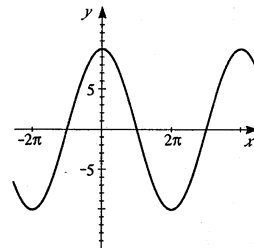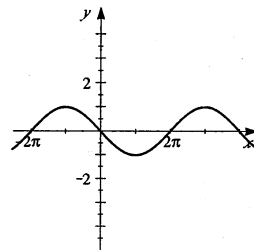29. $y = 10 \cos \frac{1}{2}x$

    (a)   amplitude $= 10$, period $= \dfrac{2\pi}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} = 4\pi$,   (b)
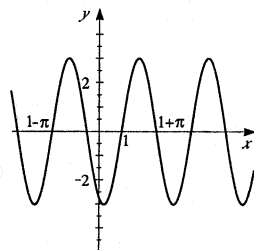
        phase shift $= 0$

31. $y = -\sin \frac{1}{2}x$

    (a)   amplitude $= 1$, period $= \dfrac{2\pi}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} = 4\pi$,   (b)
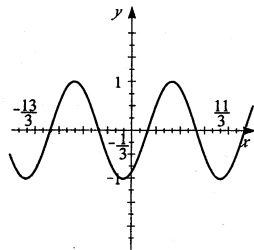
        phase shift $= 0$

33. $y = 3 \sin(2x - 2) = 3 \sin 2(x - 1)$

    (a)   amplitude $= 3$, period $= \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$,   (b)

        phase shift $= 1$

35. $y = -\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\cos\frac{\pi}{2}\left(x + \frac{1}{3}\right)$

    (a)   amplitude $= 1$, period $= \dfrac{2\pi}{\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} = 4$,   (b)

        phase shift $= -\frac{1}{3}$

37. From the graph we see that the amplitude is 5, the period is $\frac{\pi}{2}$, and there is no phase shift. Therefore, the function is $y = 5 \sin 4x$.