



A graph of the function $y = D_1(t)$ is shown on a grid. The function is represented by a blue curve that oscillates around the horizontal axis. The curve starts at a negative value at $t=0$, crosses the axis at $t=0.5$, reaches a positive peak at $t=1$, crosses the axis again at $t=1.5$, and ends at a negative value at $t=2$. The grid has major lines every 0.5 units on the horizontal axis and every 1 unit on the vertical axis.

$$y = D_1(t)$$