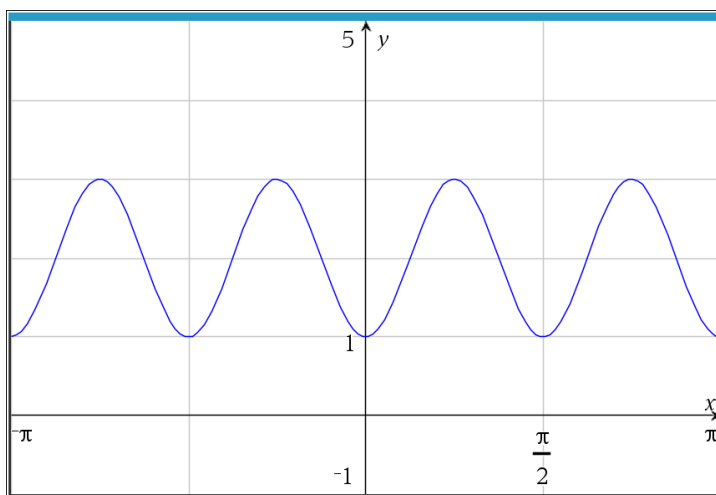


**Practice Problem 1**



A portion of the graph of a sinusoidal function  $g$  in the  $xy$  plane is given for  $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ . Which of the following could define  $g(x)$ ?

- (a)  $1 + \sin(4x)$
- (b)  $1 - \cos(4x)$
- (c)  $2 + \sin(4x)$
- (d)  $2 - \cos(4x)$

**Practice Problem 2**

The function  $h$  is given by  $h(x) = \cos x$ . In the  $xy$ -plane, the graph of  $k$  is the image of  $h$  after a translation of  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  to the right. Which of the following define  $k(x)$ ?

- (a)  $\cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$
- (b)  $\cos x + \frac{\pi}{3}$
- (c)  $\cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$
- (d)  $\cos x - \frac{\pi}{3}$

**Practice Problem 1 Solution:**

(d)  $2 - \cos(4x)$

From the given choices, the graph has been vertical translated up 2, there are 4 complete curves from  $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ , and on the  $y$  - axis, the graph is starting at a minimum which means it is a reflected cosine function over the  $x$  - axis.

**Practice Problem 2 Solution:**

(c)  $\cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

Since this is a horizontal translation (to the right), the value must affect the  $x$  (input) only, and with it moving right, it must be of the form  $x - \frac{\pi}{3}$ .

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