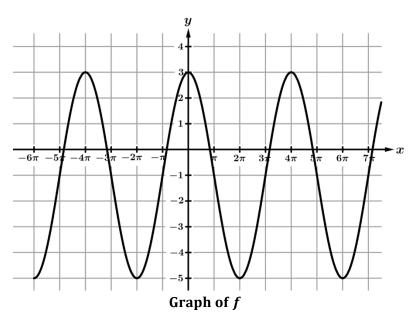
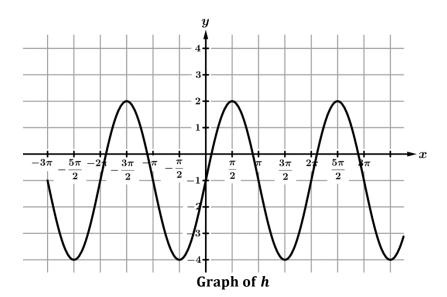


1. The graph of the sinusoidal function h is shown in the figure above. The function h can be written as $h(\theta) = a \sin(b\theta) + d$. Find the values of the constants a, b, and d.

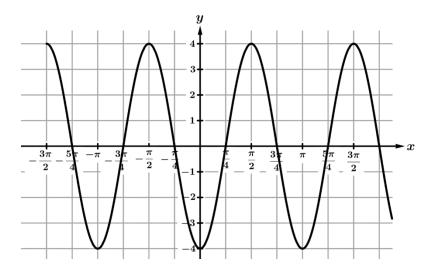


2. The graph of the sinusoidal function f is shown in the figure above. The function f can be written as $f(\theta) = a\cos(b\theta) + d$. Find the values of the constants a, b, and d.



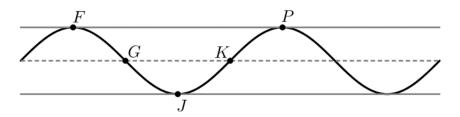
- 3. The figure shows the graph of a trigonometric function h. Which of the following could be an expression for h(x)
- $(A) -3\sin(x) 2$

- (B) $3\sin(x-\pi)-1$ (C) $-3\cos(x-\frac{3\pi}{2})-1$ (D) $3\cos((x+\frac{\pi}{2}))-1$



Graph of g

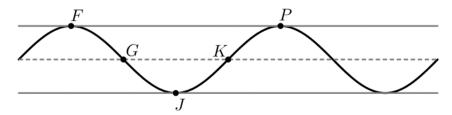
- 4. The figure shows the graph of a trigonometric function g. Which of the following could be an expression for g(x)
- (A) $4\cos(2x)$
- (B) $4\cos\left(2\left(x-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)$ (C) $-4\cos\left(2\left(x-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)$ (D) $-4\cos\left(2\left(x-\pi\right)\right)$



5. The graph of h and its dashed midline for two full cycles is shown. Five points, F, G, J, K, and P are labeled on the graph. No scale is indicated, and no axes are presented.

The coordinates for the five points F, G, J, K, and P are F (4, 64), G (7, 50), J (10, 36), K (13, 50), P (16, 64).

The function h can be written in the form $h(t) = a\cos(b(t+c)) + d$. Find values of constants a, b, c, and d.



6. The graph of h and its dashed midline for two full cycles is shown. Five points, F, G, J, K, and P are labeled on the graph. No scale is indicated, and no axes are presented.

The coordinates for the points F, G, J, K, and P are F(0,-2), $G(\pi,-6)$, $J(2\pi,-10)$, $K(3\pi,-6)$, $P(4\pi,-2)$

The function h can be written in the form $h(t) = a \sin(b(t+c)) + d$. Find values of constants a, b, c, and d.