Unit 6 - Periodic Functions May 16/2019

A periodic function is a function that repeats its behaviour identically at regular intervals. The pattern that repeats is called a cycle.

The length of one cycle (measured along the horizontal axis) is called the period of the function.

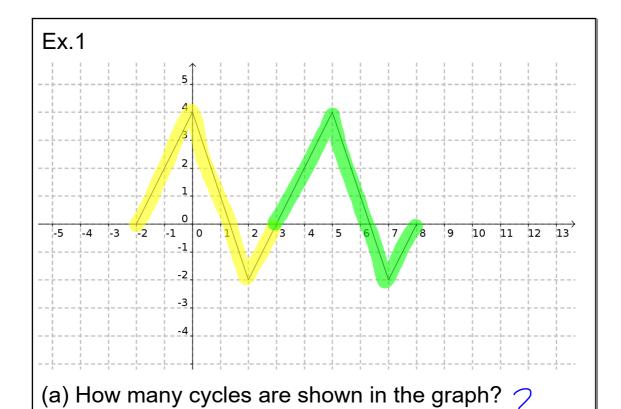
The horizontal line halfway between the maximum and minimum value is called the axis of the curve, which has the equation:

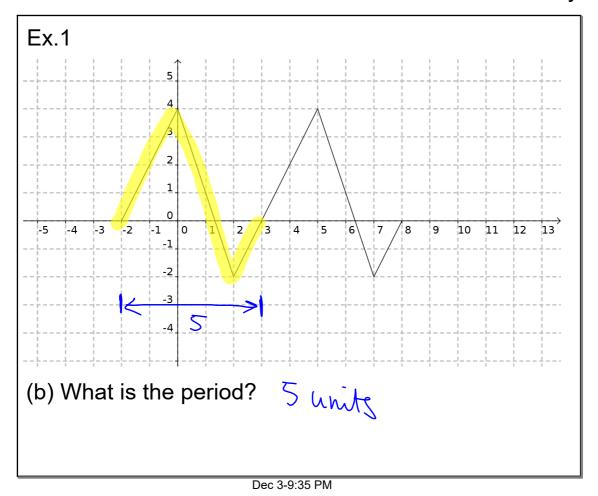
$$y = \frac{maximum + minimum}{2}$$

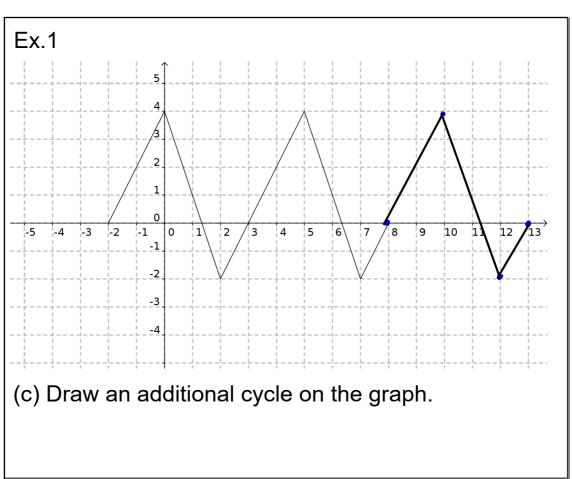
The vertical distance from the axis of the curve to the maximum (or minimum) is called the amplitude. The amplitude can be determined using the equation:

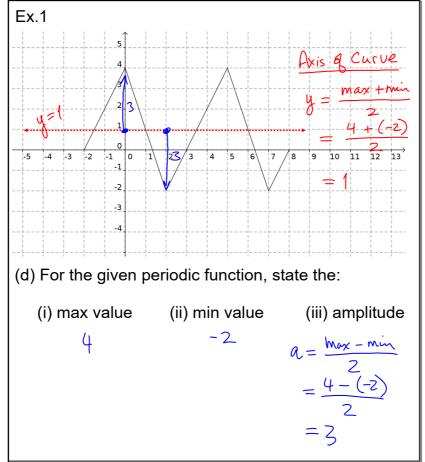
$$y = \frac{maximum - minimum}{2}$$

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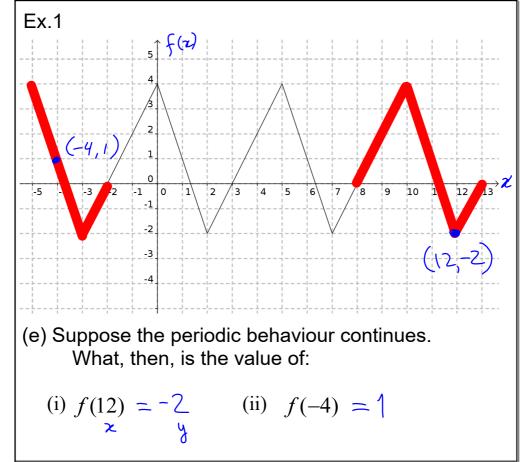








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(e) Suppose the periodic behaviour continues. What, then, is the value of:

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(iii)
$$f(35)$$
 (iv) $f(71)$

add or subtract

periods of 5
 $\frac{71}{5} = 14.2$

or

 $\frac{35}{5} = 7$ cycles

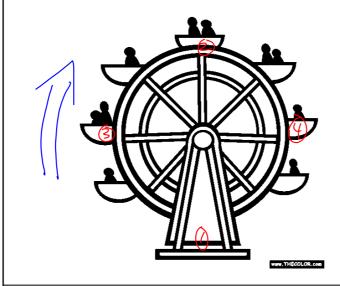
remainder 0 :

 $f(35) = f(5)$
 $f(71) = f(1)$
 $= 1$

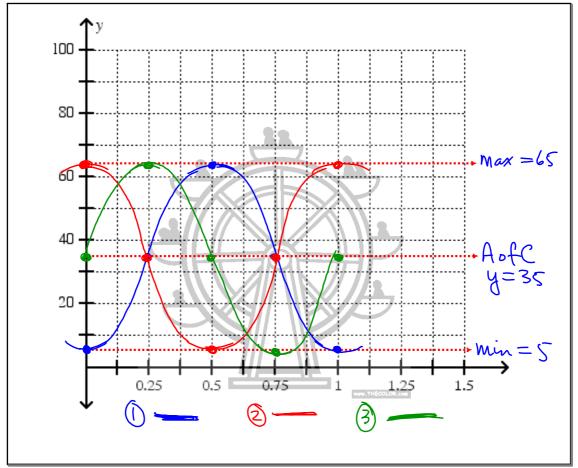
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Ex.2 A Ferris wheel has a diameter of 60 m and stands 5 m above the ground. As it rotates, the height of a particular seat above the ground is changing. It takes 1 minute for the Ferris wheel to make one complete revolution.

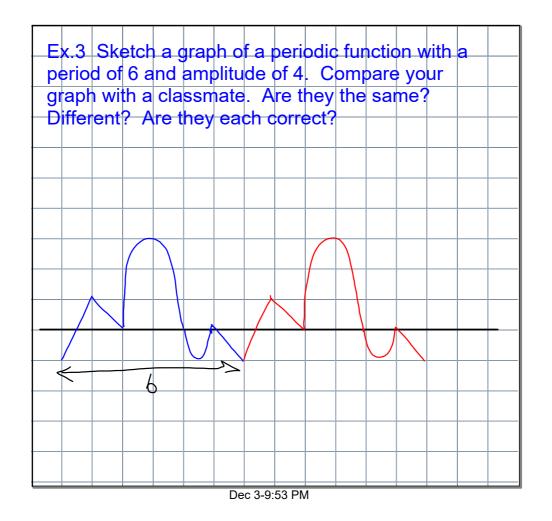
Pick a seat and graph its height as a function of time.



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Assigned Work:

$$4(a)$$
 period = $12 = T$
 $f(7) = -2$ $f(11) = 9$

$$f(43) = ?$$

$$-12$$

$$-12$$

$$-12$$

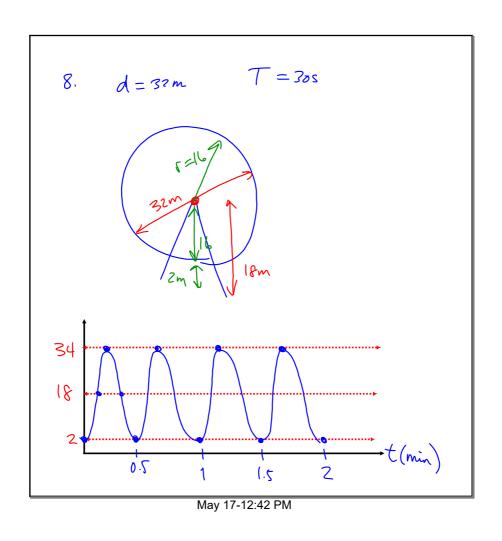
$$-136$$

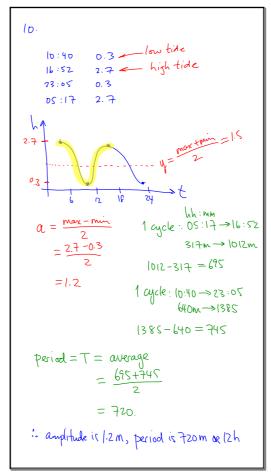
$$f(43) = f(7) = -2$$

$$43 - 36 = 7 = R$$

$$f(43) = f(7) = -2$$
 $43-36 = 7 = R$

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May 17-12:48 PM