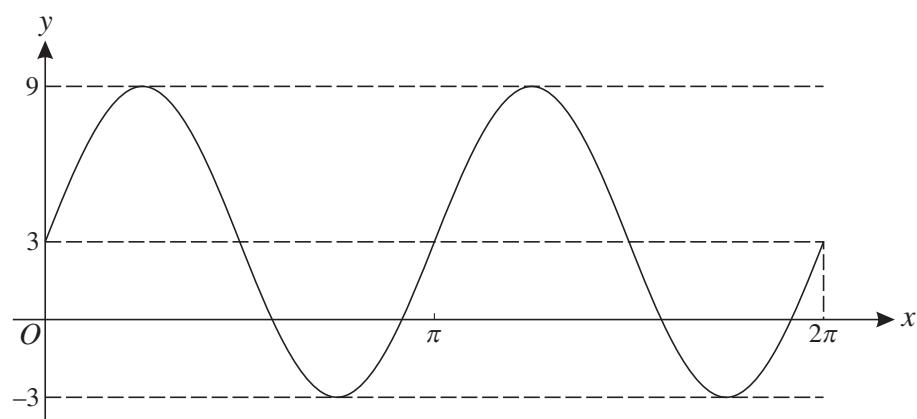


4



The diagram shows the graph of $y = a \sin(bx) + c$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$.

(i) Find the values of a , b and c . [3]

(ii) Find the smallest value of x in the interval $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ for which $y = 0$. [3]