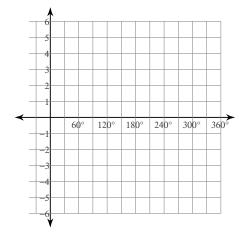
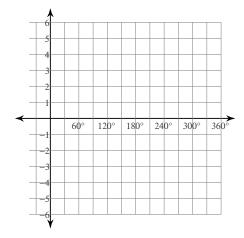
Graphing Trig Functions

Using degrees, find the amplitude and period of each function. Then graph.

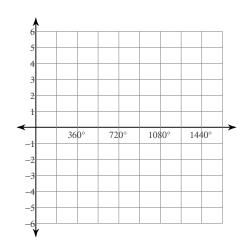
1)
$$y = \sin 3\theta$$



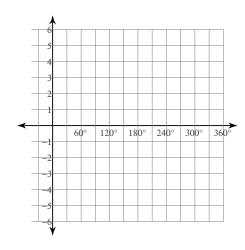
2)
$$y = 4\cos 3\theta$$



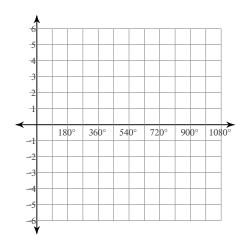
3)
$$y = 2\sin\frac{\theta}{3}$$



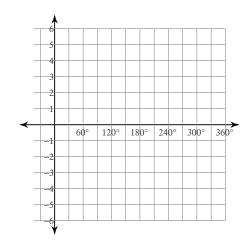
4)
$$y = \tan 2\theta$$



$$5) \quad y = 3\cos\frac{\theta}{2}$$

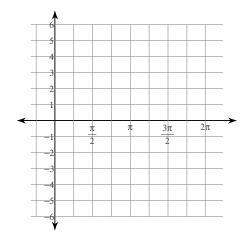


6)
$$y = \frac{1}{2} \tan \theta$$

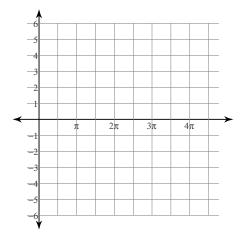


Using radians, find the amplitude and period of each function. Then graph.

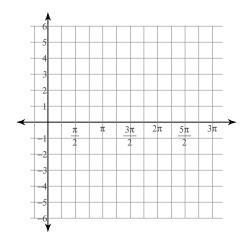
7)
$$y = \sin 3\theta$$



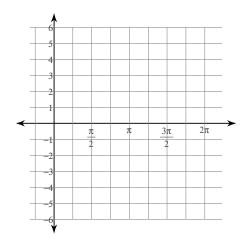
$$8) \quad y = \frac{1}{2} \tan \frac{\theta}{3}$$



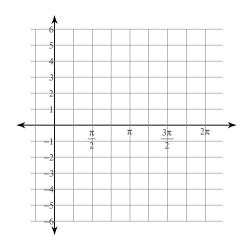
9)
$$y = \frac{1}{2} \sec \theta$$



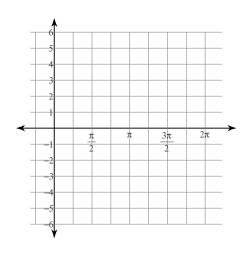
10)
$$y = 2\cos 4\theta$$



11)
$$y = 2\csc 2\theta$$



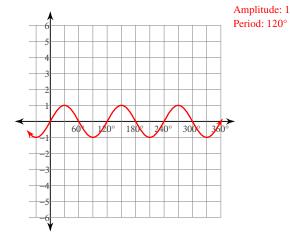
12)
$$y = 2\cot 2\theta$$



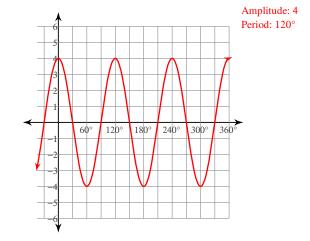
Graphing Trig Functions

Using degrees, find the amplitude and period of each function. Then graph.

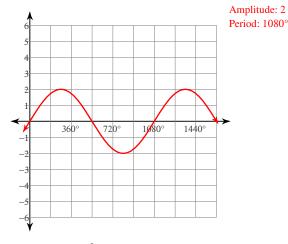
1)
$$y = \sin 3\theta$$



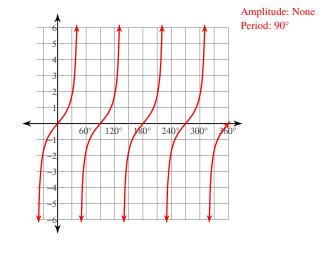
2)
$$y = 4\cos 3\theta$$



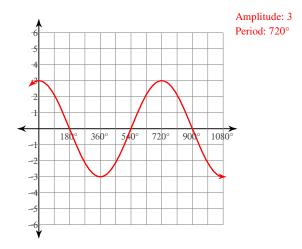
3)
$$y = 2\sin\frac{\theta}{3}$$



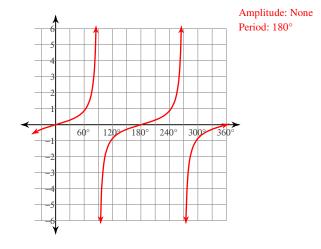
4)
$$y = \tan 2\theta$$



$$5) \quad y = 3\cos\frac{\theta}{2}$$

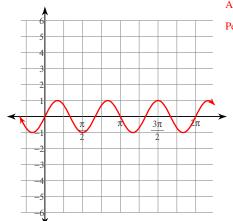


$$6) \quad y = \frac{1}{2} \tan \theta$$

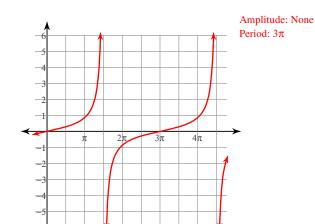


Using radians, find the amplitude and period of each function. Then graph.

7) $y = \sin 3\theta$

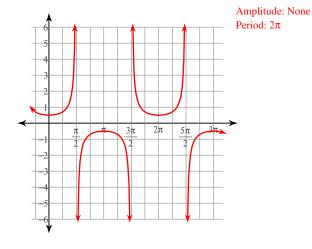


Amplitude: 1 Period: $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

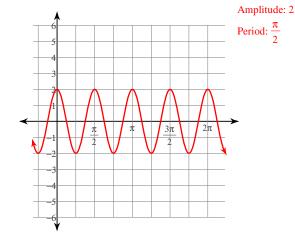


8) $y = \frac{1}{2} \tan \frac{\theta}{3}$

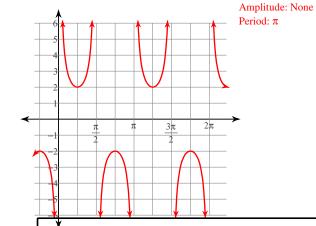
9) $y = \frac{1}{2}\sec \theta$



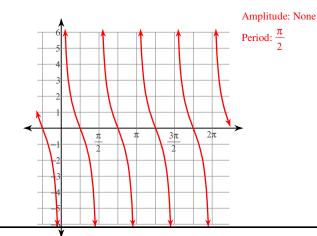
10) $y = 2\cos 4\theta$



11) $y = 2\csc 2\theta$



12) $y = 2\cot 2\theta$



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