6. [14 points] The number of hours of daylight in Ann Arbor varies from a minimum of 9.1 hours of daylight on December 21 to a maximum of 15.3 hours of daylight on June 21 (and then back down to 9.1 hours on the following December 21). Let \( L = D(m) \) be the number of hours of daylight in Ann Arbor on a day that is \( m \) months after December 21, 2010. Assume that \( D(m) \) is a sinusoidal function.

a. [4 points] On the axes provided below, graph two periods of the function \( L = D(m) \) starting with \( m = 0 \). (Clearly label the axes and important points on your graph. Be very careful with the shape and key features of your graph.)

b. [4 points] Find the period, amplitude, and midline of \( L = D(m) \). (Include units for the period and amplitude.)

| Period: 12 months | Amplitude: 3.1 hours | Midline: \( L = 12.2 \) |

C. [4 points] Find a formula for \( D(m) \).

\[ D(m) = -3.1 \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{6} m \right) + 12.2 \quad \text{and} \quad D(m) = 3.1 \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{6} (m - 3) \right) + 12.2. \]

Answer: \[ D(m) = -3.1 \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{6} m \right) + 12.2 \]

d. [2 points] Use your formula from part (c) to estimate the number of hours of daylight in Ann Arbor on April 21. (Show your work and round your answer to the nearest 0.1 hour.)

\[ D(4) = -3.1 \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{6} (4) \right) + 12.2 = -3.1 \cos \left( \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) + 12.2 = -3.1 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) + 12.2 = 13.75. \]

Thus according to this model, there should be about 13.8 hours of daylight on April 21.

Answer: About 13.8 hours of daylight