6. [9 points] The tables below provide data from three functions, $f, g$, and $h$. Each of these functions is either a linear function, an exponential function, a sinusoidal function, or a power function. (Note that there may be either zero, one, or more than one function of each type.)

| x | -2 | -1 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ | 12 | 1.5 | -1.5 | -12 |


| x | -3 | -1 | 1 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{x})$ | 12 | 6.5 | 1 | -4.5 |


| x | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~h}(\mathrm{x})$ | 32.4 | 10.8 | 3.6 | 1.2 |

a. [3 points] What type of function is $f$ ? (Circle ONE answer.)
linear exponential sinusoidal power
Find a formula for $f(x)$. (Show your work carefully and use exact form.)

Answer: $f(x)=$ $\qquad$
b. [3 points] What type of function is $g$ ? (Circle ONE answer.)
linear exponential sinusoidal power
Find a formula for $g(x)$. (Show your work carefully and use exact form.)

Answer: $g(x)=$ $\qquad$
c. [3 points] What type of function is $h$ ? (Circle ONE answer.)
linear exponential sinusoidal power
Find a formula for $h(x)$. (Show your work carefully and use exact form.)

Answer: $h(x)=$ $\qquad$

