

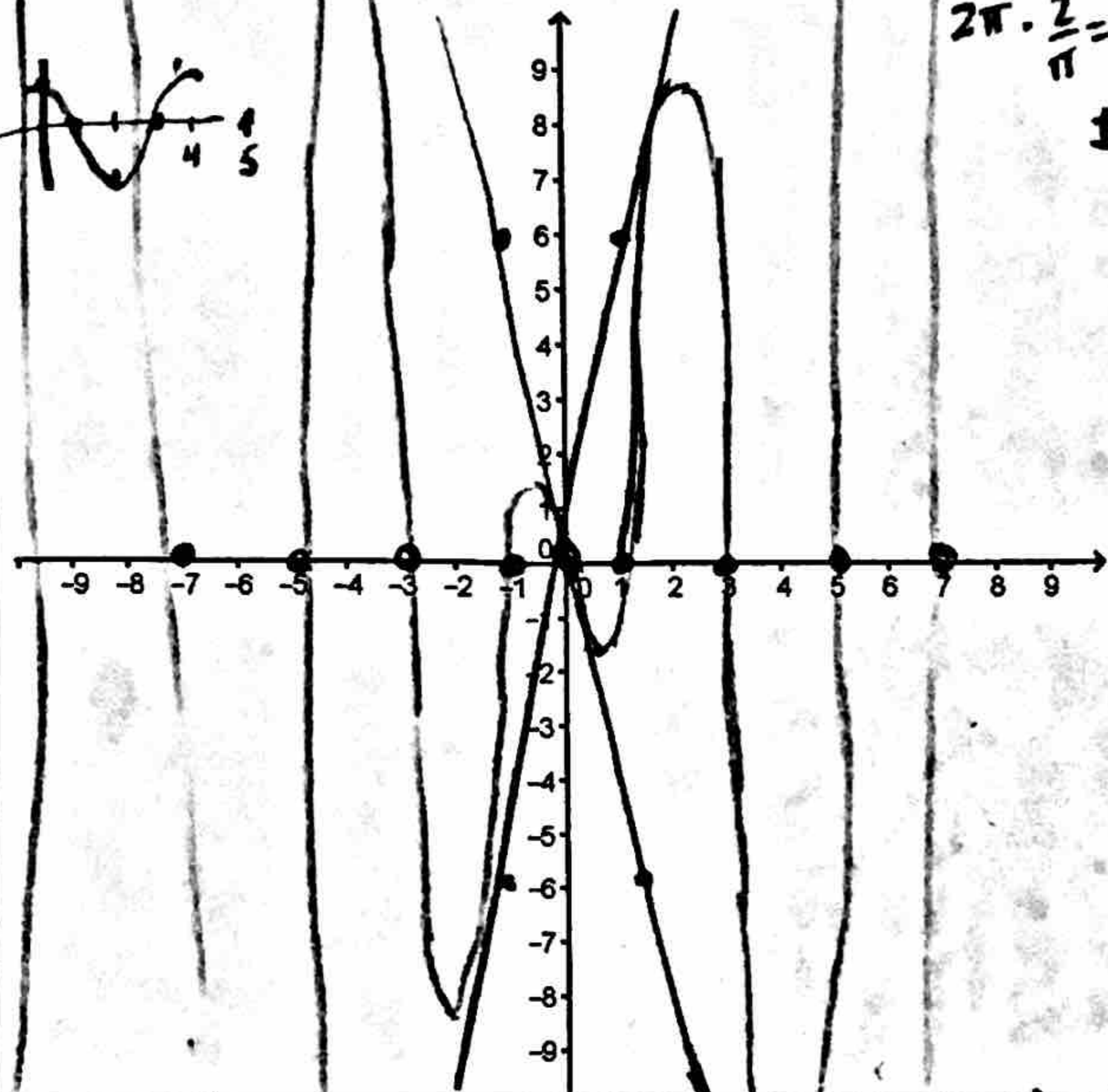
Module 5 Practice Quiz

$$2\pi \cdot \frac{2}{3\pi} = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{3}$$

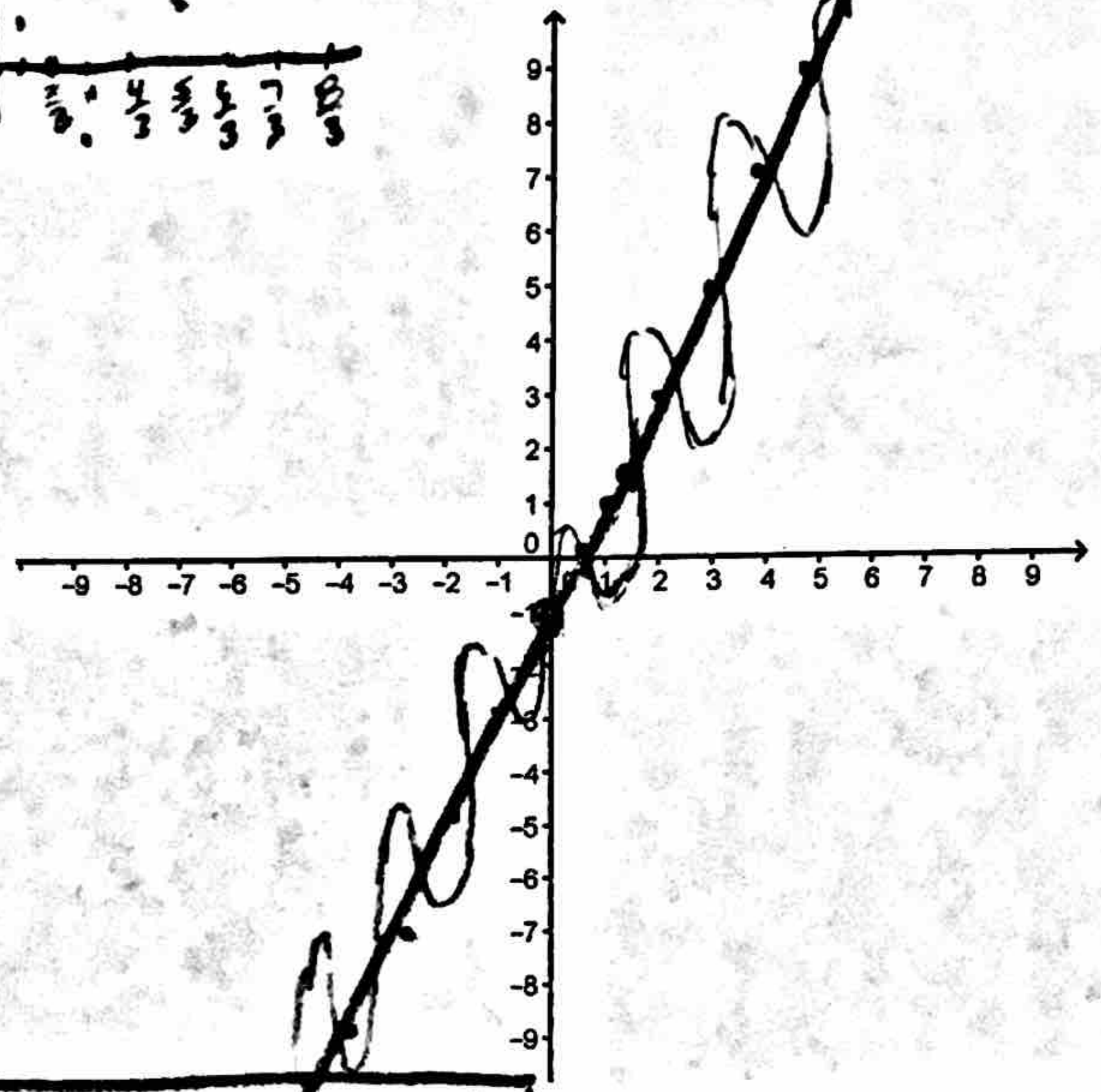
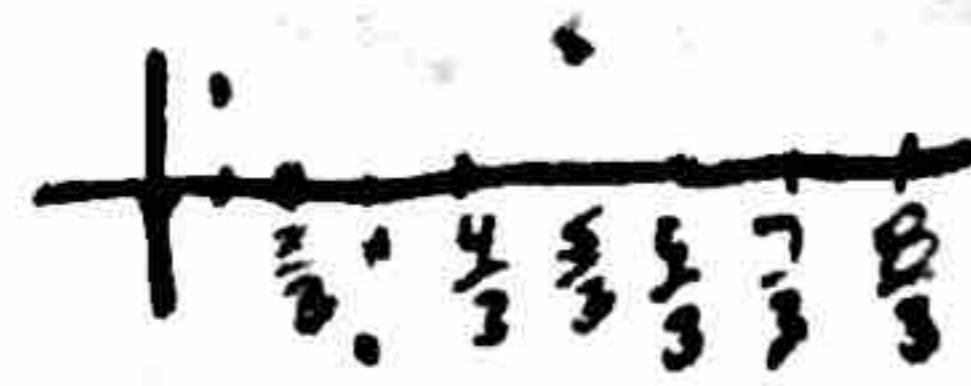
1. $y = -2x \cdot (3\cos\frac{\pi}{2}x)$

$-6x\cos\frac{\pi}{2}x$

$$2\pi \cdot \frac{2}{\pi} = 4$$

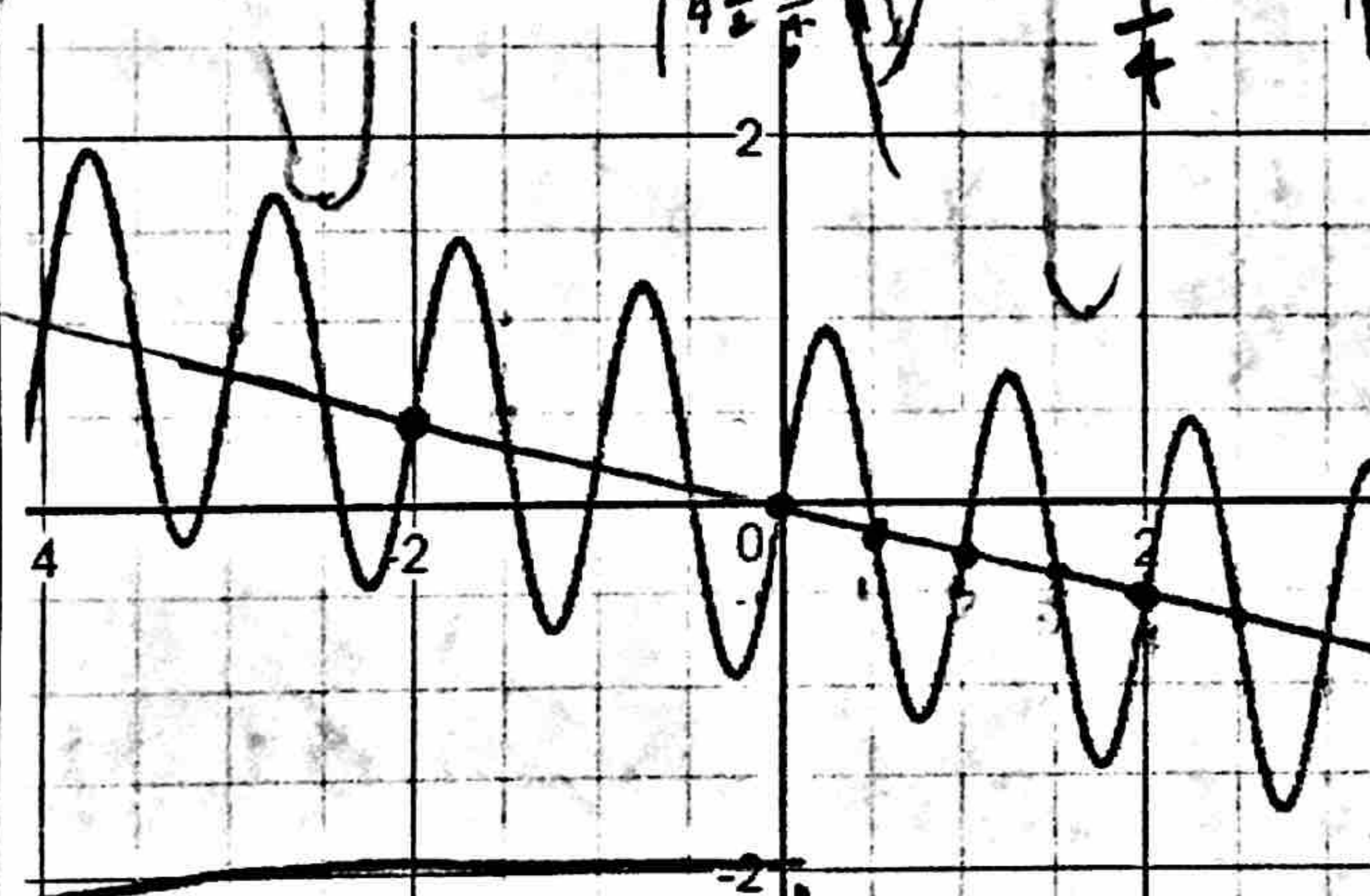


2. $y = \sin(\frac{3\pi}{2}x) + 2x - 1$



3. $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \sin 2\pi x$

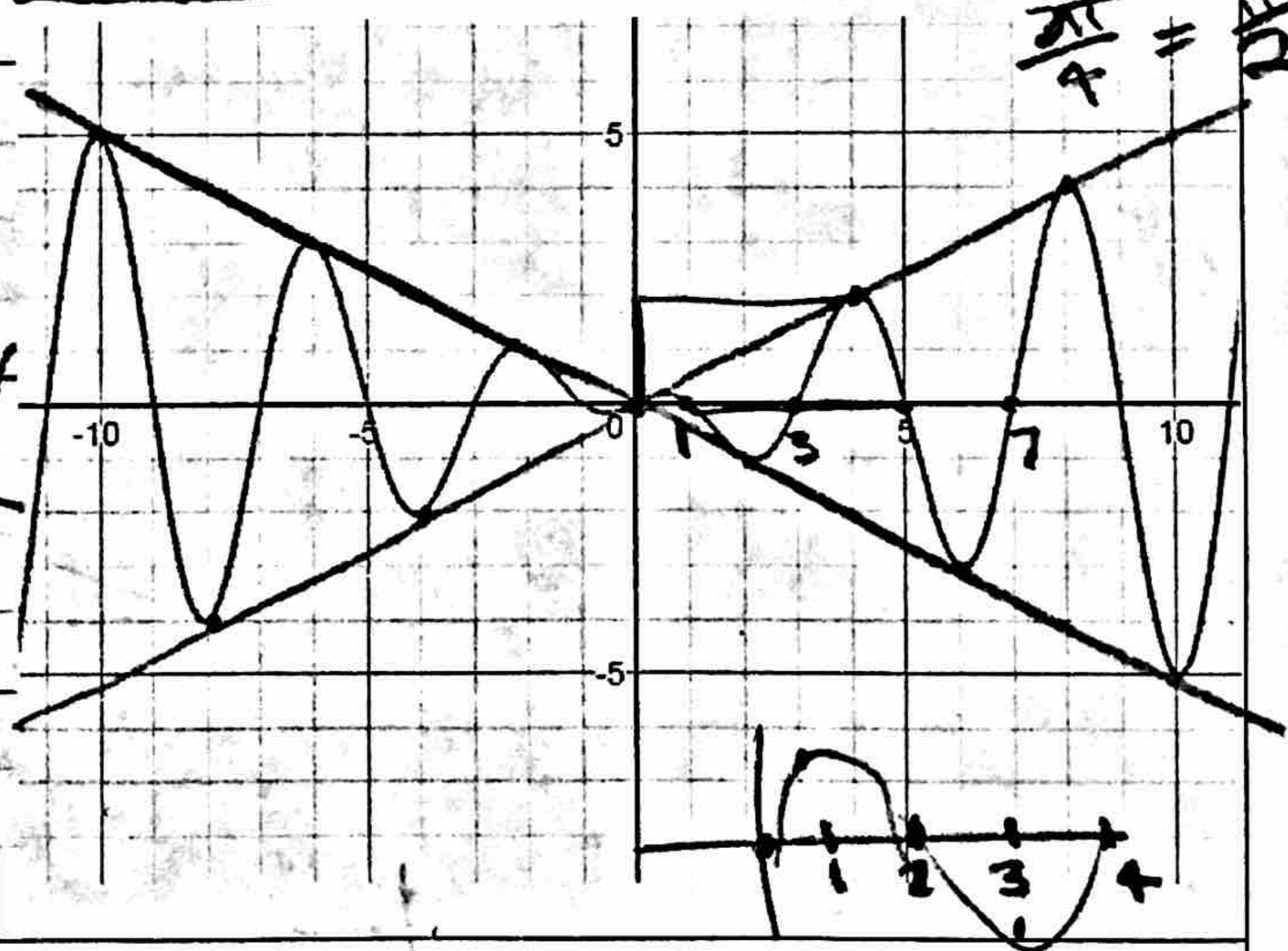
period = 1
 $\frac{1}{4}$



$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \sin 2\pi x$

4. $y = (\frac{1}{2}x)(\cos\frac{\pi}{2}x)$

$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$ period = 4
 $\frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4}$



Complete the table

	Pre-image (parent graph)	Image 1	Image 2	Image 3
Geometric notation	(x, y)	$(x, \frac{y}{2})$	$(\frac{x}{2}, y+1)$	$(x+3, 2y)$
Function notation	$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$	$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x}{2}}$	$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{2x+1}$	$f(x) = 2\sqrt[3]{x-3}$
Selected points that fit this image	$(0, 0)$	$(0, 0)$	$(0, 1)$	$(3, 0)$
	$(1, 1)$	$(1, \frac{1}{2})$	$(\frac{1}{2}, 2)$	$(4, 2)$
	$(8, 2)$	$(8, 1)$	$(4, 3)$	$(11, 4)$
	$(27, 3)$	$(27, \frac{3}{2})$	$(\frac{27}{2}, 4)$	$(30, 6)$
	$(64, 4)$	$(64, 2)$	$(32, 5)$	$(67, 8)$