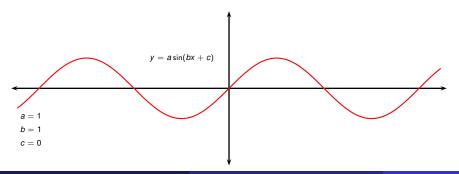
Precalculus

Generate a formula from sine/cosine graph, amplitude, period and phase modified

Todor Milev

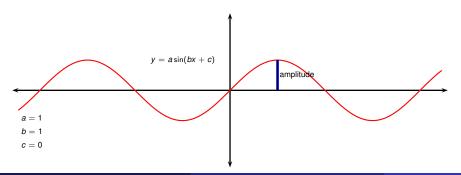
2019

Definition (Phase, period, frequency, amplitude of a wave)



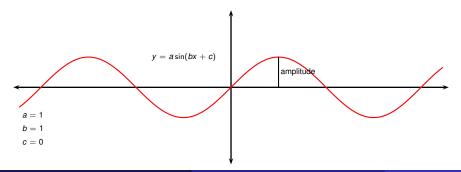
Definition (Phase, period, frequency, amplitude of a wave)

In the function $a\sin(bx+c)$, the number |a| is called the *amplitude* of the wave,



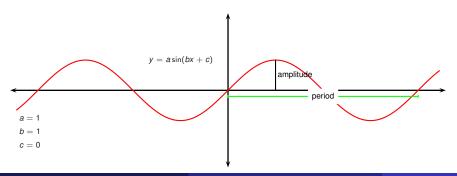
Definition (Phase, period, frequency, amplitude of a wave)

In the function $a\sin(bx+c)$, the number |a| is called the *amplitude* of the wave, the number $\frac{b}{2\pi}$ is called the *frequency* of the wave,



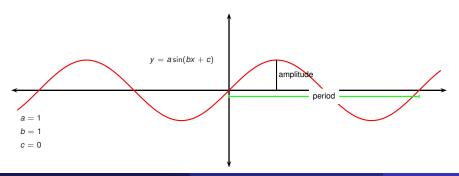
Definition (Phase, period, frequency, amplitude of a wave)

In the function $a\sin(bx+c)$, the number |a| is called the *amplitude* of the wave, the number $\frac{b}{2\pi}$ is called the *frequency* of the wave, the number $\frac{2\pi}{h}$ is called the *period* of the wave,



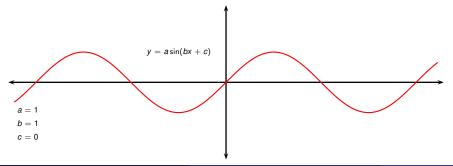
Definition (Phase, period, frequency, amplitude of a wave)

In the function $a\sin(bx+c)$, the number |a| is called the *amplitude* of the wave, the number $\frac{b}{2\pi}$ is called the *frequency* of the wave, the number $\frac{2\pi}{b}$ is called the *period* of the wave, the number c is called the *phase* of the wave.



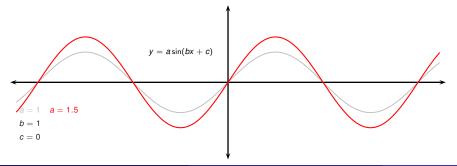
Definition (Phase, period, frequency, amplitude of a wave)

In the function $a\sin(bx+c)$, the number |a| is called the *amplitude* of the wave, the number $\frac{b}{2\pi}$ is called the *frequency* of the wave, the number $\frac{2\pi}{b}$ is called the *period* of the wave, the number c is called the *phase* of the wave.



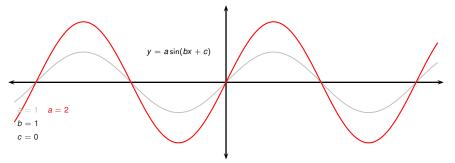
Definition (Phase, period, frequency, amplitude of a wave)

In the function $a\sin(bx+c)$, the number |a| is called the *amplitude* of the wave, the number $\frac{b}{2\pi}$ is called the *frequency* of the wave, the number $\frac{2\pi}{b}$ is called the *period* of the wave, the number c is called the *phase* of the wave.



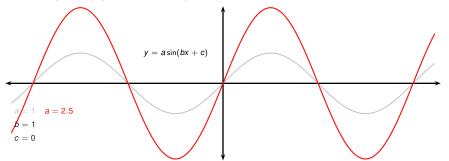
Definition (Phase, period, frequency, amplitude of a wave)

In the function $a\sin(bx+c)$, the number |a| is called the *amplitude* of the wave, the number $\frac{b}{2\pi}$ is called the *frequency* of the wave, the number $\frac{2\pi}{b}$ is called the *period* of the wave, the number c is called the *phase* of the wave.



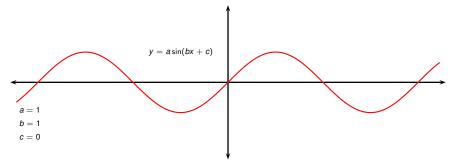
Definition (Phase, period, frequency, amplitude of a wave)

In the function $a\sin(bx+c)$, the number |a| is called the *amplitude* of the wave, the number $\frac{b}{2\pi}$ is called the *frequency* of the wave, the number $\frac{2\pi}{b}$ is called the *period* of the wave, the number c is called the *phase* of the wave.



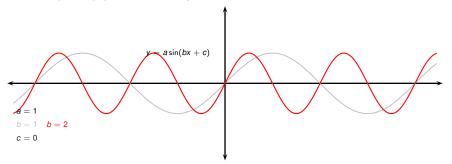
Definition (Phase, period, frequency, amplitude of a wave)

In the function $a\sin(bx+c)$, the number |a| is called the *amplitude* of the wave, the number $\frac{b}{2\pi}$ is called the *frequency* of the wave, the number $\frac{2\pi}{b}$ is called the *period* of the wave, the number c is called the *phase* of the wave.



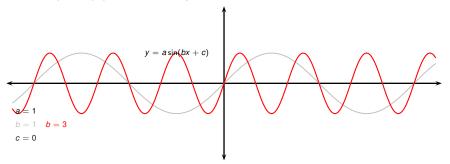
Definition (Phase, period, frequency, amplitude of a wave)

In the function $a\sin(bx+c)$, the number |a| is called the *amplitude* of the wave, the number $\frac{b}{2\pi}$ is called the *frequency* of the wave, the number $\frac{2\pi}{b}$ is called the *period* of the wave, the number c is called the *phase* of the wave.



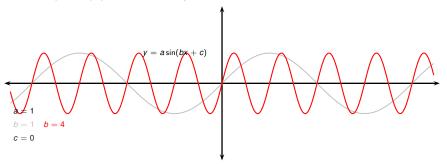
Definition (Phase, period, frequency, amplitude of a wave)

In the function $a\sin(bx+c)$, the number |a| is called the *amplitude* of the wave, the number $\frac{b}{2\pi}$ is called the *frequency* of the wave, the number $\frac{2\pi}{b}$ is called the *period* of the wave, the number c is called the *phase* of the wave.



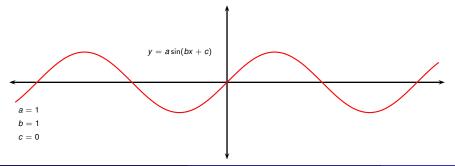
Definition (Phase, period, frequency, amplitude of a wave)

In the function $a\sin(bx+c)$, the number |a| is called the *amplitude* of the wave, the number $\frac{b}{2\pi}$ is called the *frequency* of the wave, the number $\frac{2\pi}{b}$ is called the *period* of the wave, the number c is called the *phase* of the wave.



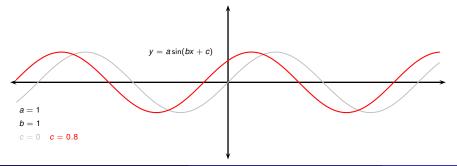
Definition (Phase, period, frequency, amplitude of a wave)

In the function $a\sin(bx+c)$, the number |a| is called the *amplitude* of the wave, the number $\frac{b}{2\pi}$ is called the *frequency* of the wave, the number $\frac{2\pi}{b}$ is called the *period* of the wave, the number c is called the *phase* of the wave.



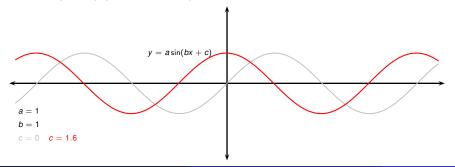
Definition (Phase, period, frequency, amplitude of a wave)

In the function $a\sin(bx+c)$, the number |a| is called the *amplitude* of the wave, the number $\frac{b}{2\pi}$ is called the *frequency* of the wave, the number $\frac{2\pi}{b}$ is called the *period* of the wave, the number c is called the *phase* of the wave.



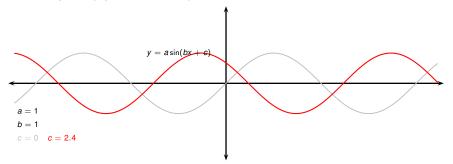
Definition (Phase, period, frequency, amplitude of a wave)

In the function $a\sin(bx+c)$, the number |a| is called the *amplitude* of the wave, the number $\frac{b}{2\pi}$ is called the *frequency* of the wave, the number $\frac{2\pi}{b}$ is called the *period* of the wave, the number c is called the *phase* of the wave.



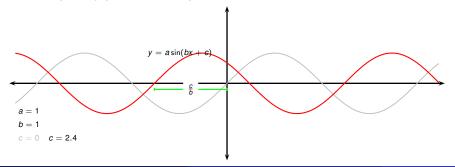
Definition (Phase, period, frequency, amplitude of a wave)

In the function $a\sin(bx+c)$, the number |a| is called the *amplitude* of the wave, the number $\frac{b}{2\pi}$ is called the *frequency* of the wave, the number $\frac{2\pi}{b}$ is called the *period* of the wave, the number c is called the *phase* of the wave.



Definition (Phase, period, frequency, amplitude of a wave)

In the function $a\sin(bx+c)$, the number |a| is called the *amplitude* of the wave, the number $\frac{b}{2\pi}$ is called the *frequency* of the wave, the number $\frac{2\pi}{b}$ is called the *period* of the wave, the number c is called the *phase* of the wave.



Definition (Phase, period, frequency, amplitude of a wave)

In the function $a\sin(bx+c)$, the number |a| is called the *amplitude* of the wave, the number $\frac{b}{2\pi}$ is called the *frequency* of the wave, the number $\frac{2\pi}{b}$ is called the *period* of the wave, the number c is called the *phase* of the wave.

