

The figure displays four identical coordinate systems, each showing the graph of the function $y = \cos(2x)$ on the interval $[-\pi, 2\pi]$. The x-axis is labeled with values from $-\pi$ to 2π in increments of $\pi/6$. The y-axis is labeled with values from -2 to 2 in increments of 1. The function is a cosine wave with period π , starting at $(-\pi, -1)$, crossing the x-axis at $-\pi/2$, reaching a peak at $(0, 1)$, crossing the x-axis at $\pi/2$, reaching a trough at $(\pi, -1)$, crossing the x-axis at $3\pi/2$, and ending at $(2\pi, -1)$.