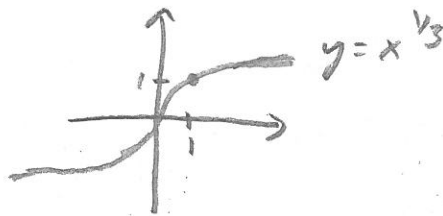
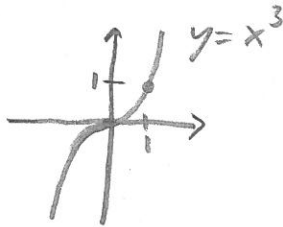
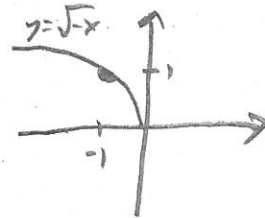
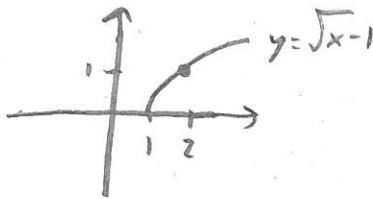
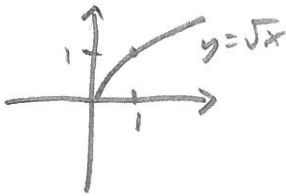


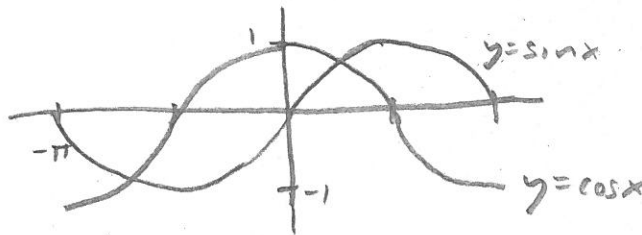
1. Graph $y = x^3$ and $y = x^{\frac{1}{3}}$ on adjacent graphs (i.e. distinct graphs, side-by-side).



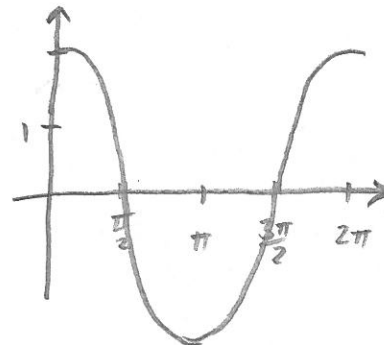
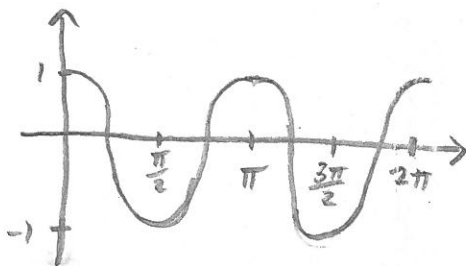
2. Graph $y = \sqrt{x}$, $y = \sqrt{x-1}$, and $y = \sqrt{-x}$ on adjacent graphs.



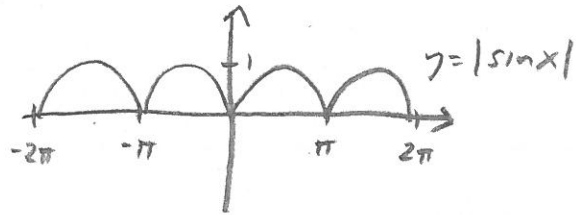
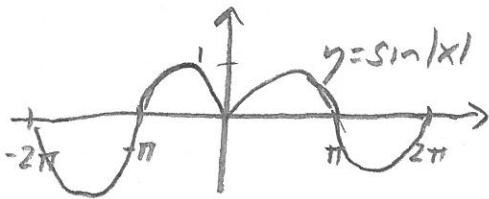
3. Graph $y = \sin(x)$ and $y = \cos(x)$ on the same graph over the interval $[-\pi, \pi]$. Label the points $-\pi$, $-\pi/2$, 0 , $\pi/2$, π on the x -axis.



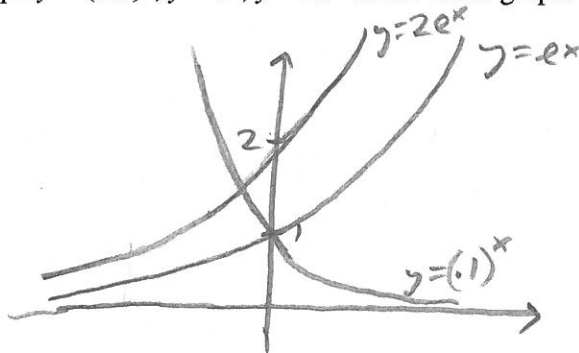
4. Graph $y = \cos(2x)$ and $y = 2\cos(x)$ over the interval $[0, 2\pi]$. Label the points 0 , $\pi/2$, π , $3\pi/2$ and 2π on the x -axis, ± 1 on the y -axis.



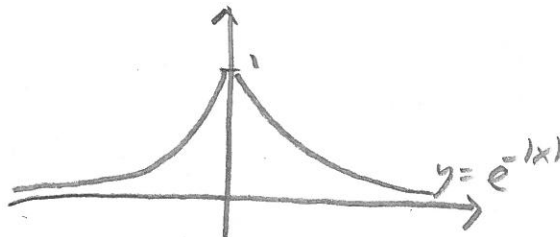
5. Graph $y = \sin(|x|)$ and $y = |\sin(x)|$ over the interval $[-2\pi, 2\pi]$.



6. Graph $y = (0.1)^x$, $y = e^x$, $y = 2e^x$ on the same graph.

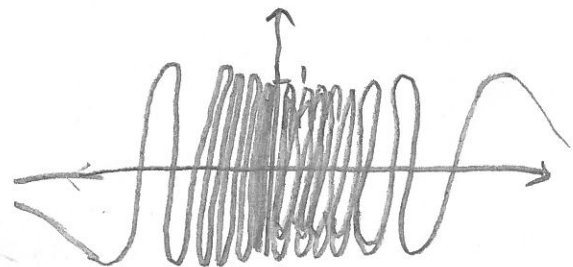
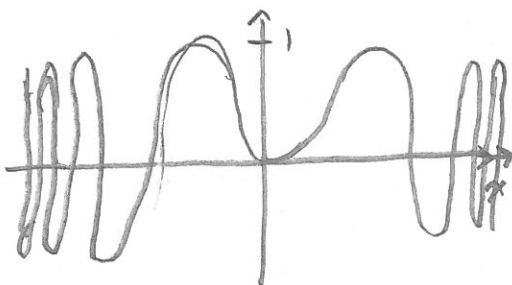


7. Graph $y = e^{-|x|}$.



8. Graph $y = \sin(x^2)$ and $y = \sin(1/x)$.

(challenging)



∞
infinitely
many
oscillations