6. [9 points] The function \( h(x) \) is given in the graph below. Note that \( h \) is linear for \( 1 \leq x < 4 \).

![Graph of h(x)](image)

(a. [3 points] Find all the values of \( x \) for which \( h(x) \leq 4 \).

Solution: \(-1 \leq x \leq 2.5 \) or \( x = 4 \).

(b. [2 points] Choose which of the graphs I, II, and III corresponds to the function \( k(x) = h(x + 2.5) - 4 \). Circle exactly one of I, II, and III.

![Graphs I, II, and III](image)

(c. [4 points] Below is the graph of the function \( c(x) \) which is a transformation of the graph of \( h(x) \). Find a formula for \( c(x) \) in terms of \( h(x) \).

\[
c(x) = \frac{h(x - 1) + 2}{\text{formula}}
\]