2. If you pluck a guitar string, a point $P$ on the string vibrates. The motion of the point $P$ is given by

$$
g(t)=A \cos (220 \pi t),
$$

where $g(t)$ is the displacement (in mm ) of $P$ from its position before the string was plucked, $t$ is the number of seconds after the string was plucked, and $A$ is a positive constant.
(a) (6 points) Sketch a graph of $g(t)$, for $0 \leq t \leq 1 / 55$, on the axes below. Be sure to indicate $A$ on your sketch.

(b) (3 points) Sketch tangent lines to your graph at $t=6 / 880, t=9 / 880$, and $t=12 / 880$. Use these to write the numbers $g^{\prime}(6 / 880), g^{\prime}(9 / 880)$, and $g^{\prime}(12 / 880)$ in order from least to greatest.

$$
g^{\prime}(9 / 880)<g^{\prime}(12 / 880)<g^{\prime}(6 / 880)
$$

(c) (3 points) What is the meaning of $A$, in terms of the plucked string?
$A$ is the initial displacement (in mm) of $P$. It is also the maximum displacement of the string.

