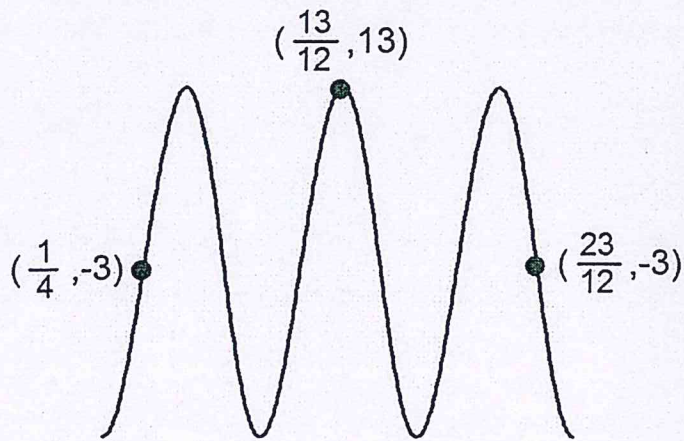


1. Find the Period of the Periodic Function shown below.



2. In physics, a particle of mass m moving at speed v has a wavelength λ which can be calculated by the formula $\lambda = \frac{h}{mv}$, where h is a constant. If the speed of a particle is doubled and its mass remains the same, how will its wavelength change?

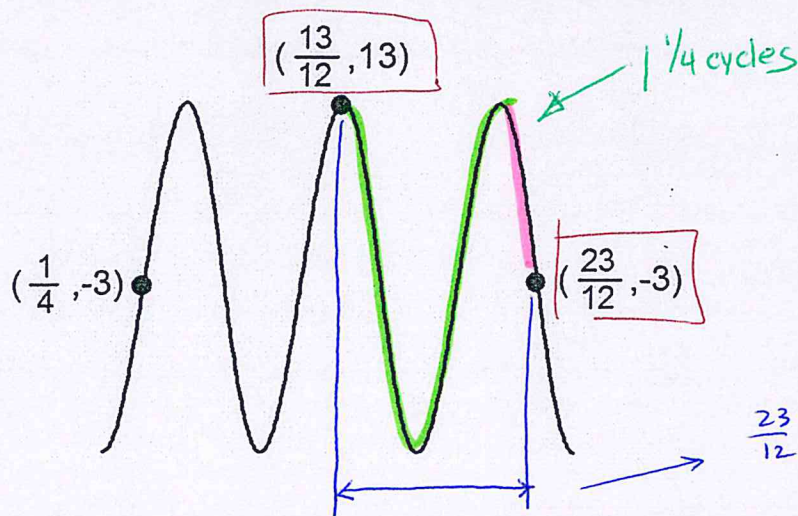
- A) It will remain the same. B) It will increase by 50% C) It will increase by a factor of 2. D) It will decrease by a factor of 2.

3. Line p is in the xy -plane and has an equation $8x - 12y = 40$. Line r is perpendicular to line p . What is the slope of line r ?

4. If a triangle has sides of lengths 6 and 11, which of the following could not be the third side of the triangle?

- A) 13 B) 19 C) 6 D) 8

1. Find the Period of the Periodic Function shown below.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{period} &= \frac{\frac{10}{12} \text{ units}}{1/4 \text{ cycles}} \\ &= \frac{\frac{10}{12}}{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{10}{12} \cdot \frac{4}{1} \\ &= \frac{10}{3} \end{aligned}$$

period = $\frac{10}{3}$

2. In physics, a particle of mass m moving at speed v has a wavelength λ which can be calculated by the formula $\lambda = \frac{h}{mv}$, where h is a constant. If the speed of a particle is doubled and its mass remains the same, how will its wavelength change?

- A) It will remain the same. B) It will increase by 50% C) It will increase by a factor of 2. D) It will decrease by a factor of 2.

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{mv} \quad \text{speed is doubled} \rightarrow \frac{h}{m \cdot 2v}$$

D

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{h}{mv} \right)$$

THIS IS $\frac{1}{2}$ as much as originally

3. Line p is in the xy -plane and has an equation $8x - 12y = 40$. Line r is perpendicular to line p . What is the slope of line r ?

line p :

$$\begin{aligned} 8x - 12y &= 40 \\ -12y &= 40 - 8x \end{aligned}$$

$$y = \frac{40 - 8x}{-12}$$

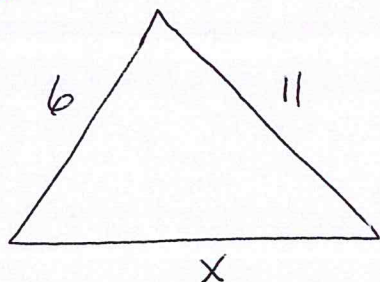
$$y = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{10}{3} \quad m = \frac{2}{3}$$

slopes of perpendicular lines are opposite reciprocals

slope of line r
 $= -\frac{3}{2}$

4. If a triangle has sides of lengths 6 and 11, which of the following could not be the third side of the triangle?

- A) 13 B) 19 C) 6 D) 8



TRIANGLE INEQUALITY THEOREM:

THE SUM OF THE LENGTHS OF ANY 2 SIDES OF A Δ MUST BE GREATER THAN THE 3RD SIDE.

$$\begin{aligned} 6 + 11 &> x &\rightarrow x < 17 \\ x + 6 &> 11 &\rightarrow x > 5 \\ x + 11 &> 6 \end{aligned}$$

$5 < x < 17$
is must be between 5 and 17