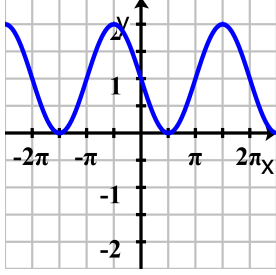
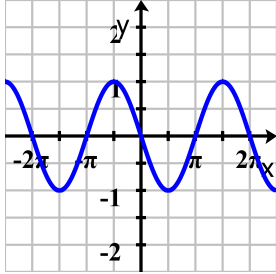
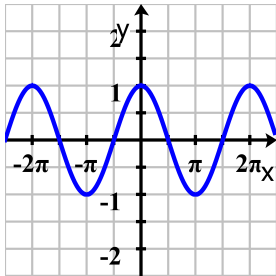
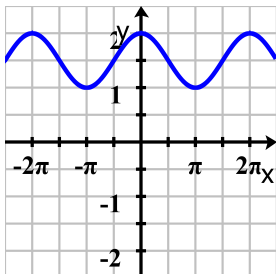
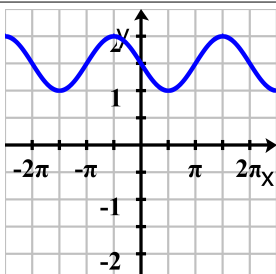
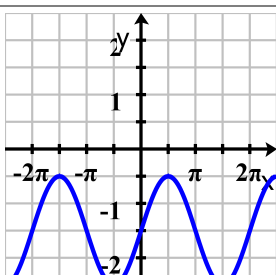
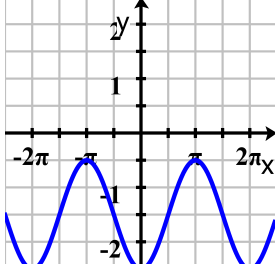
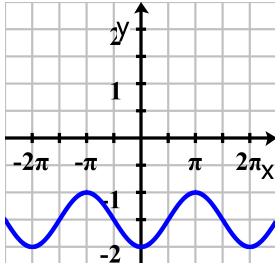
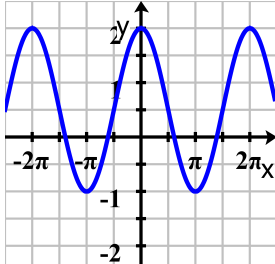


Trigonometrische Funktionen: Amplitude und vertikale Verschiebung

Nr	Funktionsgleichung / a / c	Schaubild
1	$f(x) = \sin(x) + 1 \quad a = 1 \wedge c = 1$	
2	$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}\sin(x) + \frac{1}{2} \quad a = -\frac{1}{2} \wedge c = \frac{1}{2}$	
3	$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}\sin(x) - \frac{1}{2} \quad a = \frac{1}{2} \wedge c = -\frac{1}{2}$	
4	$f(x) = \frac{3}{2}\cos(x) - \frac{1}{2} \quad a = \frac{3}{2} \wedge c = -\frac{1}{2}$	
5	$f(x) = -\frac{3}{2}\cos(x) - \frac{1}{2} \quad a = -\frac{3}{2} \wedge c = -\frac{1}{2}$	
6	$f(x) = -\frac{3}{2}\sin(x) + \frac{1}{2} \quad a = -\frac{3}{2} \wedge c = \frac{1}{2}$	

7	$f(x) = -\sin(x) + 1 \quad a = -1 \wedge c = 1$	
8	$f(x) = -\sin(x) \quad a = -1 \wedge c = 0$	
9	$f(x) = \cos(x) \quad a = 1 \wedge c = 0$	
10	$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}\cos(x) + \frac{3}{2} \quad a = \frac{1}{2} \wedge c = \frac{3}{2}$	
11	$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}\sin(x) + \frac{3}{2} \quad a = -\frac{1}{2} \wedge c = \frac{3}{2}$	
12	$f(x) = \sin(x) - \frac{3}{2} \quad a = 1 \wedge c = -\frac{3}{2}$	

13	$f(x) = -\cos(x) - \frac{3}{2} \quad a = -1 \wedge c = -\frac{3}{2}$	
14	$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}\cos(x) - \frac{3}{2} \quad a = -\frac{1}{2} \wedge c = -\frac{3}{2}$	
15	$f(x) = \frac{3}{2}\cos(x) + \frac{1}{2} \quad a = \frac{3}{2} \wedge c = \frac{1}{2}$	
16	$f(x) = \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2} \quad a = 1 \wedge c = \frac{1}{2}$	