

Nr. 1) a) $f(x) = 1 \cdot \cos(1 \cdot x) \Rightarrow$ Amplitude = 1
 Periode = $\frac{2\pi}{1} = \underline{\underline{2\pi}}$

b) $f(x) = 4 \cdot \sin(1 \cdot x) \Rightarrow$ Amplitude = 4
 Periode = $\frac{2\pi}{1} = \underline{\underline{2\pi}}$

c) $f(x) = 1 \cdot \sin(\pi \cdot x) + 4 \Rightarrow$ Amplitude = 1
 Periode = $\frac{2\pi}{\pi} = \underline{\underline{2}}$

d) $f(x) = 1 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{1}{10} \cdot x\right) \Rightarrow$ Amplitude = 1
 Periode = $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{10}} = \underline{\underline{20\pi}}$

e) $g(x) = -1 \cos(2\pi x) \Rightarrow$ Amplitude = $|-1| = 1$
 Periode = $\frac{2\pi}{2\pi} = \underline{\underline{1}}$

f) $g(t) = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) - 2 \Rightarrow$ Amplitude = $|\frac{1}{2}| = \frac{1}{2}$
 Periode = $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{2}} = \underline{\underline{4\pi}}$

g) $h(s) = 2 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot s\right) \Rightarrow$ Amplitude = 2
 Periode = $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \underline{\underline{4}}$

h) $f(t) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} t\right) - 3 \Rightarrow$ Amplitude = $\frac{1}{3}$
 Periode = $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{2\pi}{3}} = \underline{\underline{3}}$