## **Answers**

- 1. a) 80
- b) 7
- c) 100
- **2.** a) C = 22.5s b) the cost of 1 m of sidewalk c) \$15 750
- 3. a)

Time, t (h)	Pay, p (\$)
0	0
1	8
2	16
3	24

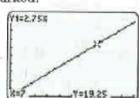
- b) Graphs may vary depending on scales used.
- c) p = 8t

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4. a)

Mass of Apples, a (kg)	Cost, c (\$)
0	0.00
1	1.50
2	3.00
3	4.50

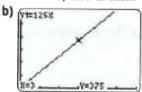
- b) Graphs may vary depending on scales used.
- c) c = 1.5a
- 5. a) To get the cost of parking, multiply the time parked, in hours, by \$2.75. The cost c, in dollars, of parking, varies directly with the time, t, in hours, for which the car is parked.
  - **b)** c = 2.75t



- c) Answers will yary. Example: about \$20
- d) \$19.25
- a) To get the cost C, of oranges, multiply the mass r, in kilograms, of oranges, by \$2.25.
  - b) C = 2.25r; the constant of variation represents the constant average cost, \$2.25/kg.
  - c) \$67.50

7.

a) V = 125t, where V is the volume of the water, in litres, and t is the time, in minutes. The constant of variation represents the constant average increase in volume, 125 L/min.



- c) 2500 L d) 920 min or 15 h 20 min
- e) New equation: V = 100t. The graph would still increase to the right, but less steeply. It would take longer to fill the pool.