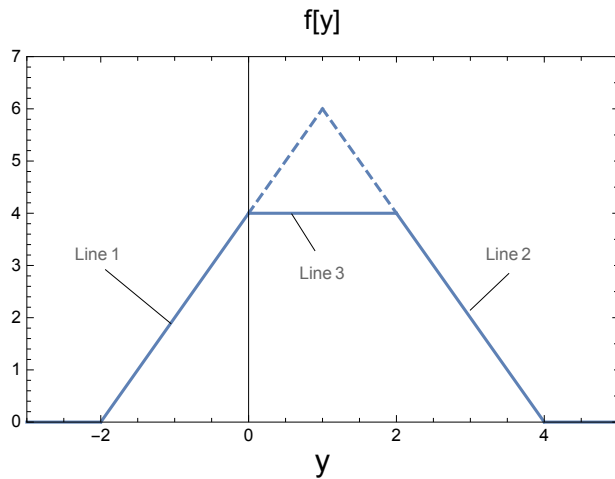


## Problem 6

### Problem Statement



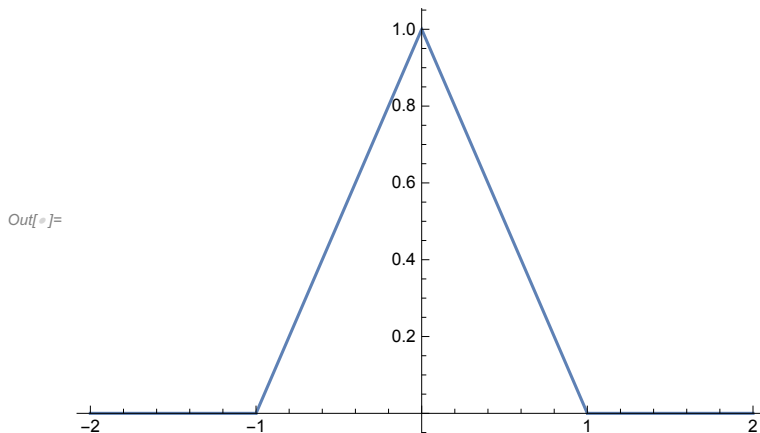
Write an equation for the solid blue lines in the above graph in terms of the difference of two tri functions

### Compact Solution

Define and graph the tri function

```
In[ ]:= tri[x_] := { 1 - Abs[x]  Abs[x] ≤ 1;  
                  { 0          True
```

```
Plot[tri[x], {x, -2, 2}]
```

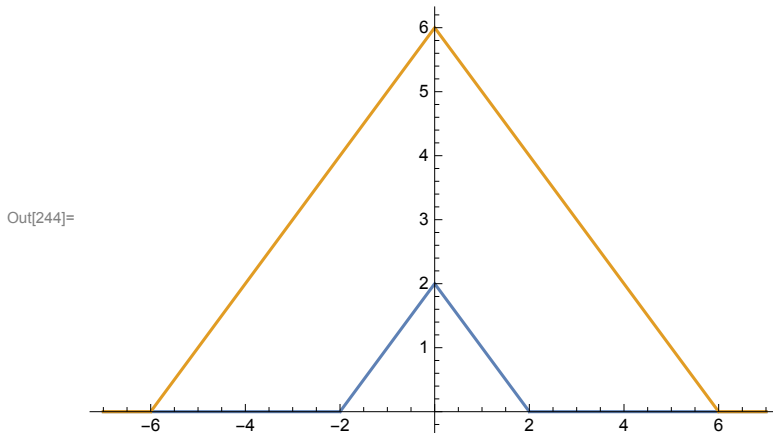


A function which describes the graph given in the problem is  $f[x] = 6 \operatorname{tri}\left[\frac{x-1}{3}\right] - 2 \operatorname{tri}[x-1]$

## Detailed Solution

The functions  $2 \operatorname{tri}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]$  and  $6 \operatorname{tri}\left[x/6\right]$  also have slopes of 2.

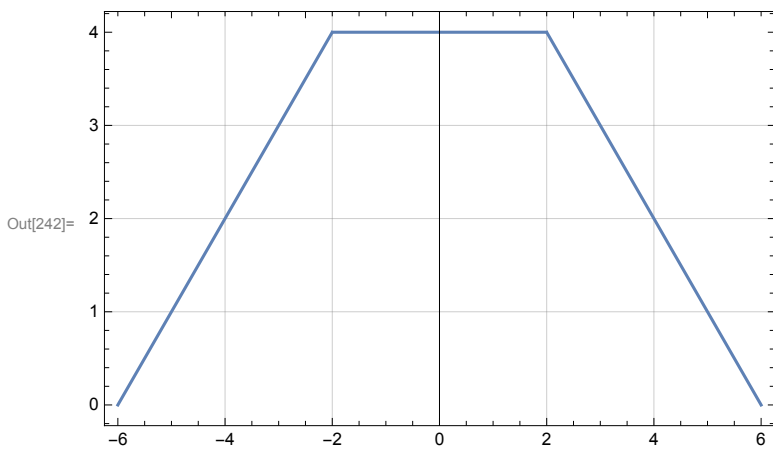
```
In[244]:= Plot[{2 tri[x/2], 6 tri[x/6]}, {x, -7, 7}]
```



The above graph suggests that taking the difference of these two functions may give us what we want.

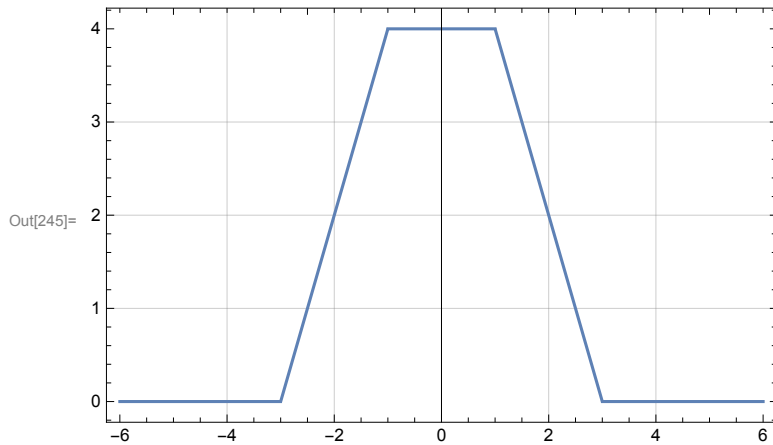
$6 \operatorname{tri}\left[\frac{x}{6}\right] - 2 \operatorname{tri}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]$  has the correct shape for the desired function and also has the correct amplitude. However the base and peak are twice as wide as the target function.

```
In[242]:= Plot[6 tri[x/6] - 2 tri[x/2], {x, -6, 6}, Frame -> True, GridLines -> Automatic]
```



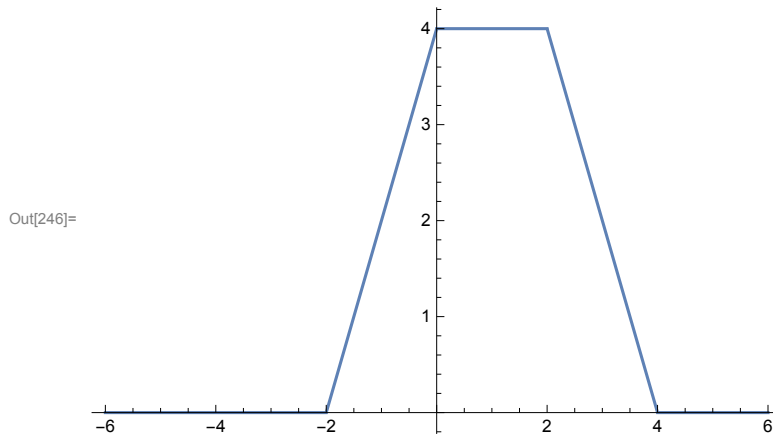
Decrease the width of the function by replacing  $x$  by  $2x$ . Now the width of the function at the base and at the peak are respectively 6 and 2 respectively and match the properties of the target function.

In[245]:= `Plot[6 tri[ $\frac{2x}{6}$ ] - 2 tri[ $\frac{2x}{2}$ ], {x, -6, 6}, Frame → True, GridLines → Automatic]`



Shift the above function one unit to the right and it should match the target function.

In[246]:= `Plot[6 tri[ $\frac{(x-1)}{3}$ ] - 2 tri[(x-1)], {x, -6, 6}]`



A function which describes the graph given in the problem is  $f[x] = 6 \text{tri}\left[\frac{(x-1)}{3}\right] - 2 \text{tri}[(x-1)]$