

# 13-1 **Reteaching**

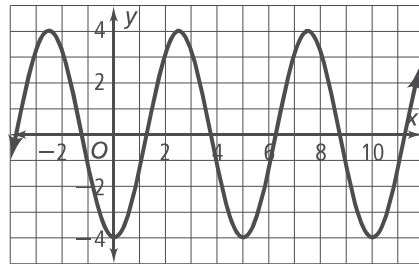
## Exploring Periodic Data

The graph of a periodic function shows a repeating pattern of  $y$ -values. One complete pattern is a *cycle*. The horizontal distance from one point on the graph to the point where the pattern begins repeating is called the *period* of the function.

### Problem

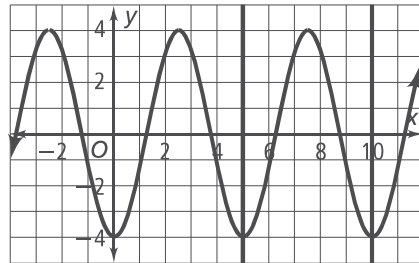
Is the function periodic? If it is, what is the period?

The repeating pattern of  $y$ -values shows that this function is periodic.



Name one cycle:

- Draw a vertical line through a point where the graph reaches its minimum  $y$ -value.
- Trace the graph with your finger until you feel the pattern repeat.
- Draw a second vertical line through the point where the pattern starts to repeat. The vertical lines mark the beginning and end of one cycle.



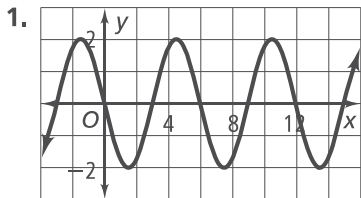
Find the period of the function:

- Find the points where the vertical lines intersect the graph:  $(5, -4)$  and  $(10, -4)$ .
- Subtract the  $x$ -values to find the horizontal length of one cycle:  $10 - 5 = 5$ .

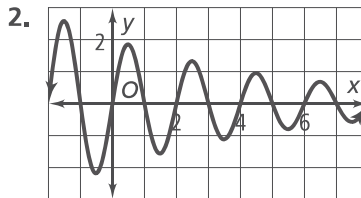
The period of the function is 5.

### Exercises

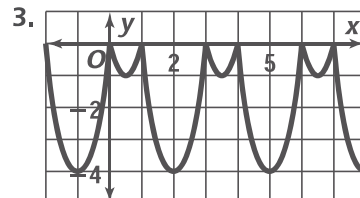
Determine whether each function *is* or *is not* periodic. If it is, find the period.



periodic; 6



not periodic



periodic; 3

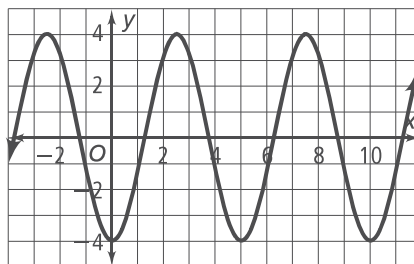
# 13-1 **Reteaching** (continued)

## Exploring Periodic Data

You can measure the amount of variation in the  $y$ -values of a periodic function. The *amplitude* of a periodic function is the difference between the maximum and minimum values, divided by 2:  $A = \frac{1}{2}(\text{maximum value} - \text{minimum value})$ .

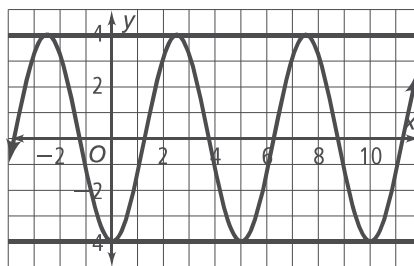
### Problem

What is the amplitude of the periodic function?



Name the maximum and minimum  $y$ -values:

- Draw one horizontal line across the highest points on the graph.
- Draw a second horizontal line across the lowest points on the graph.



Find the amplitude of the function:

- Find a point where the first horizontal line intersects the graph:  $(7.5, 4)$ . The  $y$ -value, 4, is the maximum value.
- Find a point where the second horizontal line intersects the graph:  $(10, -4)$ . The  $y$ -value,  $-4$ , is the minimum value.

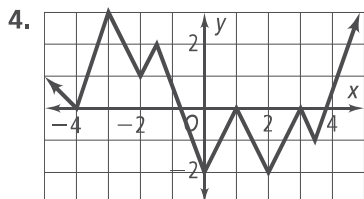
- Use the amplitude formula:  $A = \frac{1}{2}(\text{maximum value} - \text{minimum value})$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(4 - (-4)) = \frac{1}{2}(8) = 4$$

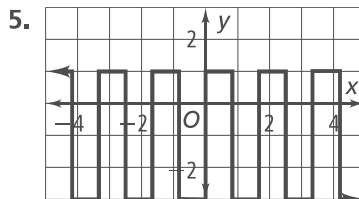
The amplitude of the function is 4.

### Exercises

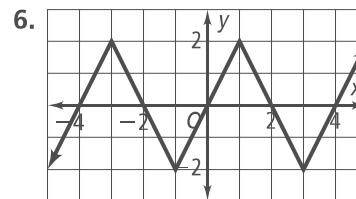
Determine whether each function *is* or *is not* periodic. If it is, find the amplitude.



not periodic



periodic; 2



periodic; 2