

## Homework Section 4.0 - Due 10th October

- Suppose  $f(x)$  is a periodic function with  $p = 8$ .  
Suppose further that  $f(1) = 4$ ,  $f(0) = -6$ ,  $f(-2) = -2$ . If possible, compute
  - $f(-20)$ .
  - $f(56)$ .
- Suppose  $f(x)$  is a periodic function with  $p = 7$  and  $f(85) = 13$ ,  $f(214) = 12$ ,  $f(38619) = 11$ . If possible, compute
  - $f(0)$ .
  - $f(1)$ .
  - $f(2)$ .
- Sketch the graph of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } x \in [2k, 2k+1) \\ -3 & \text{if } x \in [2k-1, 2k) \end{cases} \quad \text{for all } k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

over the interval  $[-5, 5)$ .

Is this function periodic? If so, what is its period?

- Mark the following true or false. If true, explain why, if false, give a counterexample:
  - $x_1$  and  $x_2$  are coterminal angles, then  $\cos(x_1) = \cos(x_2)$ .
  - If  $\cos(x_1) = \cos(x_2)$ , then  $x_1 = x_2$ .
  - If  $t$  and  $s$  have the same reference angle, then  $\cos(t) = \cos(s)$ .
  - If  $\sin(x_1) = \sin(x_2)$ , then their reference angles  $x'_1 = x'_2$ .
  - If  $f(x)$  is a periodic function with  $f(x) = 0$  for every integer  $x$ , then the period of  $f(x)$  must be 1.
- Functions are not integers.
  - Give an explicit example of function that is neither even nor odd.
  - Give an explicit example of function that is both even and odd.
- \*6. The amplitude of a periodic function  $f(x)$  is given by  $a = \frac{|\max(f(x)) - \min(f(x))|}{2}$ . Calculate the amplitude of
  - $f(x)$  as in question 3.
  - $f(x) = \sin(x)$ .
  - $f(x) = \cos(x)$ .

Is it possible to have a function with amplitude of -1?

If possible, give an example of such function, if impossible, explain why.