



7.5 Kei and Xarielle Exploring Amplitude of the Sine Function Transcript



Ms. Fye is using the [Introduction to the Sine Graph](#) Desmos Task in an in-person class.



[Kei and Xarielle Exploring Amplitude of the Sine Function](#)

Transcript:

[Students start working on slide 6 of the task with questions about amplitude and then go back to slide 5 which has sliders for the parameters a , b , and k for a sine function $y = a \sin(bx) + c$.]

Kei: Alright. Whoa. Whoa. Whoa.

Kei: k affects the amplitude because look,

[Student starts dragging the slider for k greater than zero and then less than zero. The graph translates up and down depending on the movement and position of the slider.]

Kei: it's changing up and down and like

Kei: it's going to have different amplitude.

Kei: I don't know a . a does not change it at all.

[Student moves the cursor to the point on slider a but does not move the slider.]

Teacher: So before we move on to the next argument

Teacher: I agree with moving up and down.

Xarielle: Okay, I see what I got wrong.

Xarielle: Okay. I can see that it's k .

Teacher: Hold on. I didn't say anything yet.

Teacher: I agree that our graph is going up and down.

Teacher: What's the amplitude right now?

Kei: Uh.

[Student moves cursor to a maximum of the graph with coordinates $(-150, 0.1)$]

Teacher: It's easier to move it to a

Kei: She said no decimals.

Teacher: Not decimals (unclear words)

Kei: Go to one. There you go.

[Student moves sliders to make parameter a into a whole number, negative 1 is where they stop.]

Kei: You know you could just click it, right?

[Student is moving parameter b to try to land on a whole number, they stop at positive 2.]

Xarielle: And I can just do this too.

Kei: But it's easier if you just click-

Xarielle: Mines (unclear words)

Teacher: Alright, so what's the amplitude?



Xarielle: It is...

Kei: No, let me see.

[Student selects a max and min on the graph and then goes to the parameter k slider to change it from a decimal.]

Xarielle: Oh, I gotta put this to one.

Xarielle: Why'd you write negative one?

[Student types in negative 1 as the parameter for k and then changes it to positive 1.]

Kei: Because you just said one (unclear words)

Xarielle: But leave it to two!

Kei: Alright.

[Student selects the maximum of the new function with coordinates $(-45,2)$ and the minimum at $(-135,0)$.]

Xarielle: Okay, the amplitude right now is one.

Teacher: Okay, now move slider k to somewhere else.

[Student moves slider k first to a larger positive number and then to negative 1.1.]

Kei: Go down.

Xarielle: Let's see.

Teacher: What's the amplitude?

Xarielle: Uh, do just negative one

[Student backspaces the .1 in the k parameter to leave negative 1 as the value.]

Kei: One, negative one?

Xarielle: Wait, we are supposed to do negative two plus

Kei: So it's the same,

Xarielle: No it's no-....yeah, it's the same.

Teacher: Okay, alright

[Student starts moving the parameter slider for a .]

Xarielle: And I say a

Teacher: Why do you say a ?

Xarielle: Because, okay watch this, watch this,

Xarielle: watch this, watch this

[Student drags slider a value back to negative 1.]

Teacher: What's the amplitude right now?

Xarielle: Zero.....

Kei: Okay, zero....

Kei: It's the same.

Xarielle: It's the same.

Teacher: Okay, now move it.

Xarielle: It seems to be.

Xarielle: Is it still the same? It's still the same.

[Student drags slider b to be positive and then negative.]

Kei: Look let me see that

[Student starts sliding the parameter slider for a but the switches to typing in values.]

Xarielle: Try two.

Kei: Three



Xarielle: Try two!

Xarielle: Let me see.

[Student types -2 for the value of parameter a . They select a maximum at $(-30,1)$ and a minimum at $(-90,-3)$.]

Kei: Got it. It's one and three.

Kei: So three....

Xarielle: Negative three, No it's three.

Xarielle: No, three plus one's....

Xarielle: No, negative three plus one, negative two,

Xarielle: divided by two,

Xarielle: Yeah it's absolute value so it's one.

Xarielle: Cause it's um

Kei: So it's a and k . Can it be two? Or one, just one.

Teacher: Is it one or two?

Kei: Uh I think it's one

Kei: I would say a though

[Student starts dragging the slider for parameter k , the graph translates up and down accordingly. They stop at $k=0$. Parameter a stays at negative 2 and parameter b stays at 3. They select a maximum at $(-150,2)$ and a minimum at $(-210,-2)$.]

Xarielle: I say a , because

Kei: Not because you said it just because...

Teacher: But what's the amplitude of this one before we change it?

Kei: That's zero, no

Xarielle: Four

Kei: The distance....

Xarielle: It's two. It's two.

Xarielle: I don't know, this is hard.

Kei: I choose a , I choose a

Teacher: Why do you choose a ?

Kei: Cause like, if you slide a ,

Kei: it depends on where

Kei: See look, you gotta slide it.

[Student moves slider for parameter a from negative 2 to negative 5.]

Kei: see, it stretches

Kei: and it has different.... Then if you stop, stop it real quick.

Kei: And then now, is it different?

[Student drags the slider a to 0.6 and stops. Then the selected a maximum at $(30,0.6)$ and a minimum at $(-30,-0.6)$.]

Kei: So that's 0.6, and -0.6

Kei: So it had different

Kei: it changes the y -axis, the y -value

Kei: So it's different. So I think it's a .

Teacher: Okay. But I thought you said it didn't change

Kei: Wait because



[Student drags slider for parameter k from 0 to 1.7. Then they select a maximum on the graph at $(-90, 2.3)$ and a minimum at $(-150, 1.1)$.]

Xarielle: Okay. The reason I say k , I mean a

Xarielle: is because it moved the sine wave.

Xarielle: It moved the point. Even though k do, too.

Xarielle: But it doesn't matter

Xarielle: for every one you got a y -axis if you do

Xarielle: you start to do the y values

Xarielle: and a actually changes the amplitude of the

Teacher: How do you know it changes the amplitude?

Kei: k changes the amplitude

Xarielle: No. It's a

[Student moves the slider for parameter k to negative 1.6.]

Xarielle: Because no, no k doesn't

Xarielle: Just because it just moves it.

Xarielle: a makes the sine either larger or smaller.

Xarielle: So it does end up changing.

Xarielle: k doesn't do

Kei: k just changes the position

Xarielle: k just, yeah

Xarielle: It just changes the position

Teacher: Ah, I like that.