

3. Write the linear equations for the three segments that make up f(x).

$$y + 2 = 2(x + 5)$$
 or $y = 8 + 2x$ or $y = 2(x + 4)$
 $y = 4$
 $y - 1 = \frac{-2}{3}(x - 3)$ or $y = 3 - \frac{2}{3}x$ or $y = \frac{-2}{3}(x - 4.5)$ (6 pts)

4. What is the domain and range of f(x).

Domain:
$$-5 \le x < 6$$
 Range: $-2 \le y \le 4$ (4 pts)

- 5. Complete the story to match the graph (give rates, times and positions as much as you can).
 At 5minuts before 8:00 I noticed a spider hanging from a thread of web about 2 feet below my eye-level. It climbed at 2ft/min for three minutes then hung at 4 ft above eye-level for 5 min. At 8:03 it dropped to 1 foot above eye-level then descended slowly at 2/3 foot per minute for 3 minutes. At 8:06 the spider vanished from my sight. (3 pts)
- 6. Write a piecewise function for f(x).

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -5 \le x < -2 \\ -2 \le x < 3 \\ 3 \le x < 6 \end{cases}$$
(5 pts)

7. Solve each equation for *x*.

a.
$$18 = 5 - 2(x - 6)$$

 $18 = 5 - 2x + 12$
 $18 = 17 - 2x$
 $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ (2 pts)
c. $x^{2} + 7x = 8$
 $(x + 8)(x - 1) = 0$
 $x = -8, 1$ (2 pts)
b. $wx + wy = 3xy$
 $wy = (3y - w)x$
 $x = \frac{wy}{3y - w}$ (2 pts)
(2 pts)

Use the line
$$y - 3 = \frac{2}{3}(x - 2)$$
 to answer problems 8 - 11

- 8. Graph the line. (5 pts)
- 9. Write an equation of a line parallel through (-3, -1).

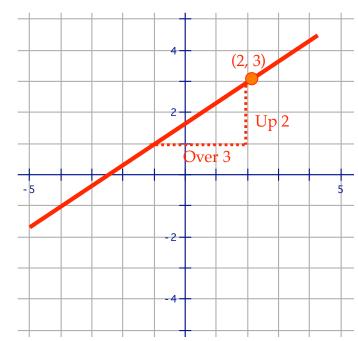
$$y+1 = \frac{2}{3}(x+3)$$
 (5 pts)

10. Write an equation of a line perpendicular through (-3, -1).

$$y+1 = \frac{-3}{2}(x+3)$$
 (5 pts)

11. Find the inverse function and solve for *y*.

$$y = 2 + \frac{3}{2}(x - 3)$$
 (5 pts)



Functions: Exam 1

Name _____

You may use your calculator for this page.

A new plastic is made with 5 different concentrations of a polymer added then the material was tested and broken. Use this table of data to answer questions 12 –

Polymer added (ppm)	20	25	30	35	40
Breaking strength (psi)	161	175	182	185	186

12. Is there a linear relation between amount of polymer and the breaking strength? Explain.

No, rates (2.8, 1.4, 0.6, 0.2) are not equal. (5 pts)

13. What is the rate of change between 25 and 30ppm polymer?

$$\frac{182 - 175}{30 - 25} = 1.4 \text{psi/ppm} \text{ (or 7/5)} \tag{5 pts}$$

14. Interpret the value you found in problem 13.

The breaking strength increases 1.4psi for each ppm of polymer that is added. (4 pts)

15. Use a linear approximation to estimate the breaking strength of plastic made with 23 ppm of polymer.

$$161+2.8(23-20) = 169.4$$
 psi (6 pts)

16. What is the direction and concavity of this relationship? Explain how you know this. It is increasing and concave down. The *y*-values increase at a decreasing rate. (or the rates are positive and decreasing.) (4 pts)

A manufacturer can produce at most 2,000 units in a month. The cost of production (in dollars) will depend on the number of units produced and can be approximated by the equation C(p) = 32050 + 160p where *p* is the number of units produced.

Production	200	400	600	800
Cost	64050	96050	128050	160050
Unit Cost	320.25	240.12	213.42	200.06

17. Complete the table showing production costs and unit costs. (Unit cost is defined as Total cost divided by units produced.) (4 pts)

18. Write a function for the number of Unit cost in terms of only *p*.

$$U(p) = \frac{32050 + 160p}{p} = \frac{32050}{p} + 160$$
 (5 pts)

19. Give a realistic domain and range for your function.

Domain:
$$1 \le p \le 2000$$
 (Integer only)
Range: $176.025 \le u \le 32,210$ (5 pts)

20. If your goal is unit cost under \$200 what should you do? (show how you found your answer.)

$$200 = \frac{32050 + 160p}{p}$$

$$200p = 32050 + 160p$$

$$40p = 32050$$
 Make 802 or more. (4 pts)

$$p = 801.25$$

21. Interpret the slope of the total cost model, C(p).

Each additional unit made cost the producer \$160. (4 pts)