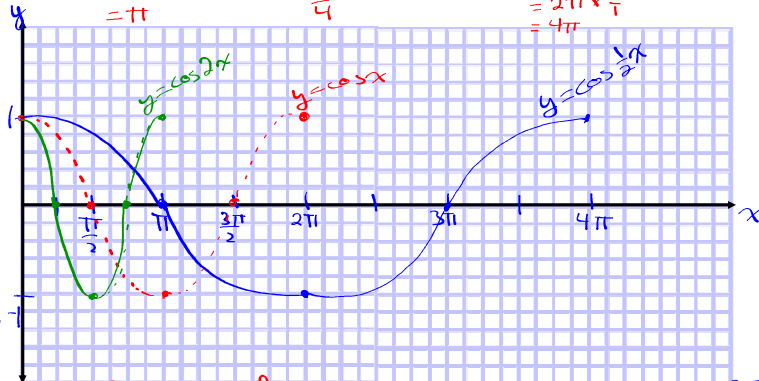
|| || || $\frac{1}{3}$

c) $y=\sin 3x$ _____

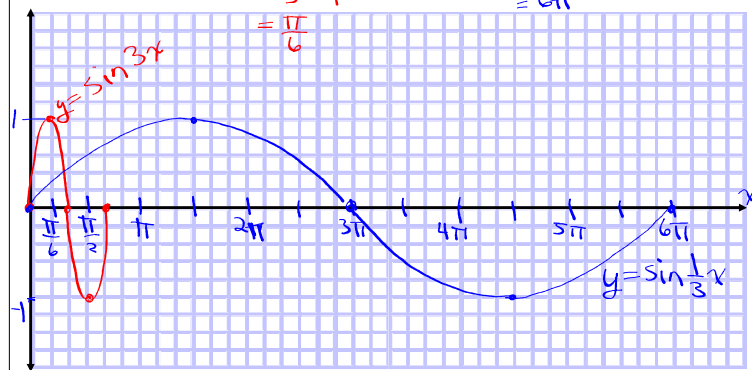
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d) $y=\sin 1/3x$ _____

a) $Per = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$ $Scale = \frac{per}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4}$ b) $Per = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{2}} = 4\pi$ $Scale = \frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$



a) $Per = \frac{2\pi}{3}$ $Scale = \frac{2\pi}{3} \div 4 = \frac{2\pi}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\pi}{6}$ d) $Per = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{3}} = 6\pi$ $Scale = \frac{2\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{3}$



Did the amplitude change? NO

Did the period change? YES!

$Per = \frac{2\pi}{k}$ $|a| = \frac{Max-min}{2}$
 $k = \frac{2\pi}{Per}$

Question #7

Homework:
Handout 3.4