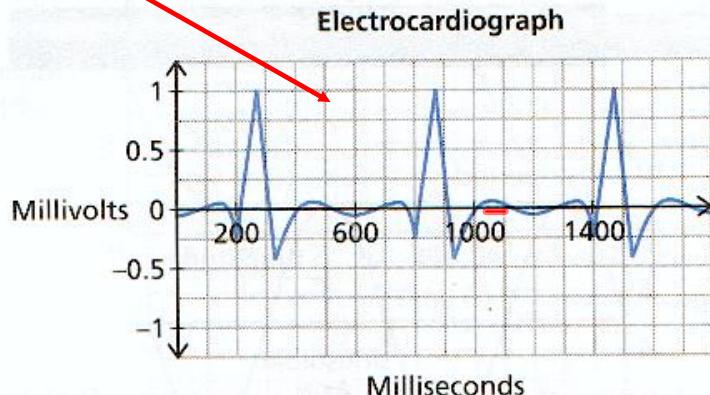


# Sinusoidal Relations

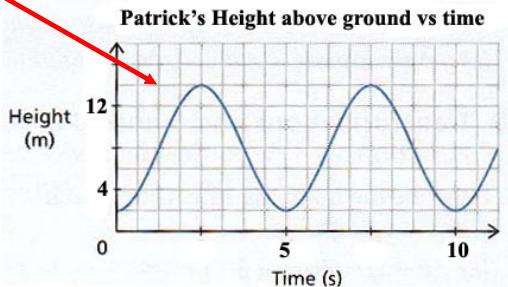
**Periodic Function:** A function for which the dependent variable takes on the same set of values over and over again as the independent variable changes.

Example of periodic behavior



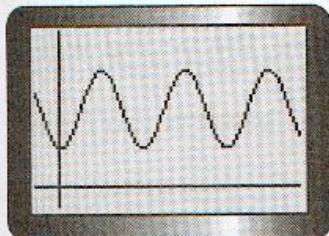
**Sinusoidal Function:** A periodic function that looks like waves, where any portion of the curve can be translated onto another portion of the curve.

Example of sinusoidal behavior

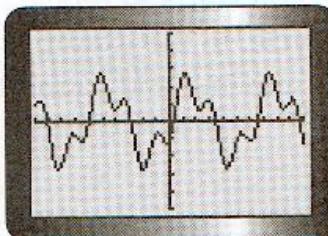


These illustrations should summarize periodic and sinusoidal...

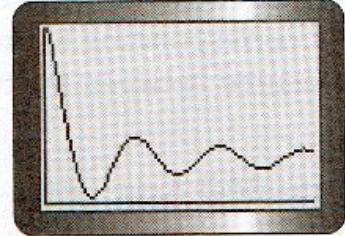
**Sinusoidal**



**Periodic,  
Not Sinusoidal**



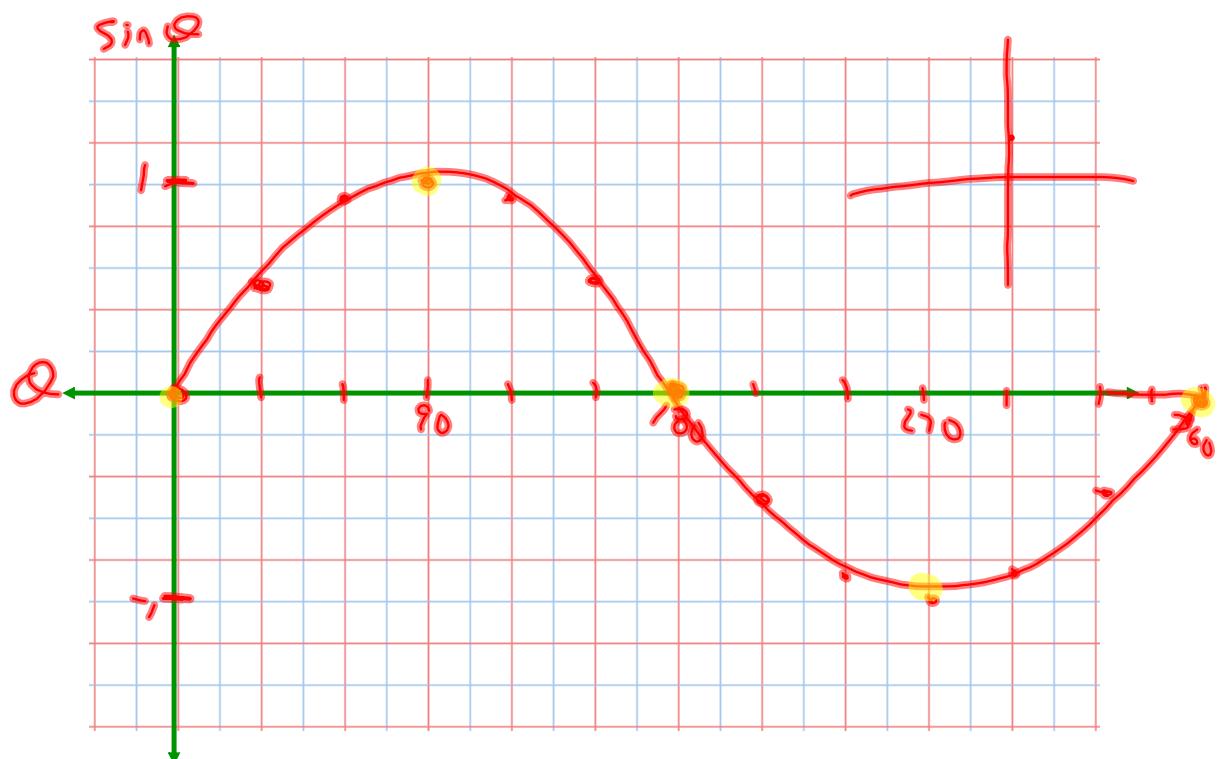
**Not Periodic,  
Not Sinusoidal**



Let's examine the graph of  $y = \sin \theta$

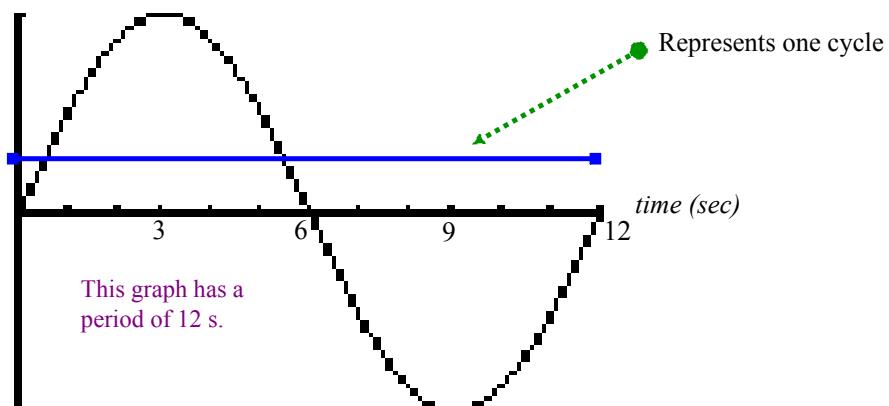
$\theta$	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300	330	360
$y$	0	0.5	0.9	1	0.9	0.5	0	-0.5	-0.9	-1	-0.9	-0.5	0

Now plot the above points...

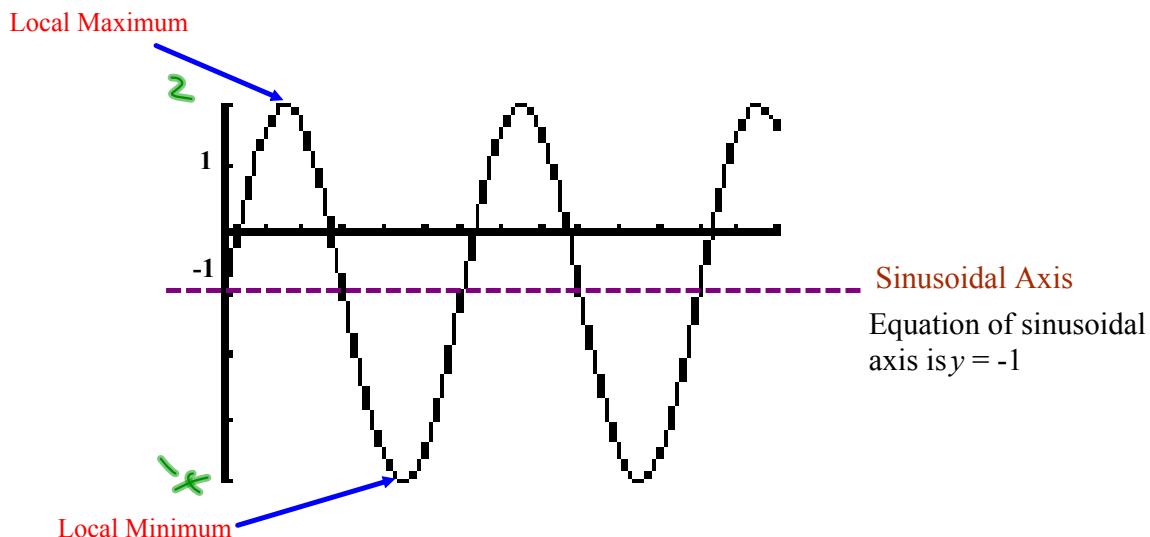


# Vocabulary of Sinusoidal Functions

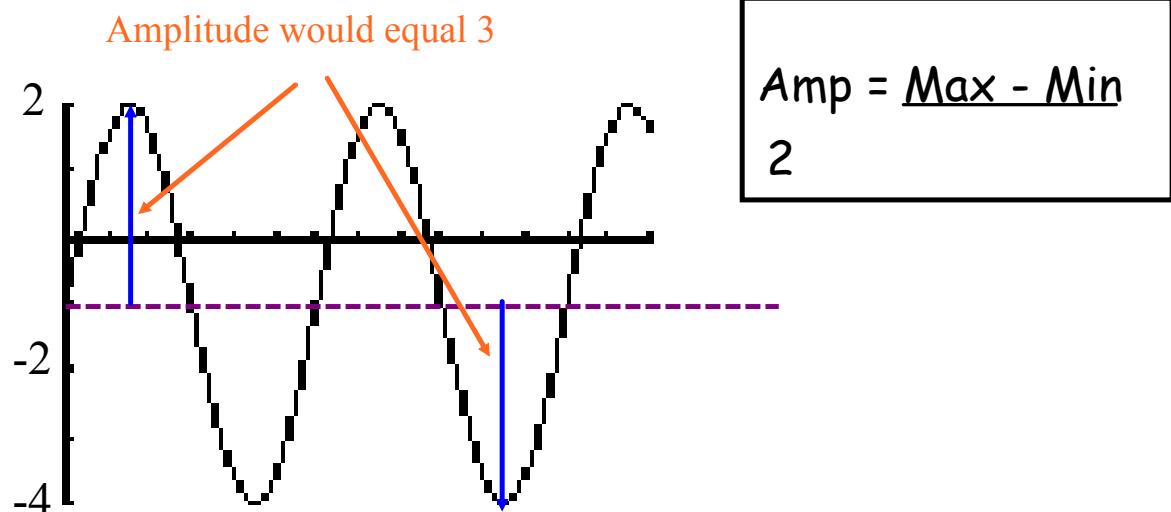
**I. Period:** The change in  $x$  corresponding to one cycle.



**II. Sinusoidal Axis:** The horizontal line halfway between the local maximum and local minimum.



**III. Amplitude:** The vertical distance from the sinusoidal axis to a local maximum or local minimum.



Summarize...

Here is the graph of  $y = \sin \theta$

Period :

Sinusoidal Axis:

Amplitude:

