

Quiz # 2

Name: Key

You must show your work to get full credit.

1. If you are to find q as a function of p

Which is the independent variable? p

Which is the dependent variable? q

Do we solve for p or q ? That is is the problem asking for $p = f(q)$ or $q = f(p)$? $q = f(p)$

2. The following table describes a linear function.
- | | | | |
|-----|----|----|----|
| r | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| A | 20 | 24 | 28 |

- (a) Find a A as function of r .

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{A-20}{r-10} &= \frac{24-20}{15-10} = \frac{4}{5} \\ A-20 &= \frac{4}{5}(r-10) \\ A &= \frac{4}{5}(r-10) + 20 \\ &= .8r + 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{4}{5}r + 12 \\ A &= .8r + 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &.8(15) + 12 \\ &= \frac{4}{5}(15) + 12 = 12 + 12 = 24 \end{aligned}$$

- (b) If $A = 52$, what is r ?

$$r = \underline{50}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 52 &= .8r + 12 \\ .8r &= 40 \\ r &= \frac{40}{.8} = 50 \end{aligned}$$

3. The following table gives values for an exponential function $P(t) = P_0 a^t$

t	0	1	2	3
P	4.2000	3.3600	2.6880	2.1504

- (a) What is P_0

$$= P(0) = 4.2$$

$$P_0 = \underline{4.2}$$

- (b) What is a ?

$$= \frac{P(t+1)}{P(t)} = \frac{3.3600}{4.2000} = .8$$

$$a = \underline{.8}$$

- (c) Give a formula for $P(t)$

$$= P_0 a^t$$

$$P(t) = \underline{4.2(.8)^t}$$

- (d) When does P become .1?

$$t = \underline{16.75}$$

$$4.2(.8)^t = .1$$

$$(.8)^t = .1/4.2$$

$$t = \ln(.1/4.2) / \ln(.8)$$