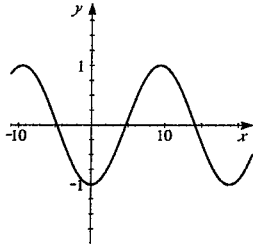
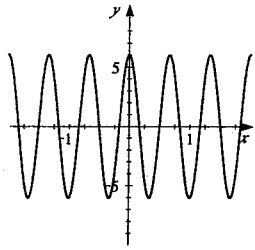
15. $y = -\cos\frac{1}{3}x$

amplitude $= 1$, period $= 6\pi$



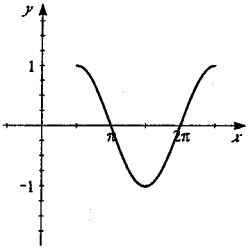
17. $y = 3\cos 3\pi x$

amplitude $= 3$, period $= \frac{2}{3}$



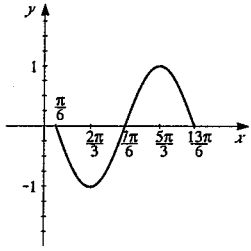
19. $y = \cos(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$

amplitude $= 1$, period $= 2\pi$,
phase shift $= \frac{\pi}{2}$



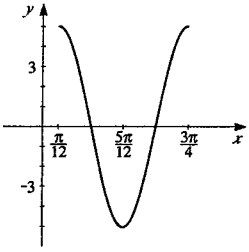
21. $y = -2\sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$

amplitude $= 2$, period $= 2\pi$,
phase shift $= \frac{\pi}{6}$



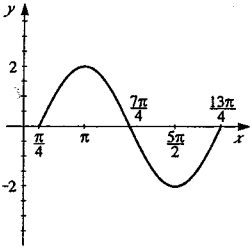
23. $y = 5\cos(3x - \frac{\pi}{4}) = 5\cos 3(x - \frac{\pi}{12})$

amplitude $= 5$, period $= \frac{2\pi}{3}$,
phase shift $= \frac{\pi}{12}$



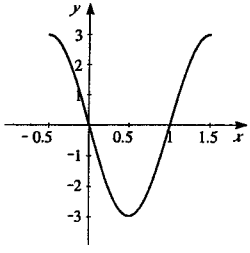
25. $y = 2\sin\left(\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 2\sin\frac{2}{3}\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

amplitude $= 2$, period $= 3\pi$,
phase shift $= \frac{\pi}{4}$



27. $y = 3\cos\pi(x + \frac{1}{2})$

amplitude $= 3$, period $= 2$,
phase shift $= -\frac{1}{2}$



29. $y = -\frac{1}{2}\cos(2x - \frac{\pi}{3}) = -\frac{1}{2}\cos 2(x - \frac{\pi}{6})$

amplitude $= \frac{1}{2}$, period $= \pi$,
phase shift $= \frac{\pi}{6}$