

1a) $\frac{1}{2}$

b) $2\pi \longrightarrow 1 = \frac{2\pi}{k}$

c) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ to the right

d) y-axis

3) $4\cos(4\theta + 6\pi) - 2$

amplitude = 4

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

phase shift = $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ left

vertical shift = 2 down

$$\frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{2\pi}{k}$$

$$\pi = \frac{4\pi}{k}$$

$$k\pi = 4\pi$$

$$k = 4$$

1a)

2)

