

S 126 Nr 1

a)  $f(x) = \sin(x)$     Amplitude  $A = 1$   
Periode  $p = 2\tilde{\pi}$

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b)  $f(x) = 4 \cdot \sin(x)$      $A = 4$   
 $p = 2\tilde{\pi}$

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c)  $f(x) = \sin(\underbrace{\tilde{\pi}}_b x)$      $A = 1$   
 $p = \frac{2\tilde{\pi}}{b} = \frac{2\tilde{\pi}}{\tilde{\pi}} = 2$

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d)  $f(x) = 2 \sin(\underbrace{\frac{1}{10}}_b x)$      $A = 2$   
 $p = \frac{2\tilde{\pi}}{b} = \frac{2\tilde{\pi}}{\frac{1}{10}} = 20\tilde{\pi}$

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e)  $f(x) = \sin(\underbrace{2\tilde{\pi}}_b x)$      $A = 1$   
 $p = \frac{2\tilde{\pi}}{2\tilde{\pi}} = 1$

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f)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sin(\frac{1}{2} x)$      $A = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $p = \frac{2\tilde{\pi}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 4\tilde{\pi}$

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g)  $f(x) = 2 \cdot \sin(\frac{\tilde{\pi}}{2} x)$      $A = 2$   
 $p = \frac{2\tilde{\pi}}{\frac{\tilde{\pi}}{2}} = 4$

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h)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \sin(\frac{2}{3}\tilde{\pi} x)$      $A = \frac{1}{3}$   
 $p = \frac{2\tilde{\pi}}{\frac{2}{3}\tilde{\pi}} = 3$