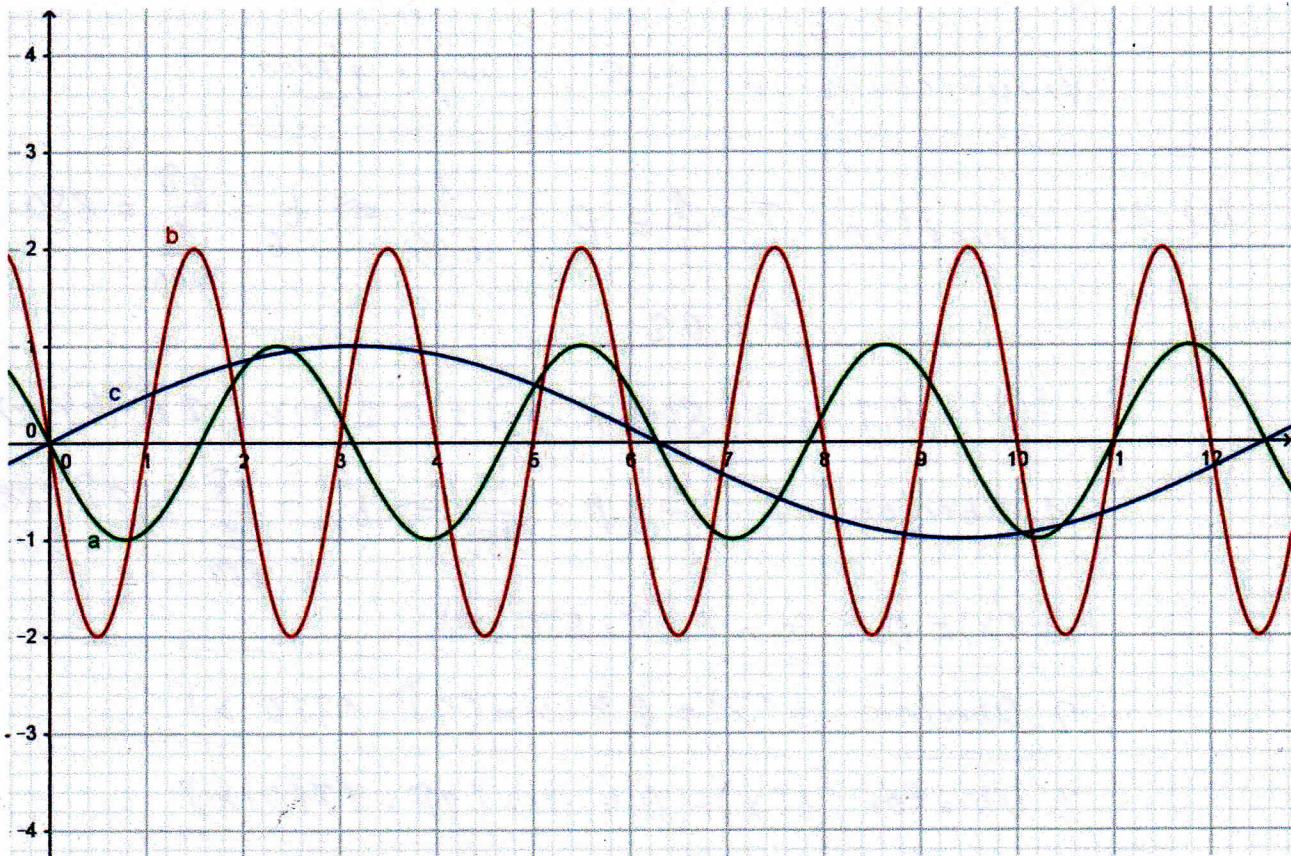


Nr. 8) a) $a(x) = \sin(2x + \tilde{\pi}) = \sin(2 \cdot (x + \frac{\tilde{\pi}}{2}))$

b) $b(x) = 2 \cdot \sin(\tilde{\pi} \cdot x - \tilde{\pi}) = 2 \cdot \sin(\tilde{\pi} \cdot (x - 1))$

c) $c(x) = -\sin(\frac{1}{2}x - \tilde{\pi}) = -\sin(\frac{1}{2}(x - 2\tilde{\pi}))$



Nr. 9 $b_B = \tilde{\pi} = b_C \Rightarrow P_{BC} = \frac{2\tilde{\pi}}{\tilde{\pi}} = 2 \Rightarrow$ Schaubild (1)

$b_A = 2 = b_F \Rightarrow P_{AF} = \frac{2\tilde{\pi}}{2} = \tilde{\pi} \Rightarrow$ Schaubild (2)

$b_D = 2\tilde{\pi} = b_E \Rightarrow P_{DE} = \frac{2\tilde{\pi}}{2\tilde{\pi}} = 1 \Rightarrow$ Schaubild (3)