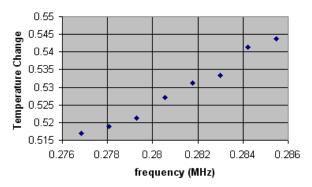
Directions: Show all work for full credit. Write all responses on separate paper, with the exception of the line you draw for #10. Do not use a calculator. Use plenty of paper. Make large graphs. Don't crowd into a corner.

- 1. A bicycle messenger is paid \$100 per day plus \$15.33 for every hour she bicycles.
 - a. Make a table of values tabulating her earnings E (in \$) in relation to the time t (in hours) that she bicycles during a day. Include values for t = 0, t = 1, t = 4 and t = 8.
 - b. Write an equation for the relation between *E* and *t*.
- 2. Dan chooses to gamble \$100 on coin flips. The agreement is that he will win \$10 if the coin flip is "heads" and lose \$2.5 if the coin flip is "tails." To Dan's dismay, every flip of the coin is "tails."
 - a. Write a formula for the gambling money, M, Dan has after flipping the coin n times.
 - b. After how many flips will Dan go broke (lose all his gambling money) ?
- 3. Determine whether or not the table represents x and y in a linear relation. If it is linear, what is the constant slope? If it is not linear, how does the slope change?

x	0	1	10	40
У	100	97.8	78	12

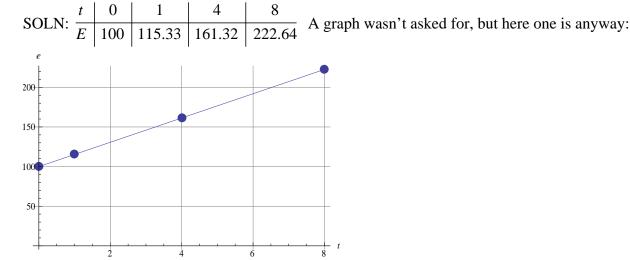
- 4. The World Conservation Union estimates the current polar bear population of 22,000 bears will decline steadily by 40% over the next 30 years. Using these assumptions, give a linear equation modeling the polar bear population P in terms of the number of years from now, t.
- 5. The height above sea level *H*, in meters, of a rocket at time *t*, in seconds, is modeled by the linear equation, H = 1000 + 1.5t. At what time will the rocket be 10000 meters above sea level?
- 6. Graph the triangle with coordinates A(1,6), B(5,1) and C(-4,2) in the *xy*-plane. Is this a right triangle? Support your answer by computing slopes to show the triangle has a right angle or not.
- 7. Find the *x* coordinate at the point where y = 3 on a line through (11,5) with slope $\frac{3}{7}$.
- 8. Find the slope intercept form for the equation of the line through $\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \& \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{2}\right)$. Simplify.
- 9. A circle is centered at (6,0) and passes through (10,-3). Find an equation for the line tangent to the circle at (10,-3). It may help to make a graph.
- 10. The scatterplot shown at right plots experimental data for the temperature change (°C) in a substance hit by radiation of various frequencies (megahertz).
 - a. Use a straight edge to estimate a line of best fit for the scatterplot.
 - b. Use your line to predict the temperature change from a frequency of 0.284 MHz.
 - c. Estimate the equation for the regression line.
 - d. Use your equation to estimate the temperature change from a 0.28 MHz radiation



11. The data shown at right tabulates the second test	T_1	T_2
scores T_1 and T_2 of 7 students on the first two tests	80	78
in a college algebra.	82	78
a. Make a scatterplot showing the first test score	94	90
along the horizontal axis and the second score	65	78
along the vertical axis.	75	55
b. Draw a straight line approximating these data.	55	68
c. Calculate the equation for the line of best fit.	40	45

Math 40 - Chapter 1 Test Solutions – Spring 2010

- 1. A bicycle messenger is paid \$100 per day plus \$15.33 for every hour she bicycles.
 - a. Make a table of values tabulating her earnings E (in \$) in relation to the time t (in hours) that she bicycles during a day. Include values for t = 0, t = 1, t = 4 and t = 8.



b. Write an equation for the relation between *E* and *t*. E = 15.33t + 100

- 2. Dan chooses to gamble \$100 on coin flips. The agreement is that he will win \$10 if the coin flip is "heads" and lose \$2.5 if the coin flip is "tails." To Dan's dismay, every flip of the coin is "tails."
 - a. Write a formula for the gambling money, *M*, Dan has after flipping the coin *n* times. SOLN: M = 100 - 2.5n
 - b. After how many flips will Dan go broke (lose all his gambling money)?

$$M = 0 \Leftrightarrow 100 - 2.5n = 0 \Leftrightarrow 2.5n = 100 \Leftrightarrow n = \frac{100}{2.5} = \frac{1000}{25} = 40$$
 coin flips before Dan is broke.

3. Determine whether or not the table represents x and y in a linear relation. If it is linear, what is the constant slope? If it is not linear, how does the slope change?

x	0	1	10	40
У	100	97.8	78	12

SOLN: To be linear it is necessary and sufficient that the slopes of the line segments connecting the first point with each of the next three are equal.

$$\frac{97.8 - 100}{1 - 0} = -2.2 = \frac{78 - 100}{10 - 0} = -2.2 = \frac{12 - 100}{40 - 0} = -2.2$$

So, yes the table represents x and y in a linear relation.

4. The World Conservation Union estimates the current polar bear population of 22,000 bears will decline steadily by 40% over the next 30 years. Using these assumptions, give a linear equation modeling the polar bear population *P* in terms of the number of years from now, *t*. SOLN: 40% of 22,000 is 8800 bears, so we have a decrease of 8800 bears over 30 years giving a rate of change equal to $\frac{-880}{3} \approx -290$ bears/year. Thus we can model the bear population in *t* years by P = 22000 - 293t, where the "=" sign is understood to be approximate because the equation is just a model for some real world phenomenon.

5. The height above sea level H, in meters, of a rocket at time t, in seconds, is modeled by the linear equation, H = 1000 + 1.5t. At what time will the rocket be 10000 meters above sea level?

SOLN: $H = 10000 \Leftrightarrow 1000 + 1.5t = 10000 \Leftrightarrow 1.5t = 9000 \Leftrightarrow t = \frac{9000}{1.5} = \frac{18000}{3} = 6000$ sec.

6. Graph the triangle with coordinates A(1,6), B(5,1) and C(-4,2) in the xy-plane. Is this a right triangle? Support your answer by computing slopes to show the triangle has a right angle or not. SOLN $m(AB) = \frac{1-6}{5-1} = -\frac{5}{4}$ and $m(AC) = \frac{6-2}{1-(-4)} = \frac{4}{5}$ are negative reciprocals, so AB and AC

are perpendicular – they meet in a right angle - so this is a right triangle.

7. Find the *x* coordinate at the point where y = 3 on a line through (11,5) with slope $\frac{3}{7}$.

SOLN: An equation for the line can be found by using the point-slope formula:

 $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \Leftrightarrow y - 5 = \frac{3}{7}(x - 11)$. Plug in y = 3 and we have an equation we can solve for

the x-coordinate: $3-5 = \frac{3}{7}(x-11) \Leftrightarrow x-11 = \frac{-14}{3} \Leftrightarrow x = 11 - \frac{14}{3} = \left|\frac{19}{3} = 6\frac{1}{3} = 6.\overline{3}\right|$

8. Find the slope intercept form for the equation of the line through $\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \& \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{2}\right)$. Simplify.

$$m = \frac{\frac{7}{2} - \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4}} = \frac{\frac{6}{2}}{-\frac{2}{4}} = -\frac{3}{1/2} = -\frac{3}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = -6 \text{ so } y - \frac{1}{2} = -6\left(x - \frac{3}{4}\right) \Leftrightarrow y = -6x + \frac{9}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow \boxed{y = -6x + 5}$$

9. A circle is centered at (6,0) and passes through (10,-3). Find an equation for the line tangent to the circle at (10,-3). It may help to make a graph.

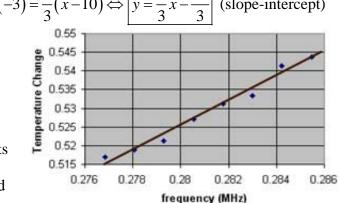
SOLN: The slope of the radius line is $m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{-3-0}{10-6} = \frac{-3}{4}$ so the perpendicular slope is $m_{\perp} = \frac{4}{3}$

and a point slope form for the equation is $y - (-3) = \frac{4}{3}(x - 10) \Leftrightarrow \left| y = \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{49}{3} \right|$ (slope-intercept)

10. The scatterplot shown at right plots experimental data for the temperature change (°C) in a substance hit by radiation of various frequencies (megahertz).

1

a. Use a straight edge to estimate a line of best fit for the scatterplot. SOLN: Connecting the second and last dots works pretty well. You end up with a couple of points above, a couple below and a couple right on the line.



- b. Use your line to predict the temperature change from a frequency of 0.284 MHz. SOLN: About 0.540 °C temperature change.
- c. Estimate the equation for the regression line.

SOLN: Taking the slope to be $\frac{0.544 - 0.519}{0.2855 - 0.2780} = \frac{0.025}{0.0075} = \frac{250}{75} = \frac{10}{3} \approx 3.3^{\circ} \text{C/MHz}$

and plugging into the point slope formula: $T - 0.519 \approx 3.3(f - 0.278) \Leftrightarrow T = 3.3f - 0.40$

d. Use your equation to estimate the temperature change from a 0.28 MHz radiation SOLN: $T \approx 3.3(0.28) - 0.40 \approx 0.92 - 0.4 = 0.52^{\circ} C$