Chapter 1

Functions and Graphs

Exercise Solution

Exercise 1.1.53

Instruction

A vehicle has a 20-gal tank and gets 15 mpg. The number of miles N that can be driven depends on the amount of gas x in the tank.

- (a) Write a formula that models the situation.
- (b) Determine the number of miles the vehicle can travel on (i) a full tank of gas and (ii) 3/4 of a tank of gas.
- (c) Determine the (i) domain and (ii) range of the function.
- (d) Determine how many times the driver had to stop for gas if she has driven a total 578 miles.

Solution

- (a) A gallon makes the vehicle go 15 miles. This information leads to that the number of miles N that can be driven on x gallons of gas is N(x) = 15x. This is formula is a function because it maps each input to exactly on output.
- (b) (i) A full tank holds 20 gallons. This is our known x, that we can use in the formula from above. The number of miles that can be traveled is $N(20) = 15 \cdot x = 15 \cdot 20 = 300$ miles.
 - (ii) 3/4 of the tank is 15 gallons. Again, this is our known x, that we can use in the formula from above. The number of miles that can be traveled is $N(15) = 15 \cdot x = 15 \cdot 15 = 225$ miles.
- (c) (i) The domain of the function is all the different amount of gas that is possible to put in the tank, from empty to full, $0 \le x \le 20$.

- (ii) The function between the amount of gas and miles traveled is a linear relation. The more gas we have the further we can travel. With an empty tank we can travel $N(0) = 15 \cdot x = 15 \cdot 0 = 0$ miles. With an full tank we can travel $N(20) = 15 \cdot x = 15 \cdot 20 = 300$ miles. When we have something in between the extreme values in the tank we will be able to travel in between 0 and 300 miles. The range of the function is hence [0,300].
- (d) We start bay calculating the number of gallons of gas required for the trip. We solve N=15x for x by dividing both sides by 15, x=N/15. We now have a relation describing number of gallons per distance. Plug in the known distance to calculate number of gallons required, $x=578/15\approx 39$ gallons. If assuming that the trip was started with a full tank, holding 20 gallons, we conclude that the driver was 39-20=19 gallons short. 19 being less than one full tank means that driver had to stop at least one time during the trip to fill up the tank.

Answer

- (a) N(x) = 15x.
- (b) 300 miles can be traveled on a full tank of gas. 225 miles can be traveled on 3/4 of a full tank of gas.
- (c) Domain: $0 \ge x \ge 20$, range: [0, 300].
- (d) The driver had to stop for gas refill at least once.