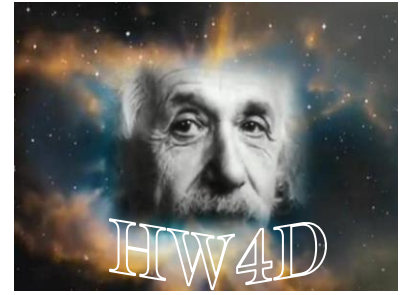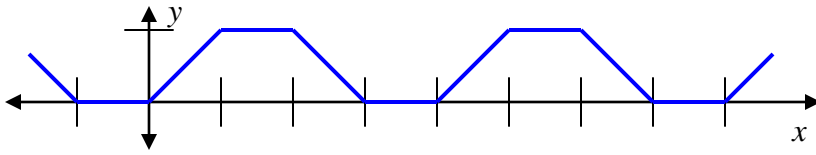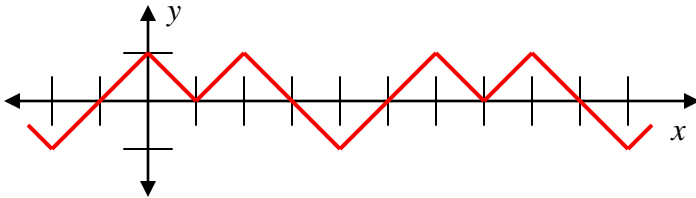The graph of a function f is pictured. Determine its fundamental period, amplitude, and then find $f(500)$ and $f(-500)$.

1)

2)

3)

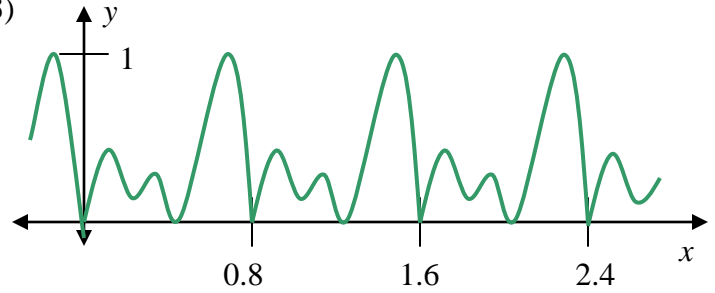0.8   1.6   2.4

4) Using the graph from #1, sketch the following:	5) Using the graph from #2, sketch the following:	6) Using the graph from #3, sketch the following:
a) $y = 2f(x)$	a) $y = -f(x)$	a) $y = f\left(\dfrac{1}{2}x\right)$
b) $y = f(x + 2)$	b) $y = f(-x) + 1$	b) $y = \dfrac{1}{2}f(x - 0.4)$

7) Sketch the graph of $y = \sqrt{x}$. Use an x/y-chart if necessary. The graph for $y = \sqrt{x}$ can be referred to as a "parent graph". Use what you have learned about reflections, translations and stretching to sketch each new graph listed below. Attempt to do so **without** using an x/y-chart.

    a) $y = \sqrt{x} + 1$ b) $y = \sqrt{x + 4} - 3$ c) $y = -3\sqrt{x}$ d) $y = \sqrt{-x} + 2$

1) period $= 4$
  amplitude $= 0.5$
  f(500) $= 0$
  f(-500) $= 0$

2) period $= 6$
  amplitude $= 1$
  f(500) $= 1$
  f(-500) $= -1$
  for all graphs, see Mr. Paull

3) period $= 0.8$
  amplitude $= 0.5$
  f(500) $= 0$
  f(-500) $= 0$