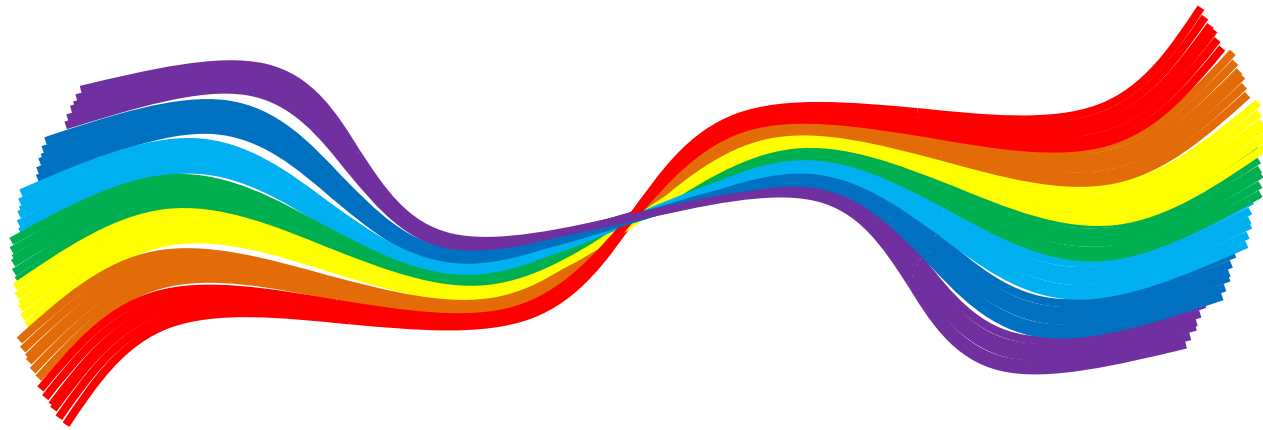
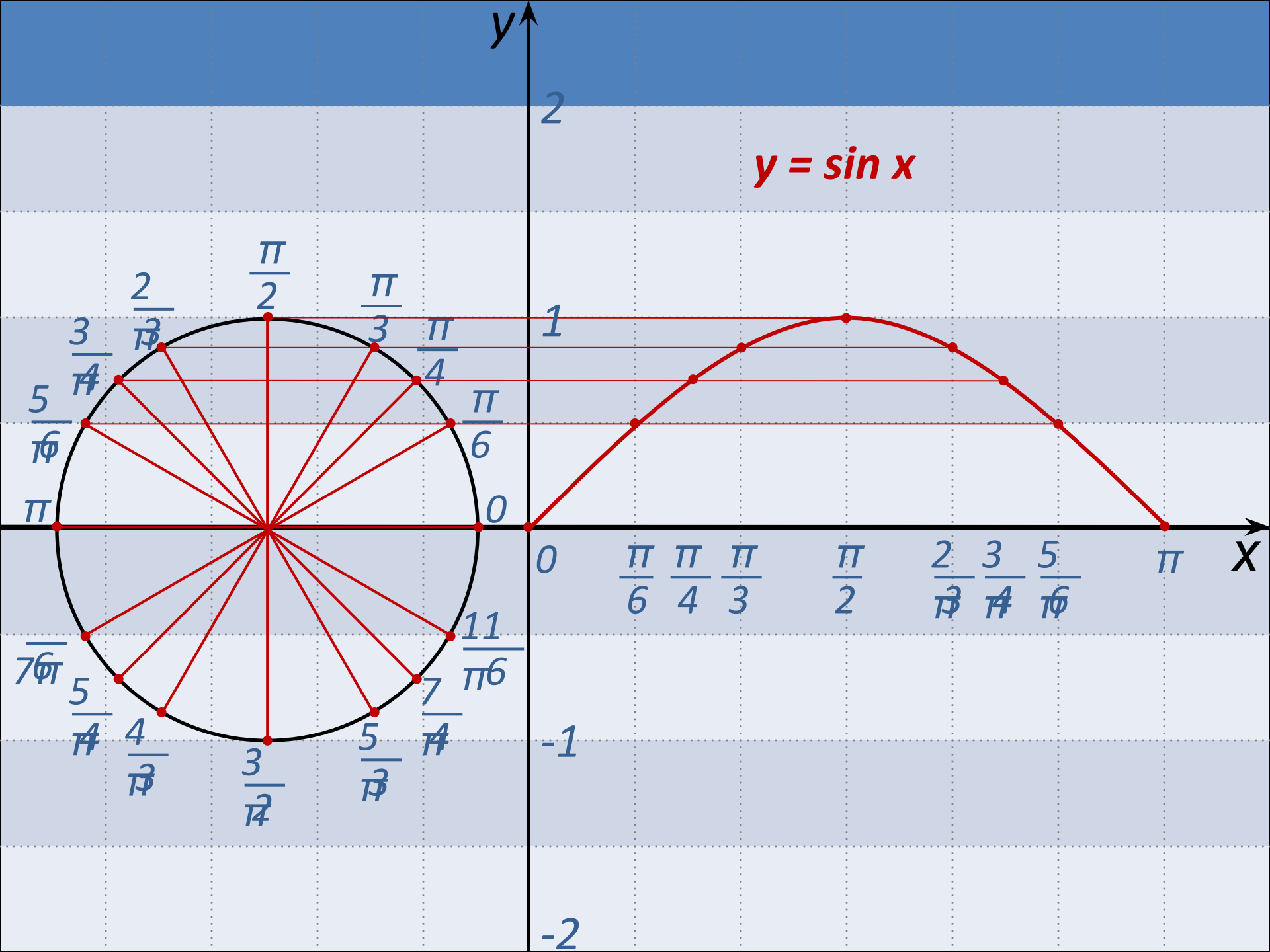
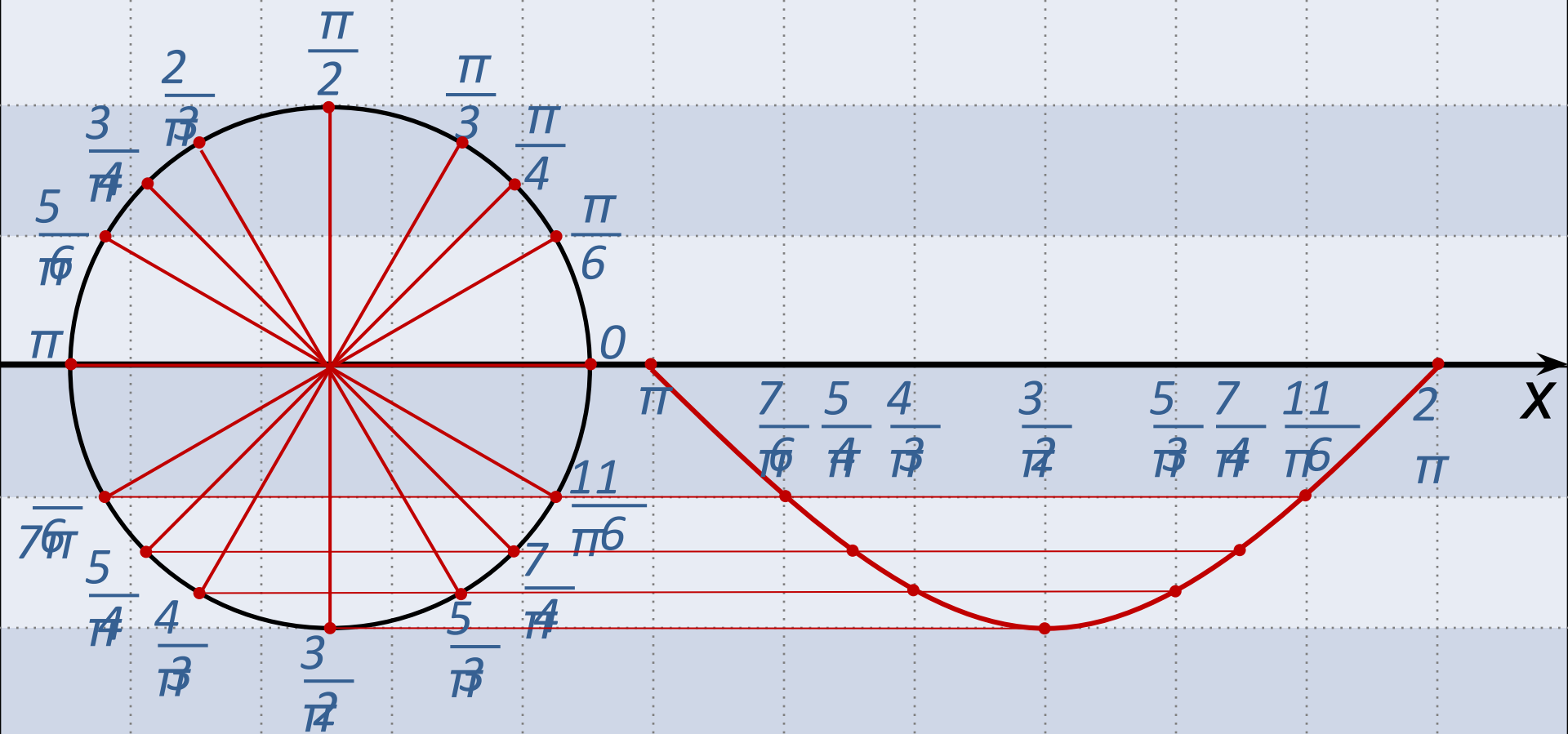


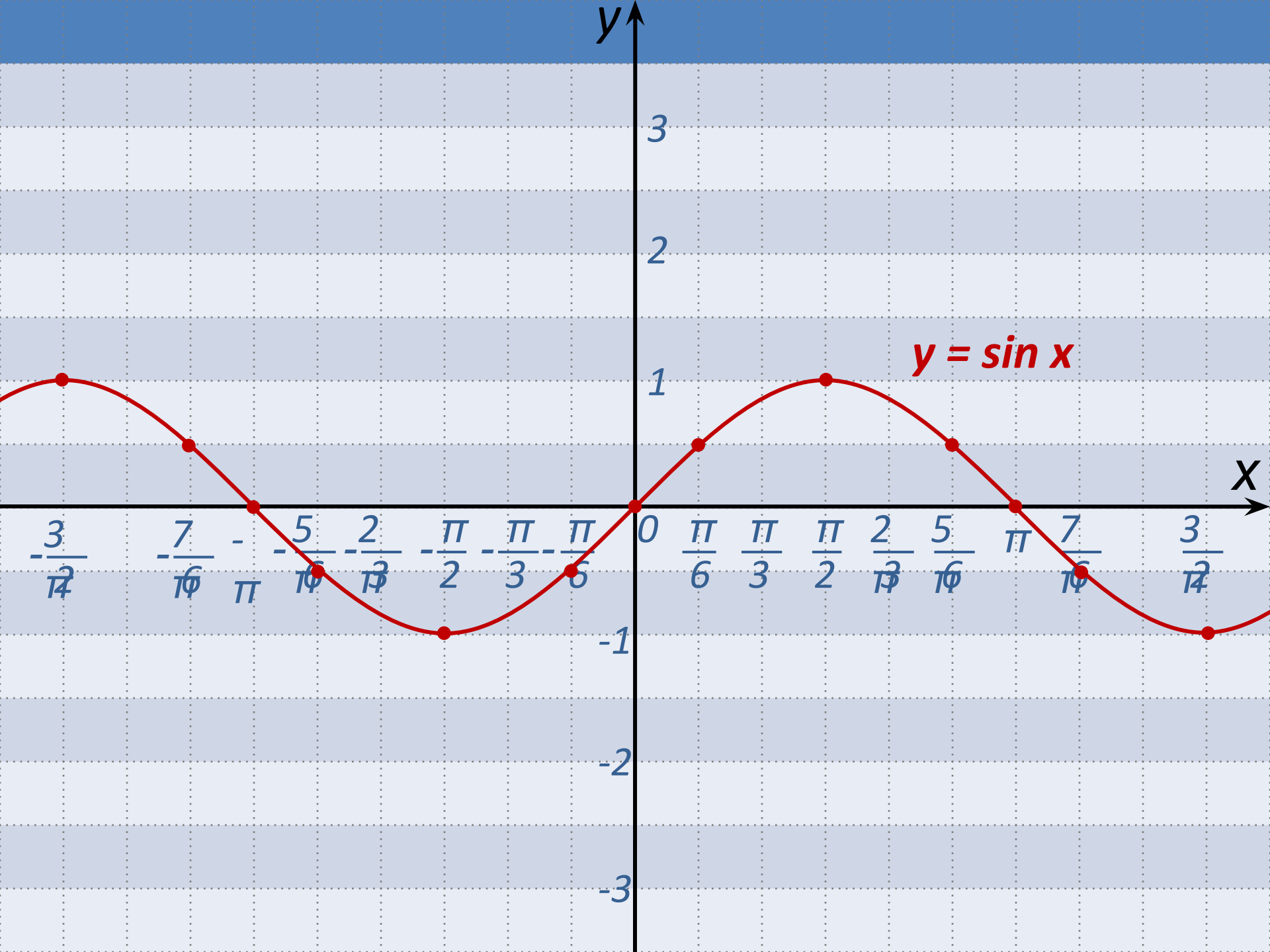
Построение графиков тригонометрических функций

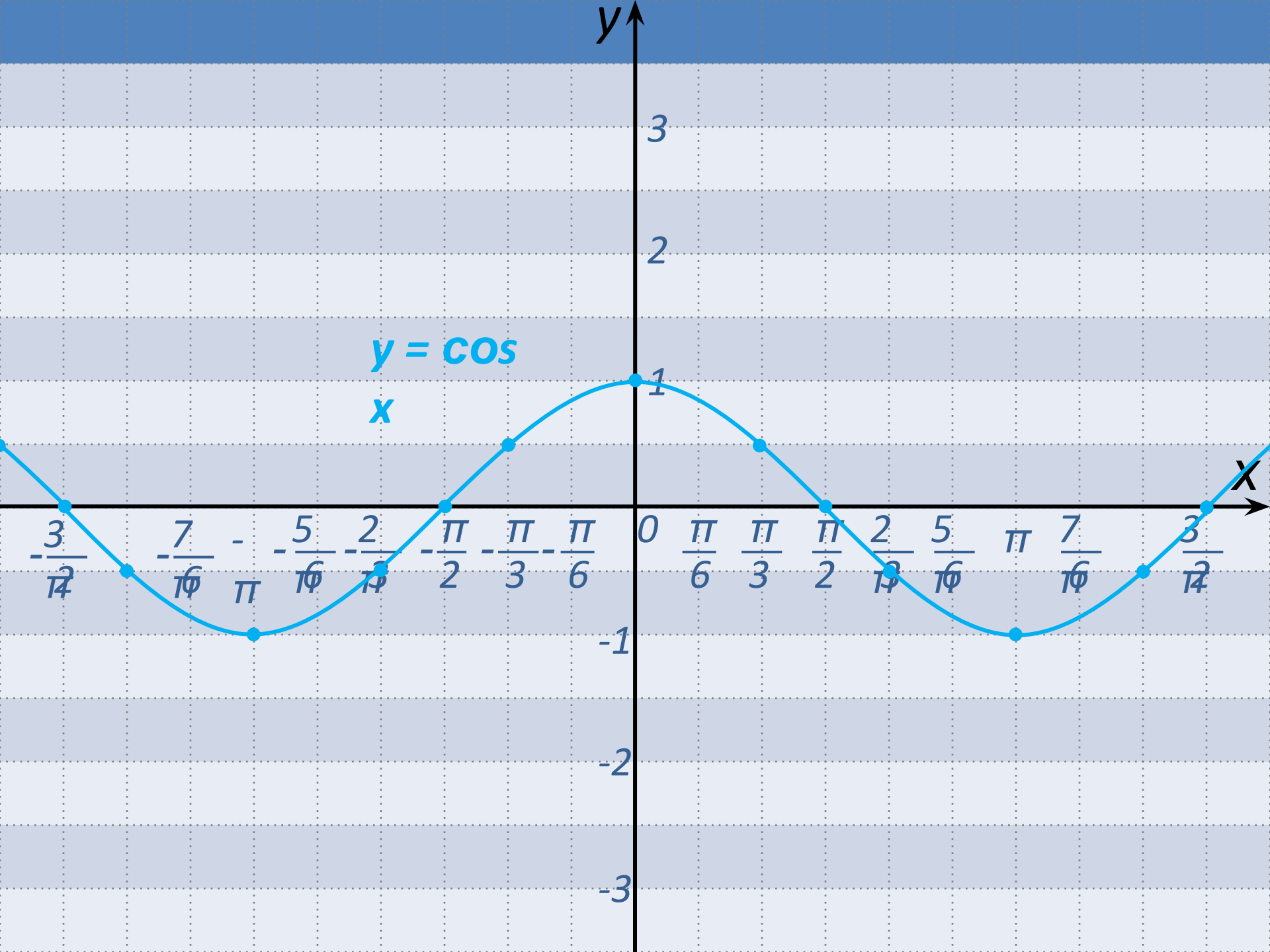


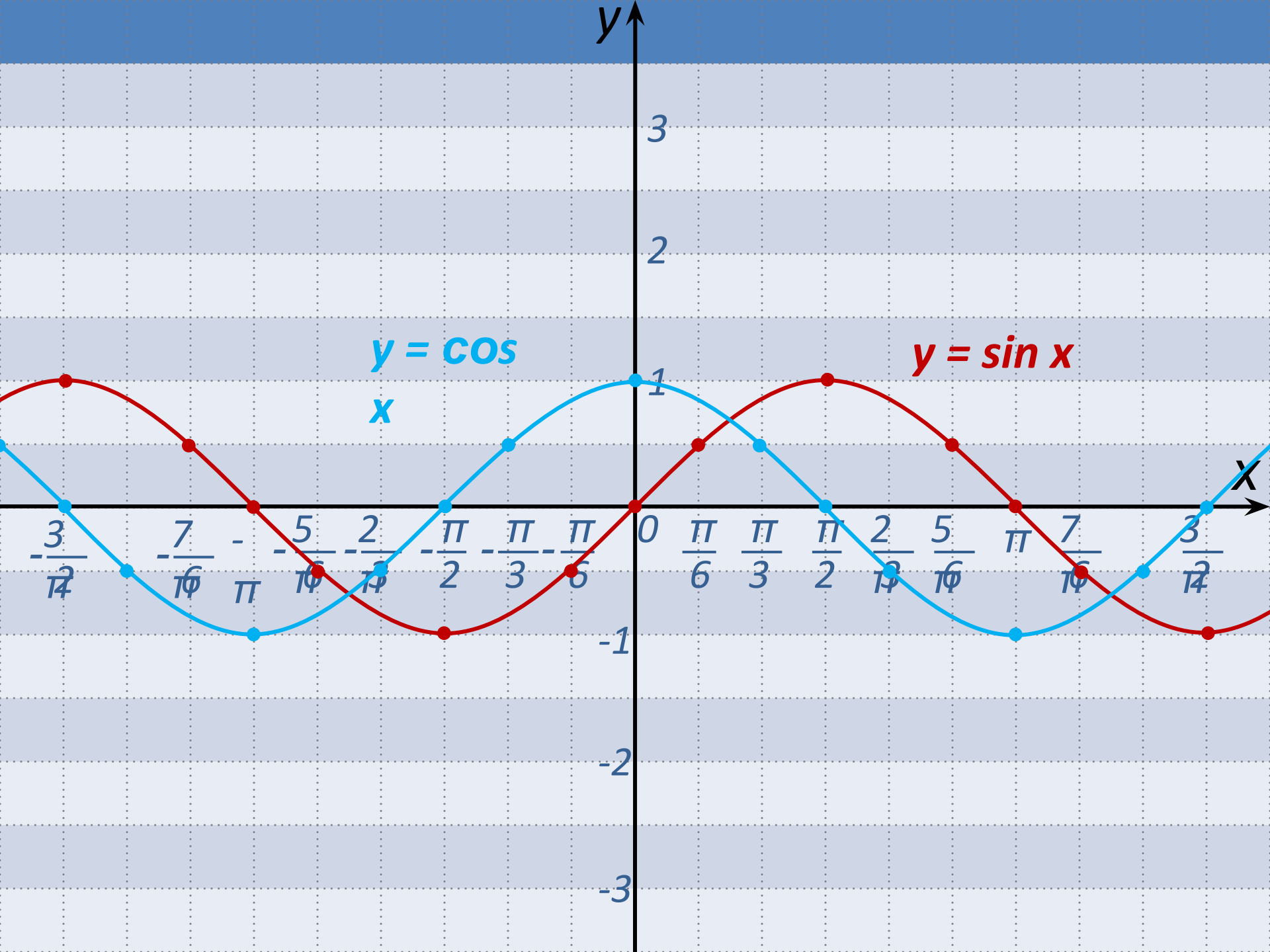


$y = \sin x$





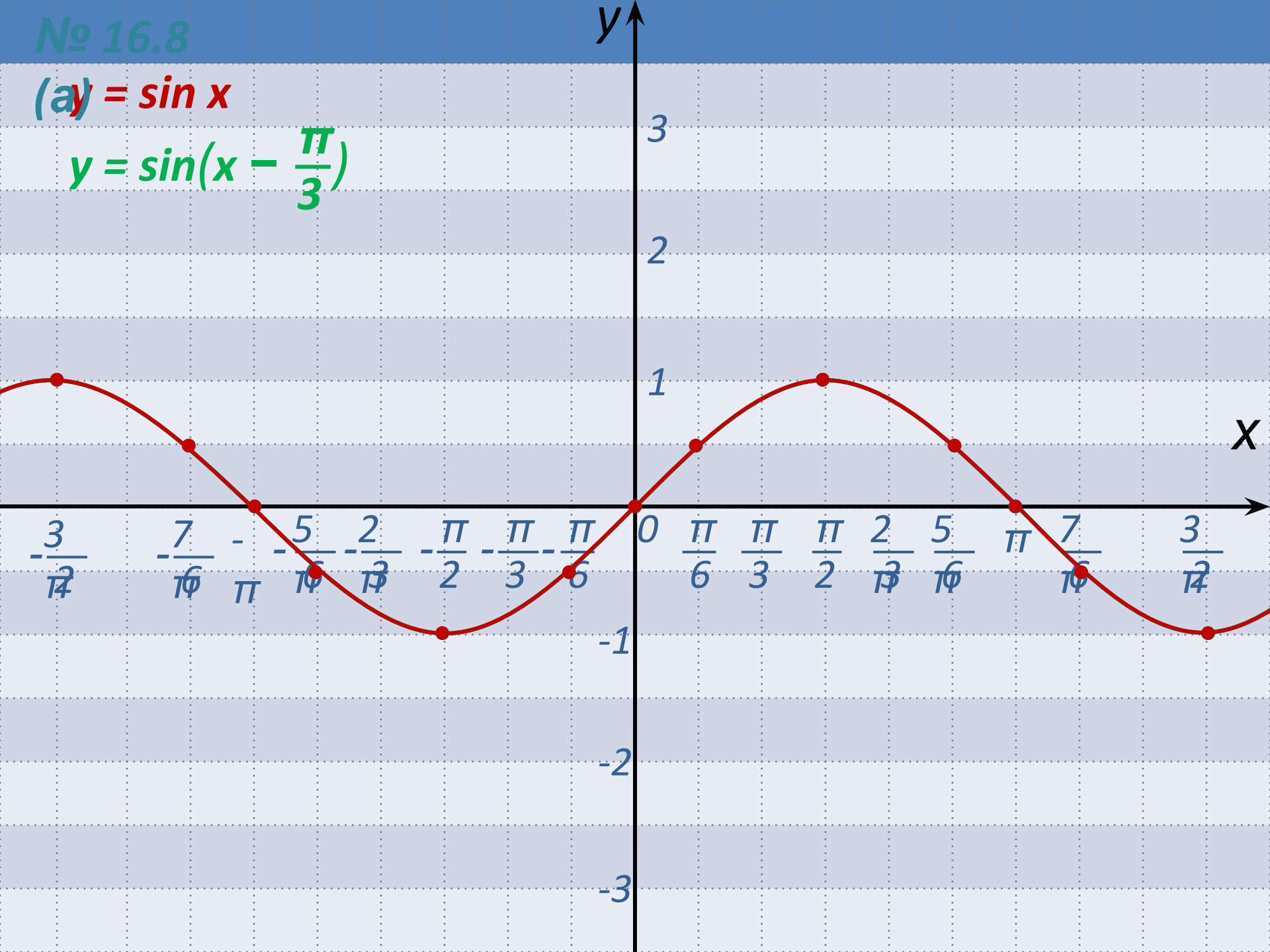




№ 16.8

$(a) = \sin x$

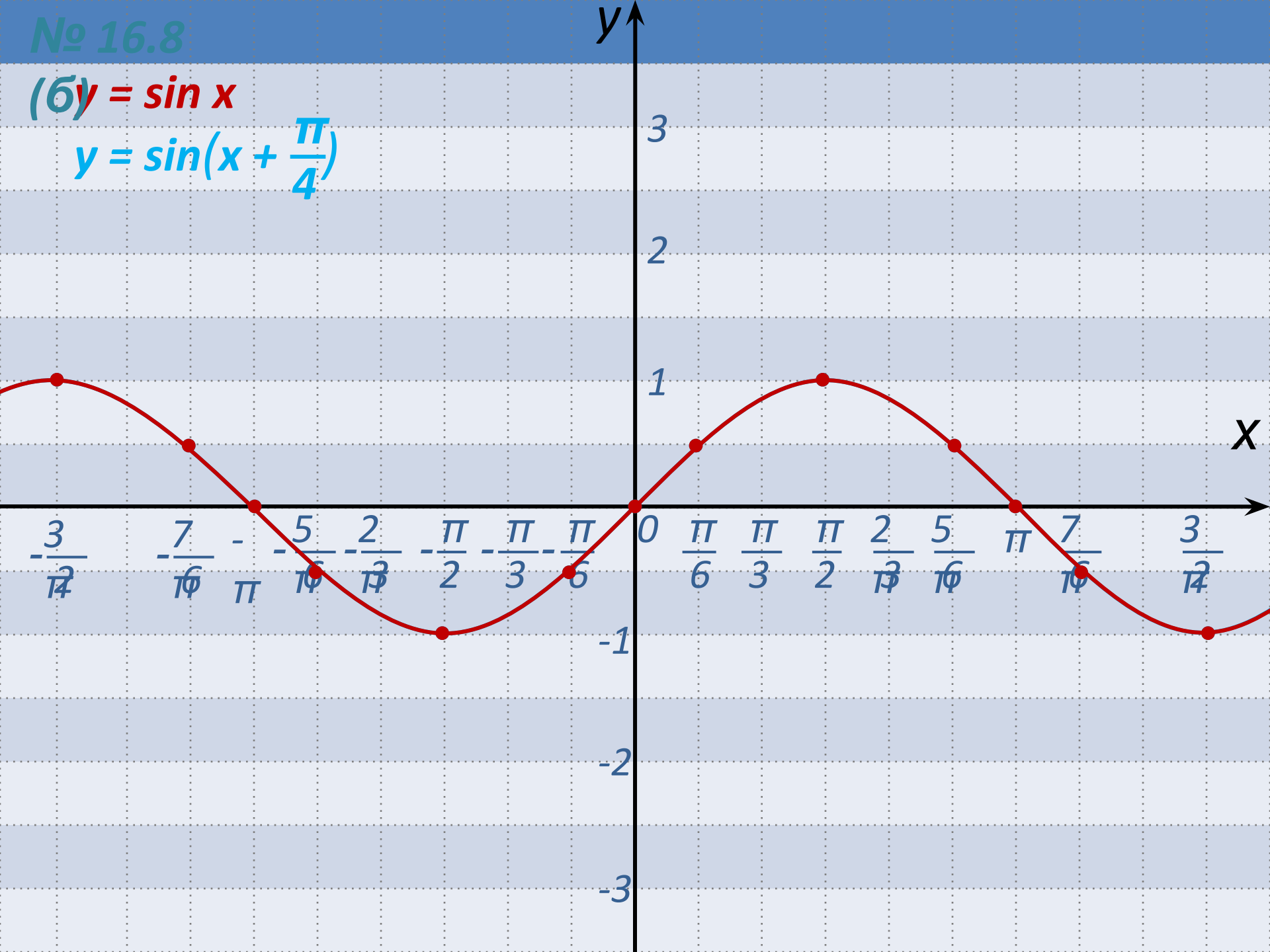
$y = \sin(x - \frac{\pi}{3})$



№ 16.8

$(6) y = \sin x$

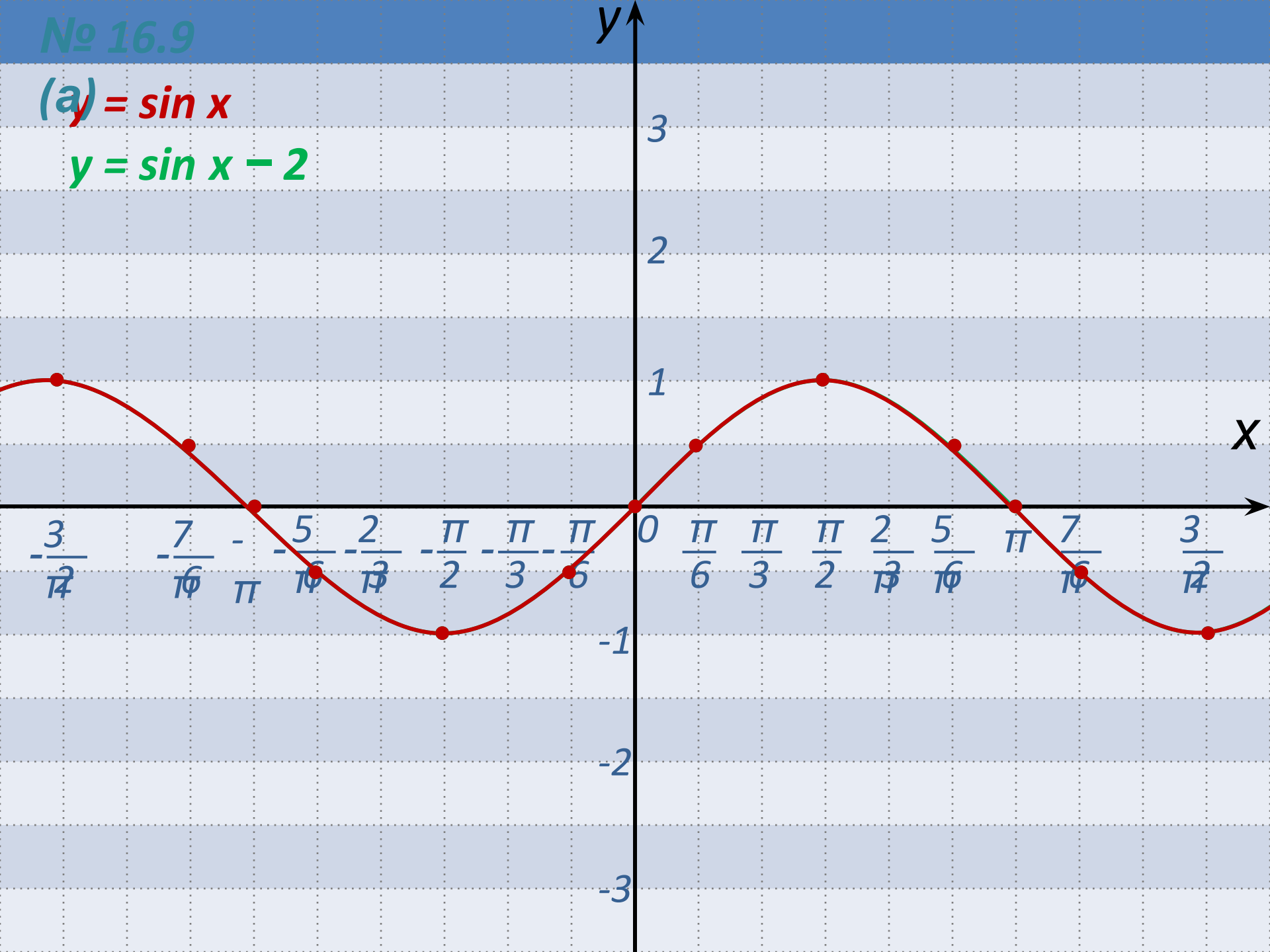
$y = \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4})$



№ 16.9

$(a) y = \sin x$

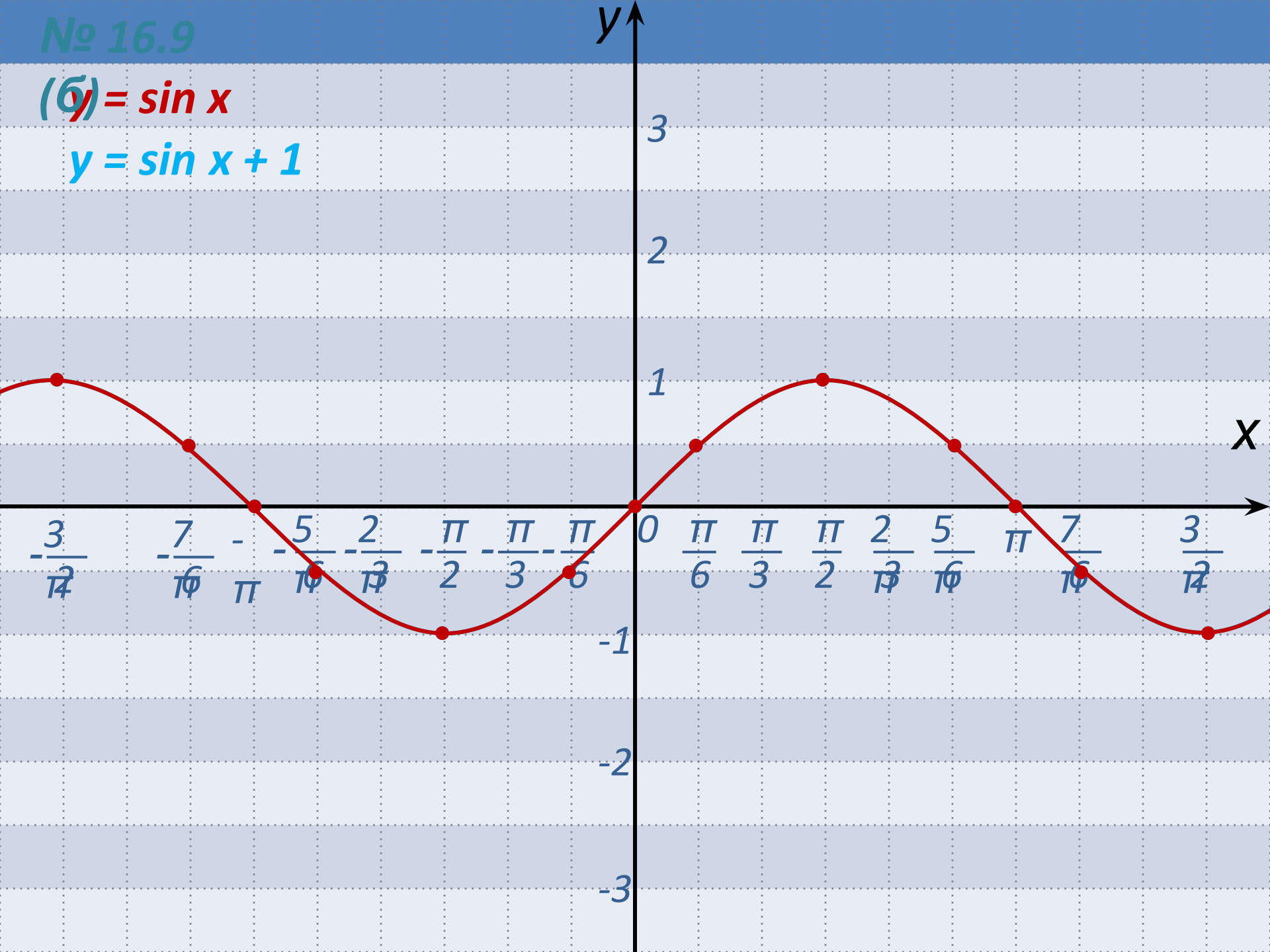
$y = \sin x - 2$



№ 16.9

~~(6)~~ $y = \sin x$

$y = \sin x + 1$



№ 16.10

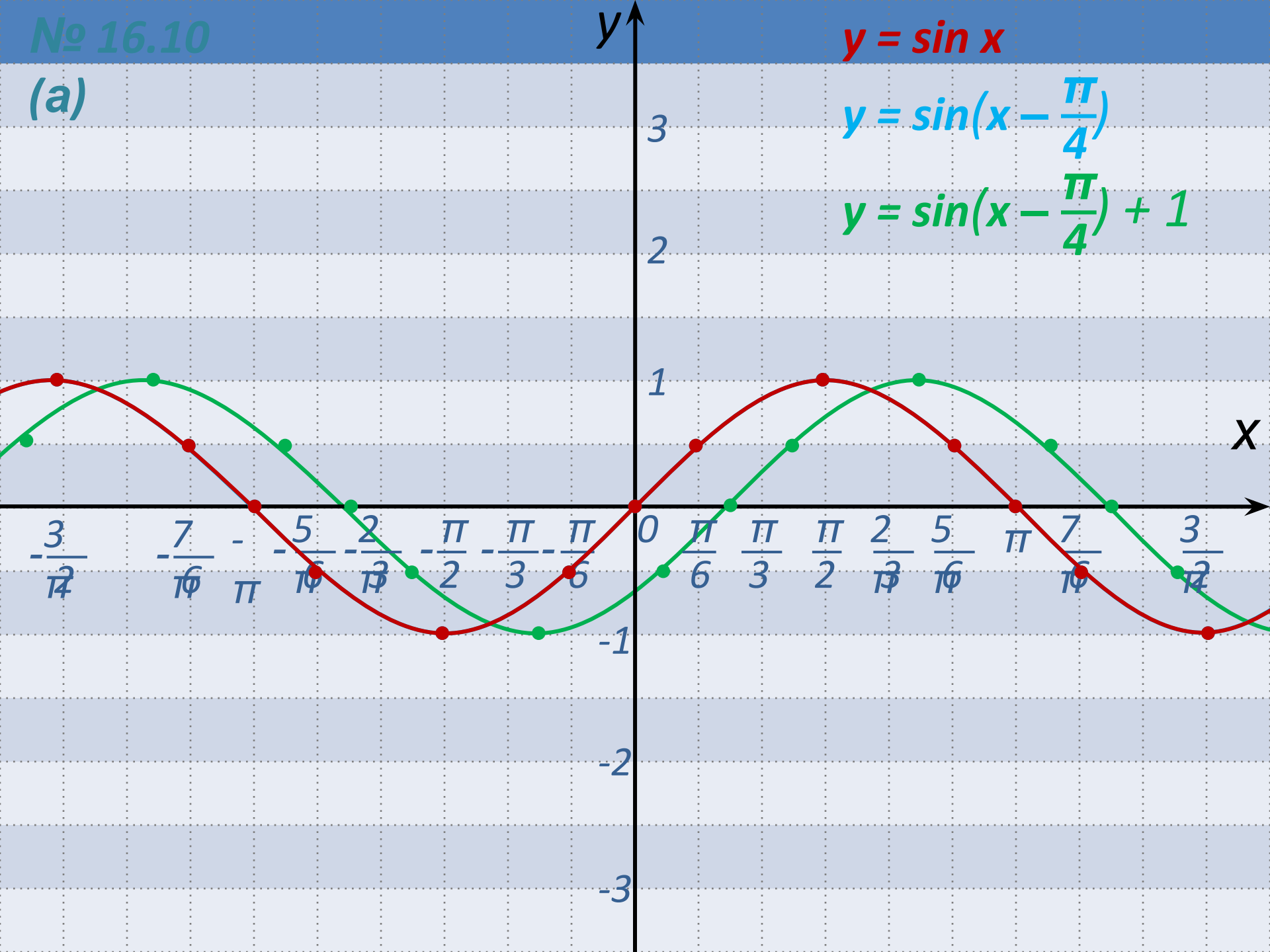
(a)

y

$$y = \sin x$$

$$y = \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$y = \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 1$$



x

№ 16.11

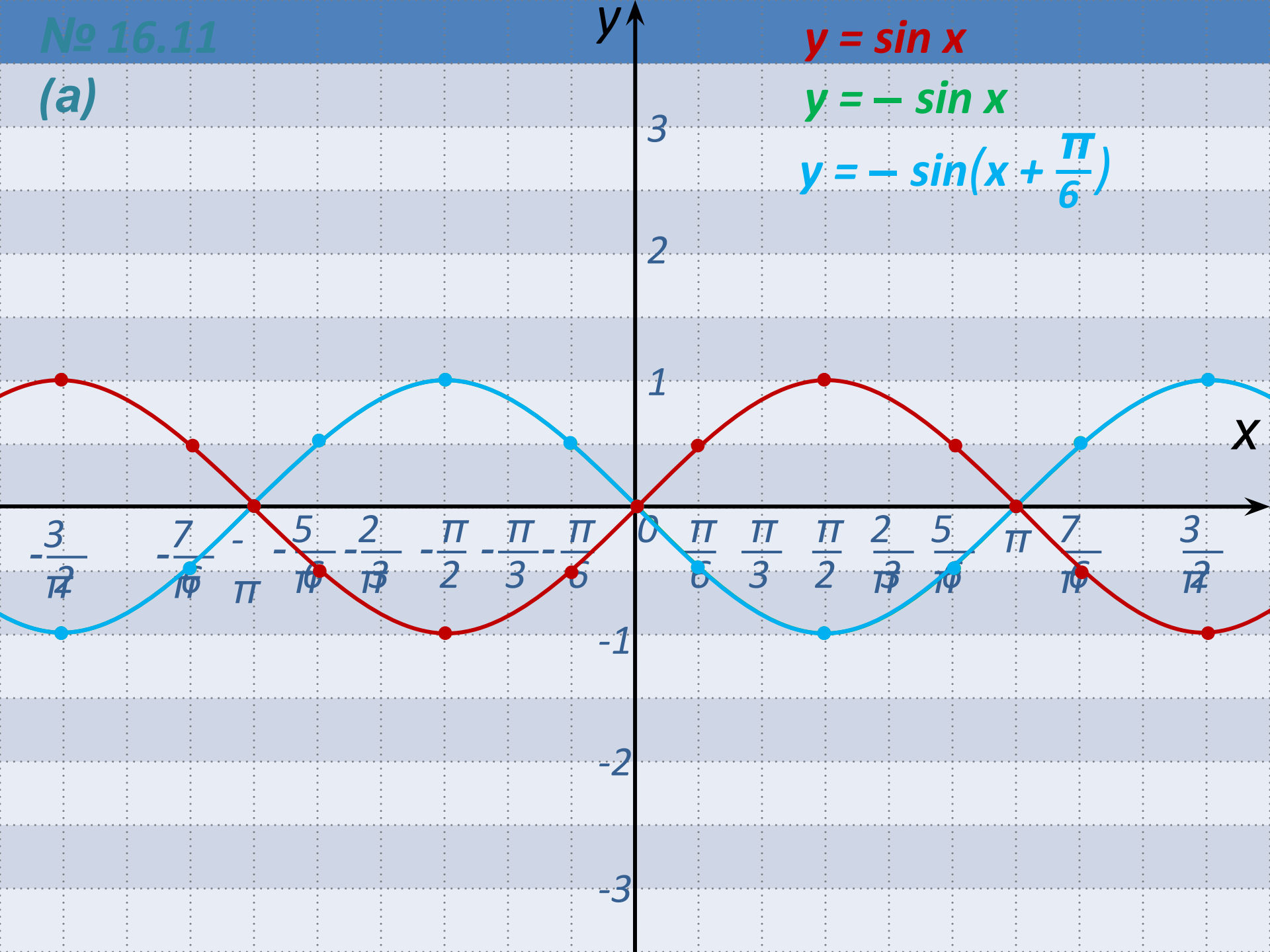
(a)

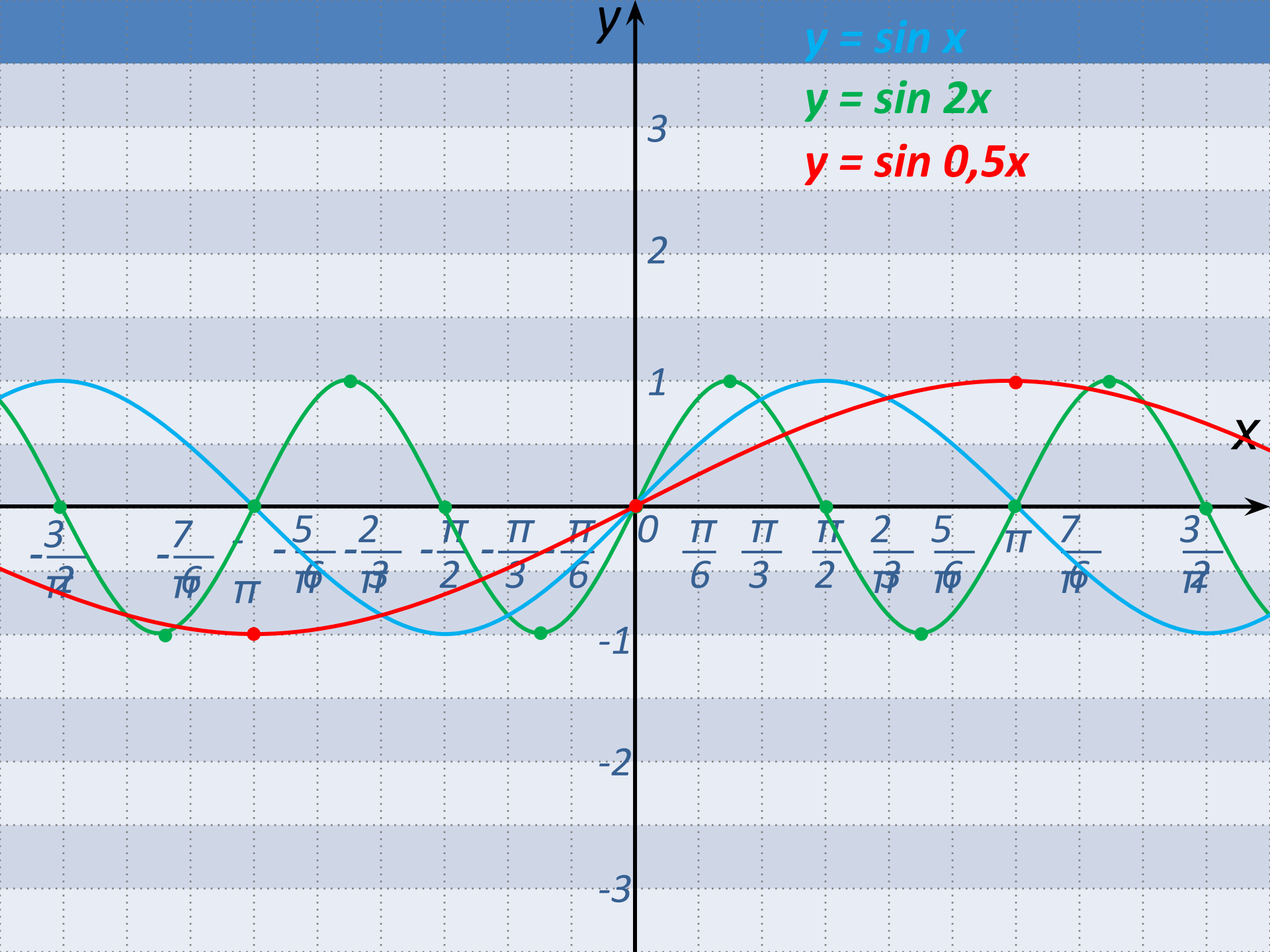
y

$$y = \sin x$$

$$y = -\sin x$$

$$y = -\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

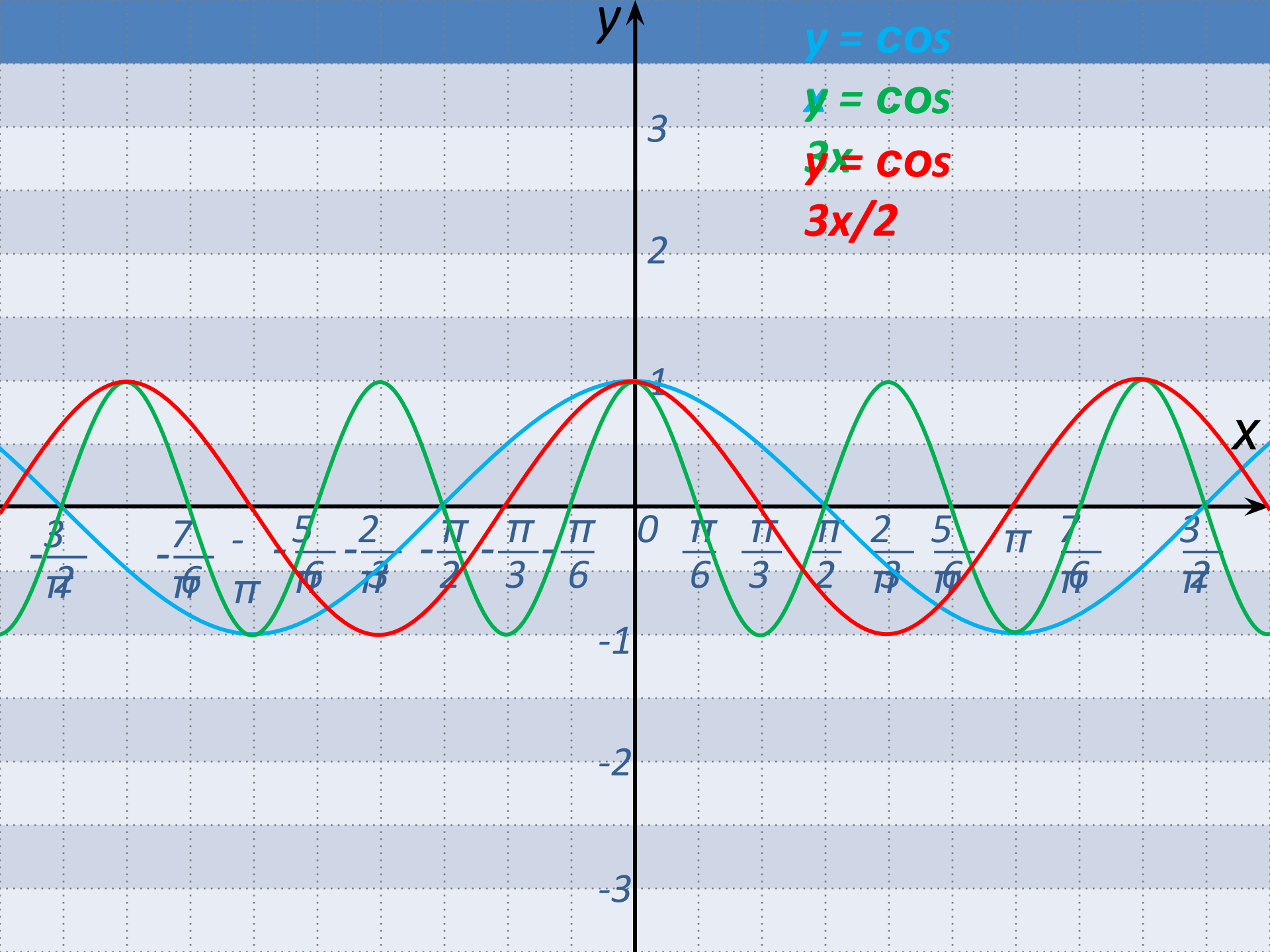


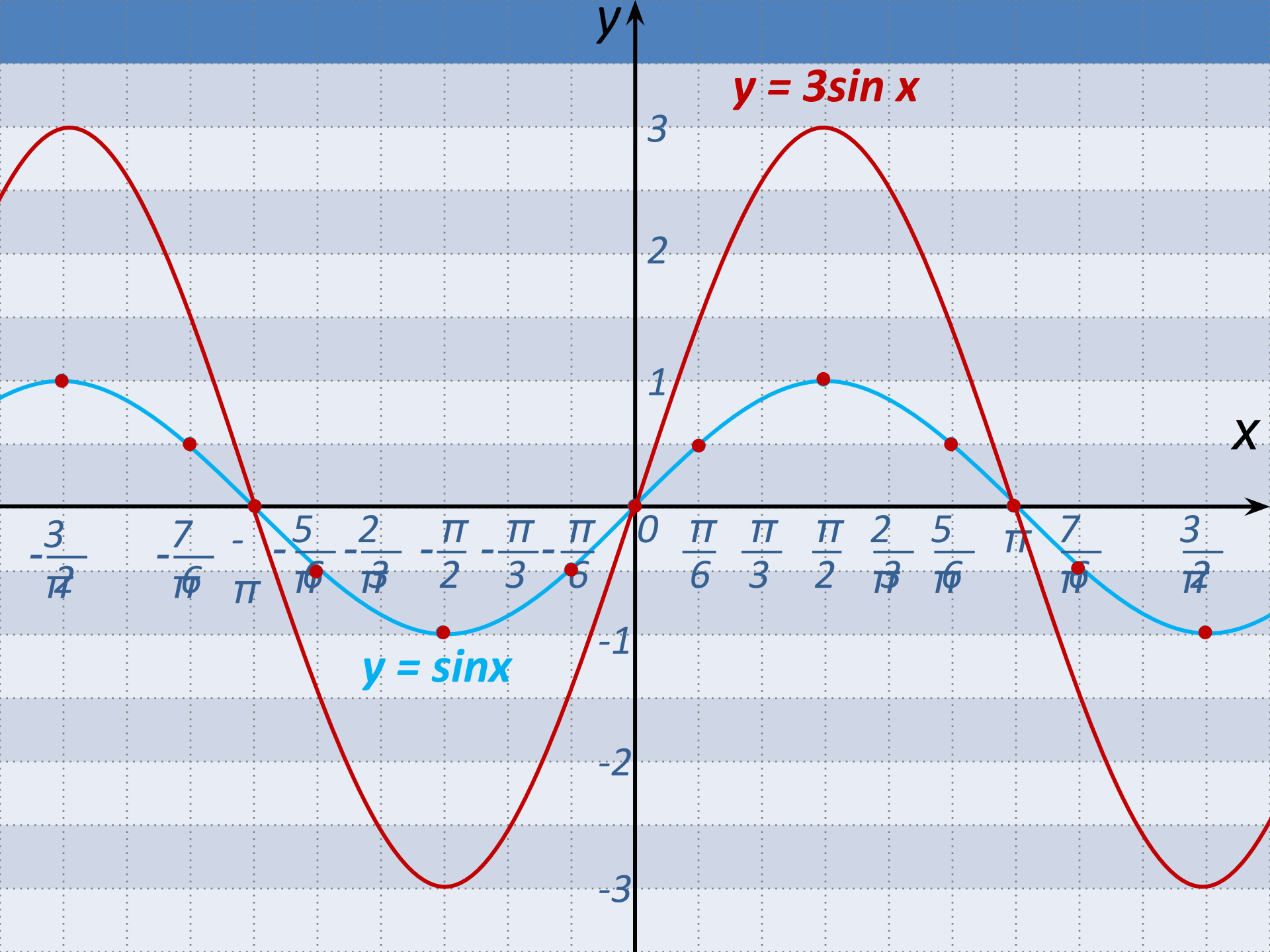


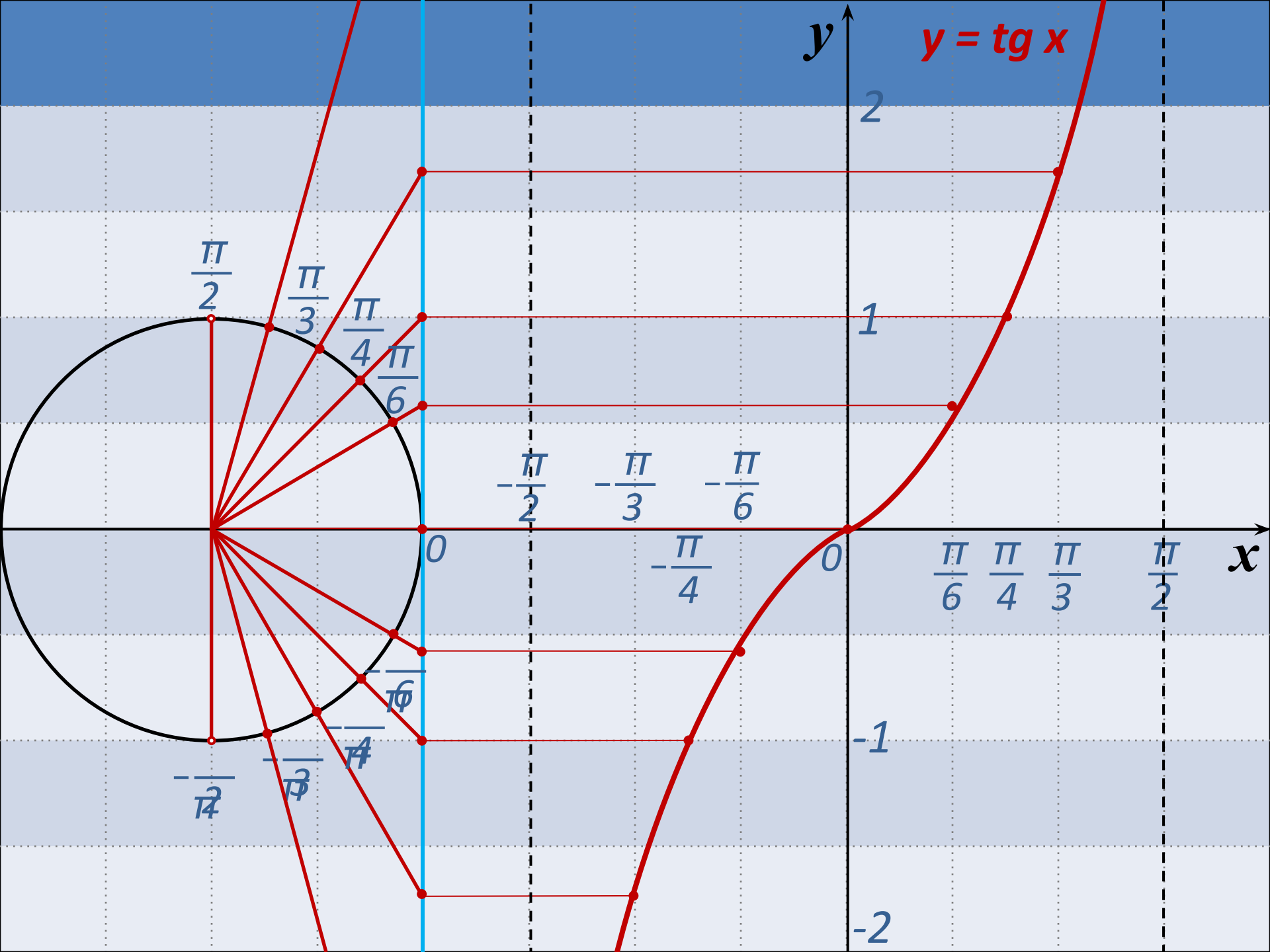
$y = \sin x$

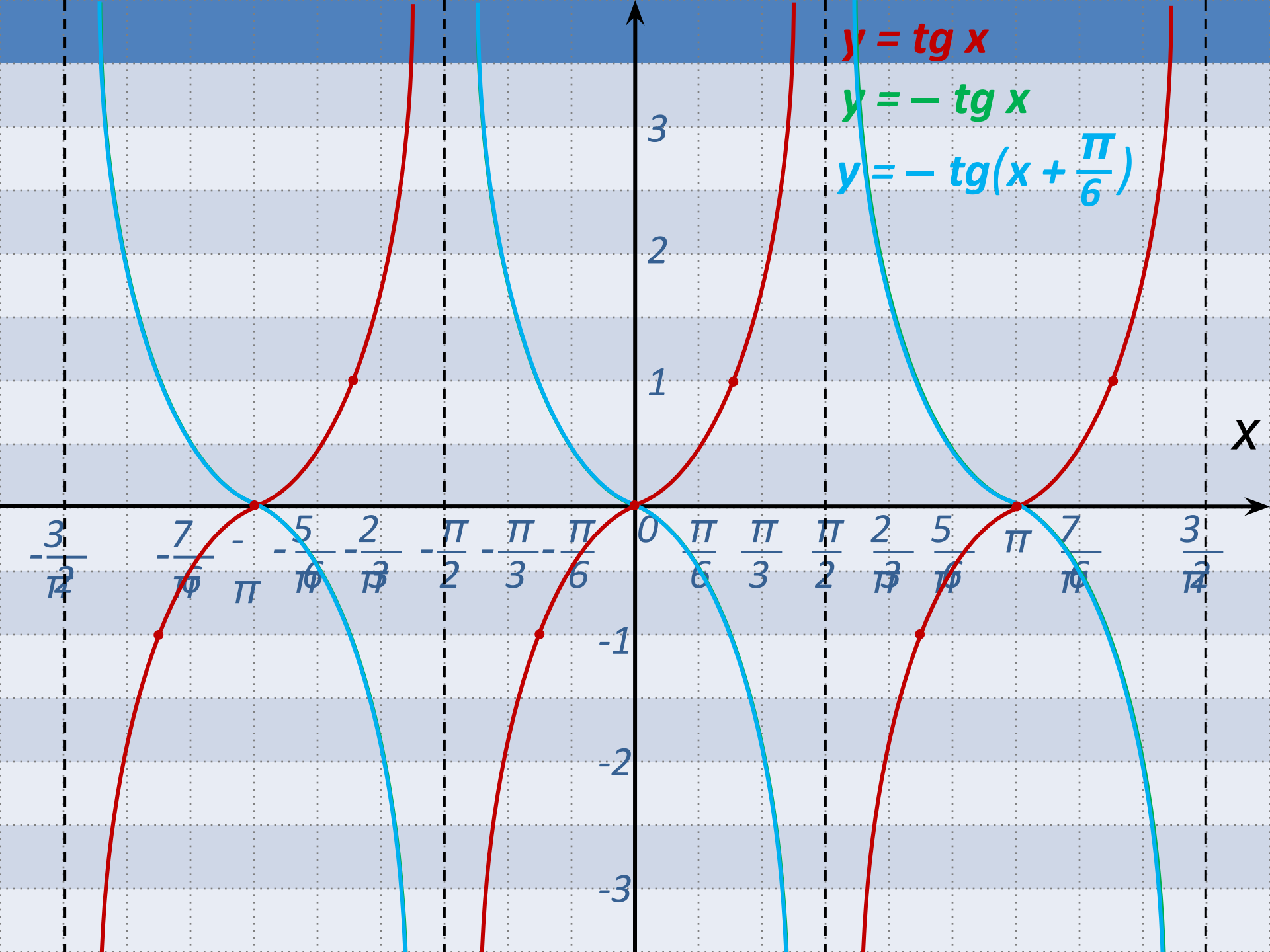
$y = \sin 2x$

$y = \sin 0,5x$





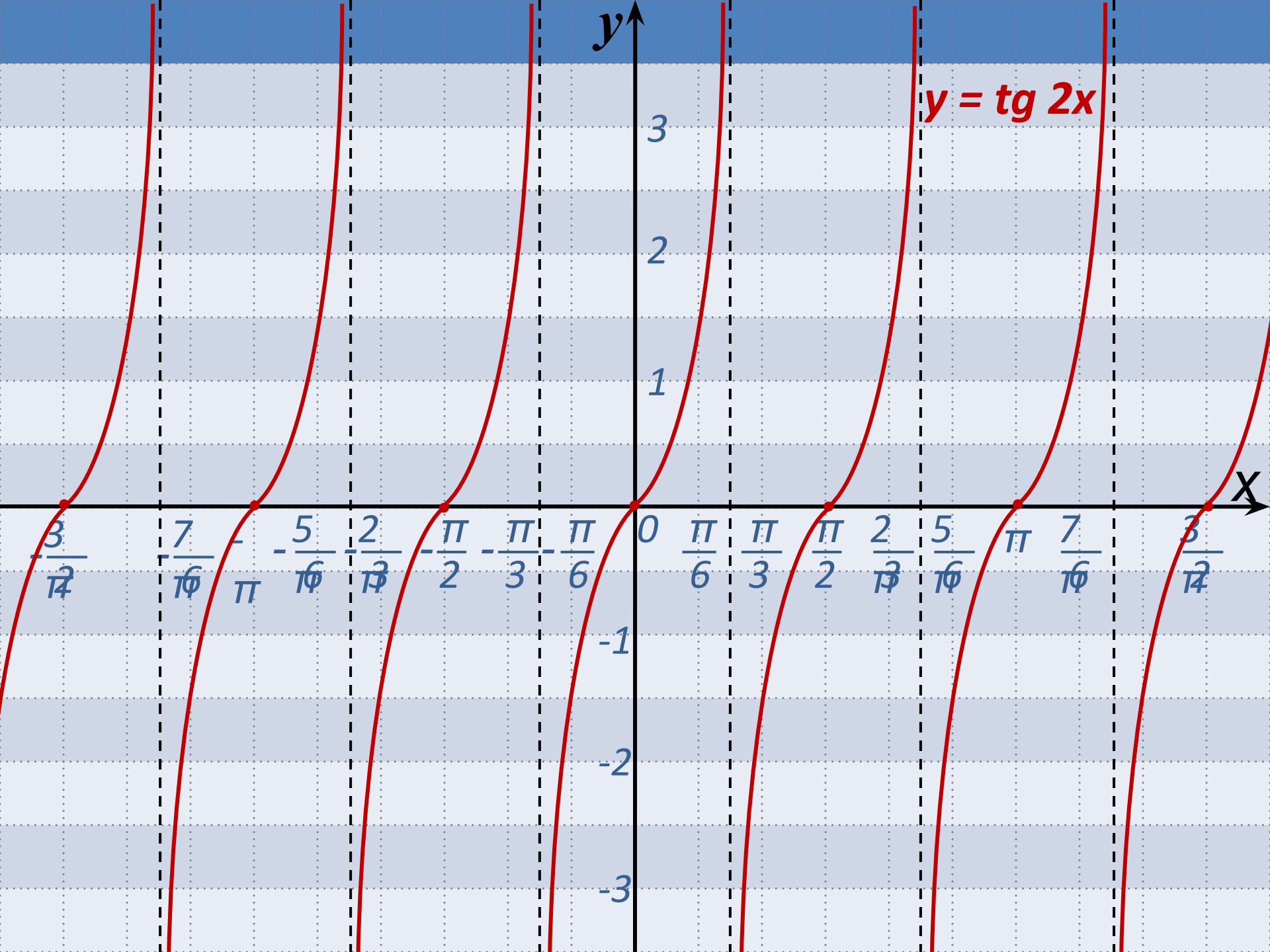


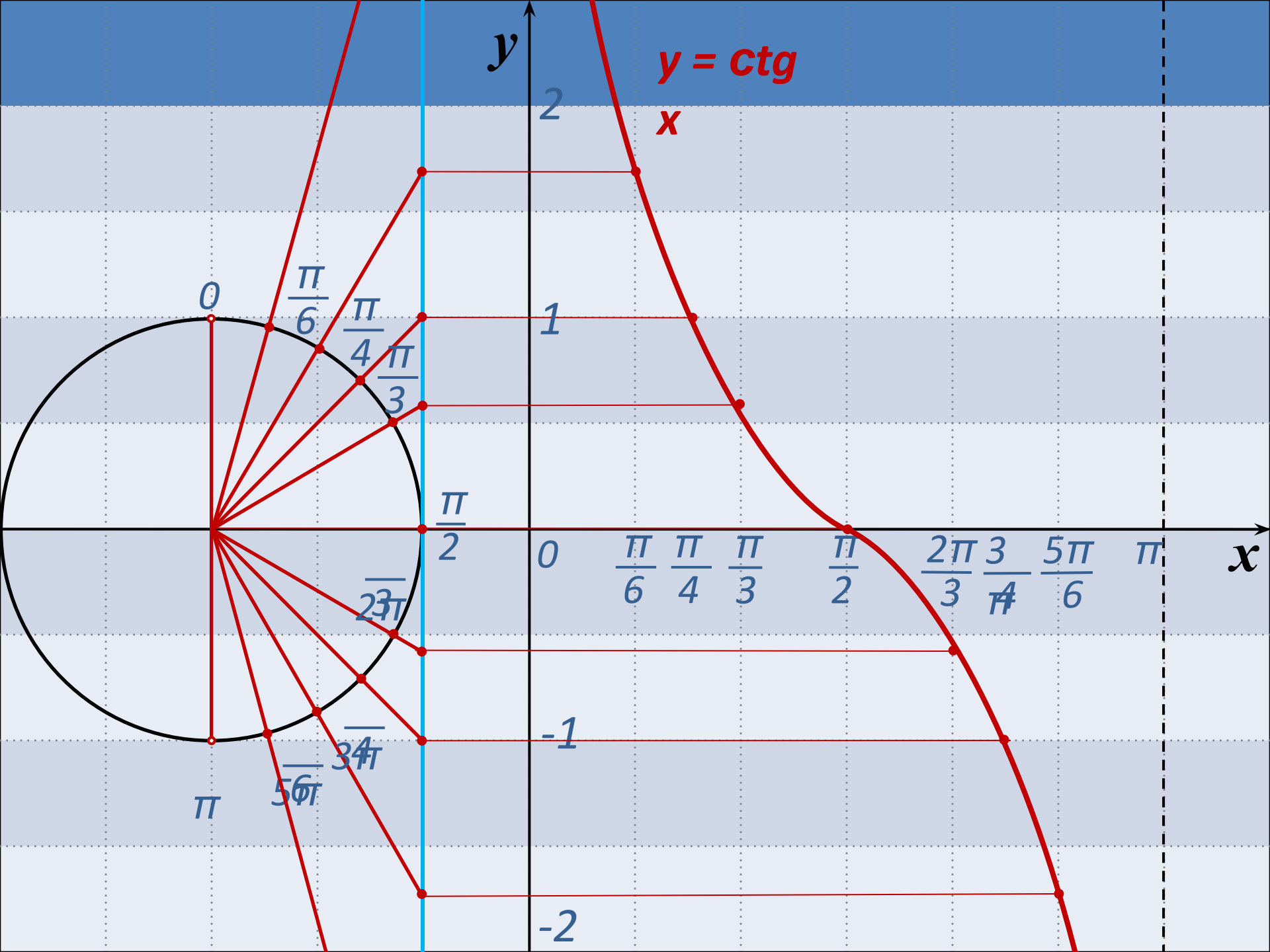


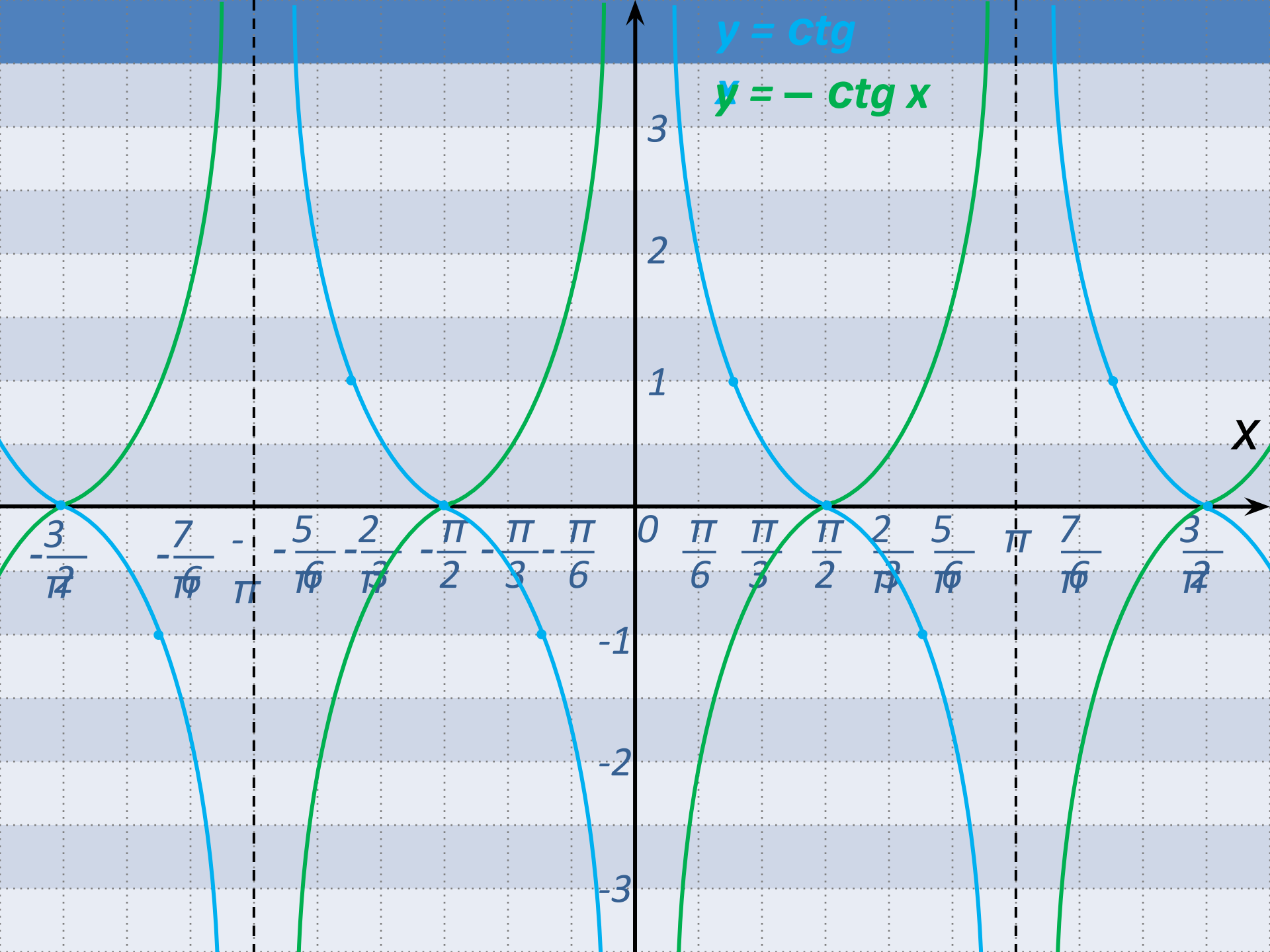
$$y = \operatorname{tg} x$$

$$y = -\operatorname{tg} x$$

$$y = -\operatorname{tg}(x + \frac{\pi}{6})$$







$$y = \text{ctg } x$$

$$y = -\text{ctg } x$$

