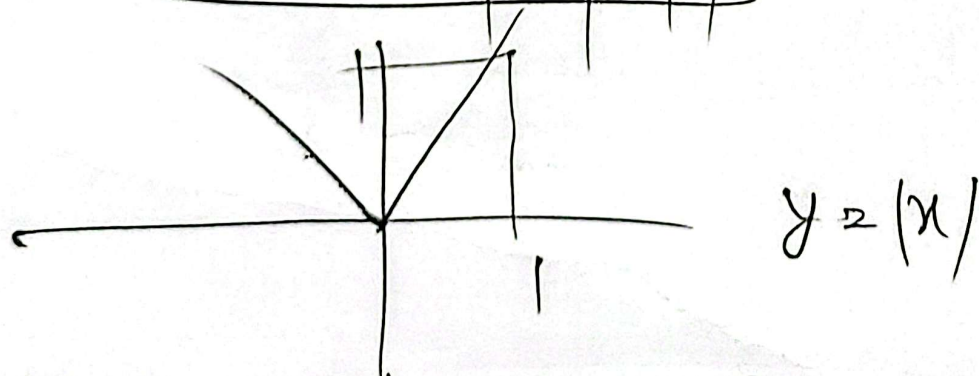


Explanation:

$$y = 2\pi * \left| \frac{x}{2\pi} - \left\lfloor \frac{x}{2\pi} + 0.5 \right\rfloor \right|$$

"x" value $-\frac{2\pi}{2} \rightarrow \frac{2\pi}{2}$ floor value = 0. Then the eqⁿ becomes —

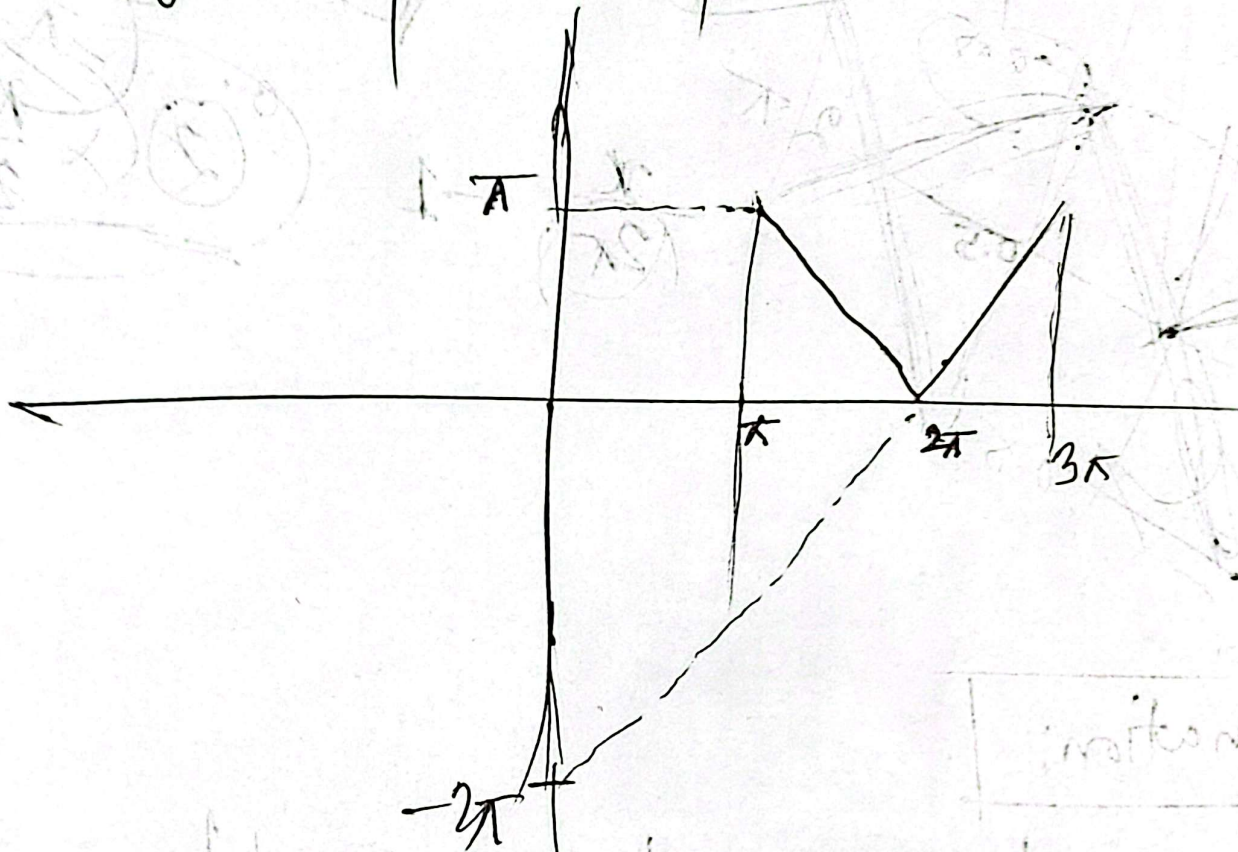
$$y = 2\pi x \left| \frac{x}{2\pi} \right| = |x| \rightarrow \text{slope } -1 \& 1$$



Next period of $-\pi$ to π - floor value "1" so when $\pi < x < 3\pi$. Floor value "1" so 'y' intercept $2\pi - 2\pi$.

$$y = 2\pi \left| \frac{x}{2\pi} - 1 \right|$$

$$y = |x - 2\pi|$$



Similarly, $3\pi < x < 4\pi$ ~~for all~~ $y = |x - 4\pi|$

works for all.