

# Khan exercises

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## 1 x4eabf393

<https://www.khanacademy.org/devadmin/content/items/x4eabf393>

Jimmy will be selling hot dogs at the football game. He bought hot dogs, buns and condiments for \$8 before the game and now he wants to calculate the profit he will make. The graph below shows how Sean's profit  $P$  depends on the number of hot dogs he sells at the game.



**\*\*Write the equation which describes Jimmy's profit  $P$  as a function of the number  $n$  of hot dogs sold.\*\***

The equation which describes Jimmy's profit  $P$  as a function of the number of hot dogs sold  $n$  is `[[? expression 1]]`

**Hint 1** The graph shows how the profit  $P$  varies as a function of the number of hot dogs sold  $n$ . Let's see how to use the graph of the function to find the equation of the function.

**Hint 2** Looking at the graph, we see the initial value of the profit function is  $-8$  dollars. If Jimmy doesn't sell any hot dogs ( $n = 0$ ), his profit will be  $-8$  dollars. A negative profit is a *\*loss\**. Indeed, if Jimmy doesn't sell any hot dogs he will lose the money he invested to buy the ingredients.

**Hint 3** Next, observe the slope of the graph is equal to  $1$ . For each hot dog sold, the profit increases by \$ $1$ . This means Jimmy is selling the hot dogs for \$ $1$  each.

**Hint 4** Combining these facts about Jimmy's hot dog operation, we can now write his profit  $P$  as a function of the number of sales  $n$  as follows:

$$P = -8 + 1n.$$

**Hint 5** Note that the profit  $P$  is described by a \*linear equation\*  $P = m \cdot n + b$ , where  $b = -8$  represents Jimmy's initial investment and  $m = 1$  represents sale price of each hot dog.

The graph of the function  $P = -8 + 1n$  is a \*line\* which passes through the point  $(0, -8)$  and has slope equal to 1. We can understand the function which describes Jimmy's profit either through its equation or through its graph.

**Hint 6** The equation which describes Jimmy's profit  $P$  as a function of the number of hot dogs sold  $n$  is  $P = -8 + 1 \cdot n$ .

## 2 x4d8feb39

<https://www.khanacademy.org/devadmin/content/items/x4d8feb39>

Sean works in sales. His monthly salary  $S$  depends on his sales performance. The graph below shows his salary as a function of the number of sales he makes during the month.



\*\*Find the equation which describes Sean's monthly salary  $S$  as a function of the number of sales  $n$ .\*\*

The equation which describes Sean's salary  $S$  as a function of the number of sales  $n$  is [[? expression 1]]

**Hint 1** Were shown the graph of the function which describes how Sean's monthly salary  $S$  depends on the number of sales  $n$ . Let's use the information from the graph to figure out the equation which represents  $S$  as a function of  $n$ .

**Hint 2** Looking at the graph we see that the initial value of the function  $S$  is \$1000. Even if Sean makes  $n = 0$  sales, he will still receive a monthly salary of \$1000.

**Hint 3** Next, let's look at the slope of the graph. If Sean makes  $x = 2$  sales, his salary will be  $S = \$1200$ . Thus, a change of 2 in the number of sales  $n$  produces a change of \$200 in the salary  $S$ . The rate of change of the salary function is:

$$m = \frac{\text{change in } S}{\text{change in } n} = \frac{1200 - 1000}{2 - 0} = \frac{200}{2} = 100.$$

Sean's salary increases by \$100 for each sale he makes.

**Hint 4** Combining all the information we have about Sean's monthly salary, we can now write his salary  $S$  as a function of the number of sales  $n$  as follows:

$$S = 1000 + 100n.$$

**Hint 5** Note that the salary  $S$  is described by a \*linear equation\*  $S = m \cdot n + b$ , where  $b = 1000$  represents the initial value of the function and  $m = 100$  represents the rate of change of the function.

The graph of the function  $S = 1000 + 100n$  is a \*line\* which passes through the point  $(0, 1000)$  and has slope equal to 100. We can understand the function which describes Sean's salary either through its equation or through its graph.

**Hint 6** The equation which describes Sean's salary  $S$  as a function of the number of sales  $n$  is  $S = 1000 + 100n$ .

### 3 x464f53e1

<https://www.khanacademy.org/devadmin/content/items/x464f53e1>

Jessica works in sales. Her monthly salary is calculated as a base amount of \$2000 plus a commission of \$100 for each sale she closes. Assume  $n$  represents the number of sales Jessica closes and  $S$  represents her monthly salary.

\*\*Find the equation which represents Jessica's monthly salary  $S$  as a function of the number of sales  $n$ .\*\*

The equation which describes  $S$  as a function of  $n$  is `[[? expression 1]]`

**Hint 1** We are told Jessica's salary  $S$  increases by \$100 for each sale she makes. Also, we know that she receives a base amount of \$2000. Let's see how we can use the information provided to figure out the function which describes Jessica's monthly salary.

**Hint 2** The initial value of the salary function is \$2000. This is the base amount Jessica earns even when she makes  $n = 0$  sales.

The rate of change of the salary function is \$100 per sale because this is how much she makes per sale. If  $n$  increases by one, her salary  $S$  will increase by \$100.

We can combine these two facts to find Jessica's monthly salary  $S$  as a function of the number of sales  $n$ :

$$S = 100n + 2000.$$

**Hint 3** Note that the salary  $S$  is described by a \*linear equation\*  $S = m \cdot n + b$ , where  $b = 2000$  represents the initial value of the function and  $m = 100$  represents the rate of change of the function.

**Hint 4** The equation which describes  $S$  as a function of  $n$  is  $S = 2000 + 100n$ .

## 4 xd3aa970e

<https://www.khanacademy.org/devadmin/content/items/xd3aa970e>

Ron borrowed \$200 from his friend and promised to return the money by paying back \$20 each week. Assume  $x$  represents the time in weeks, and  $y$  represents the amount of money left to pay.

**\*\*Find the equation which describes the loan remaining  $L$  as a function of time  $t$ .\*\***

Drag the two points to move the line into the correct position.

**Hint 1** Were looking for the graph of the function which describes the amount of money  $y$  remaining for Ron to pay back to his friend as a function of the time  $x$  measured in weeks.

**Hint 2** The initial value of Ron's debt is \$200. This is the amount Ron has to pay back. Ron's debt  $y$  decreases by \$20 each week. Ron's debt is described by the following linear equation:

$$\begin{aligned}y &= m \cdot x + b \\ &= -20 \cdot x + 200.\end{aligned}$$

The initial value of the loan is  $b = 200$ . This is the amount Ron owes to his friend when  $x = 0$ . The rate of change of the function is  $m = -20$  because each week Ron pays back \$20 to his friend.

**Hint 3** The graph of the function  $y = m \cdot x + b$  is a line with  $y$ -intercept equal to  $b$  and slope equal to  $m$ .

Therefore, the graph of Ron's debt  $y = 200 - 20x$  is a line which passes through the point  $(0, 200)$  and has slope equal to  $-20$ : 

## 5 xe3e0bf01

<https://www.khanacademy.org/devadmin/content/items/xe3e0bf01>

The cost of your annual visit to the dentist is calculated as a base price of \$50 dollars for the checkup and cleaning plus an additional \$100 per cavity the dentist has to fix.

**\*\*What is the equation which describes the cost  $C$  of the visit if the dentist finds  $n$  cavities?\***

The cost of the visit  $C$  as a function of the number of cavities  $n$  is described by `[[? expression 1]]`

**Hint 1** (draft)

Don't worry, you are not at the dentist this is just a math question!

The cost of the visit, in dollars, is described by the math expression  $50 + 100n$ , where \$50 is the base price for the visit and \$100 is the price for repairing one cavity.

We have to evaluate this expression in the case of  $n = 2$  cavities.

**Hint 2** Plugging in the value  $n = 2$  into the formula  $50 + 100n$  we obtain the following expression:

$$\begin{aligned} 50 + 100n &= 50 + 100 \cdot 2 \\ &= 50 + 200 \\ &= 250 \end{aligned}$$

Note the order in which we performed the operations when evaluating the expression. We computed the product before carrying out the addition.

**Hint 3** The cost of the visit to the dentist will be \$250.

## 6 x66af7067

<https://www.khanacademy.org/devadmin/content/items/x66af7067>

Covi is driving from Montreal to New York City. The graph below shows his position  $x$ , measured in kilometers from the Canada-US border, as a function of time  $t$ , measured in hours.



\*\*What is the equation that describes  $x$  as a function of  $t$ ?\*\*

The equation which describes  $x$  as a function of  $t$  is [[? expression 1]]

**Hint 1** We are shown the graph of Covi's position function, and we want to find the equation that corresponds to this graph. The graph we see is a line. Observe that the slope of this line is equal to 100 and its  $y$ -intercept is -200.

**Hint 2** If the graph of a function looks like line, then the function is described by a linear equation  $y = mx + b$ , where  $m$  is the \*rate of change\* of the function and  $b$  is the \*initial value\* of the function. To find the equation of the function, we must figure out the values of  $m$  and  $b$ .

**Hint 3** The graph of this line passes through the point  $(0, -200)$ . We say the  $y$ -intercept of the graph is equal to -200 because this is where the graph crosses the  $y$ -axis.

Lets now think in terms of the equation  $x = mt + b$ . When the input is  $t = 0$  the output is  $x = -200$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= mx + b \\
 4 &= m(0) + b \\
 4 &= b
 \end{aligned}$$

So  $b = 4$ . The initial value of the function corresponds to the  $y$ -intercept of its graph.

**Hint 4** If we can find the value of the rate of change  $m$  of the function we will be done. Observe that the graph passes through the point  $(1, 6)$ . When  $x = 1$ ,  $y = 6$ . Lets plug these values into the equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= mx + b \\
 6 &= m(1) + 4 \\
 6 &= m + 4 \\
 2 &= m
 \end{aligned}$$

So  $m = 2$ .

Now we can write the equation of the function whose graph we see in the figure:

$$y = 2x + 4$$

The rate of change  $m = 2$  corresponds to the slope of the graph, and the initial value  $b = 4$  corresponds to the the  $y$ -intercept of the graph.

**Hint 5** The equation which describes  $y$  as a function of  $x$  is  $y = 2x + 4$ .

## 7 x288363ab

<https://www.khanacademy.org/devadmin/content/items/x288363ab>

Jane runs a company which manufactures bicycles. The operating costs of Janes company are of two types. Each month, the company must cover the fixed costs of \$3000 for rent and utilities. The production costs are \$100 per bicycle.

**\*\***What is the equation which describes the costs  $C$  as a function of the number of bicycles produced  $x$ ?**\*\***

The equation that describes  $C$  as a function of  $x$  is [[? expression 1]]

**Hint 1** Were trying to find the equation which corresponds to the operating costs  $C$  of Janes company as a function of the number of bicycles produced  $x$ . We know the fixed costs are \$3000 per month. Additionally, there is a production cost of \$100 per bicycle.

**Hint 2** The *fixed costs* of a company is the part of the costs that are present even when Janes company does not produce any items  $x = 0$ . We know that each month Jane has to pay 3000 dollars for rent and utilities and that this number does not depend on the number of bicycles produced.

**Hint 3** Now let's look at the variable costs. The *variable* costs of a company depend on the number of bicycles produced.

If Jane produces  $x$  bicycles this month, her variable costs will be  $100x$  dollars, since each bicycle costs \$100 to produce.

**Hint 4** The total of the costs of Janes company is the sum of the fixed costs and the variable costs:

$$C = 100x + 3000 \text{ dollars.}$$

**Hint 5** Note that the total costs of the company are described by a linear equation of the form  $C = mx + b$ , where the number  $m$  corresponds to the *unit cost of production* the function as  $x$  increases and  $b$  is the *initial value* of the function.

**Hint 6** The equation that describes  $C$  as a function of  $x$  is  $C = 100x + 3000$ .

## 8 x0b401d79

<https://www.khanacademy.org/devadmin/content/items/x0b401d79>

David is visiting a new city. He wants to rent a bicycle for a couple of hours to be able to better explore the city. The price he has to pay is \$4 per hour plus a base charge of \$10.

**\*\*Write the function which represents the price  $P$  he will have to pay for  $h$  hours?\***

$$P = [[? \text{ expression } 1]] \text{ dollars}$$

**Hint 1** The price function corresponds the equation of a line  $P = mh + b$ , where the  $m$  is the *slope* of the function and  $b$  is the *initial value*.

**Hint 2** The number  $b$  corresponds to the fixed price of the bike rental, which is \$10.

**Hint 3** The number  $m$  corresponds to the cost of the bike rental per hour. If David rents the bicycle for  $h$  hours, then the price will be  $4h$  dollars plus the base charge.

**Hint 4** The price function is  $P = 4h + 10$  dollars.

## 9 x3d0ab2da

<https://www.khanacademy.org/devadmin/content/items/x3d0ab2da>

The graph below shows how the quantity  $y$  is related to the quantity  $x$ .



**\*\*What is the equation that describes  $y$  as a function of  $x$ ?\*\***

The equation which describes  $y$  as a function of  $x$  is  $[[? \text{ expression } 1]]$

**Hint 1** We are shown the graph of a function, and we want to find the equation of the function which corresponds to this graph. The graph we see is a line. Observe that the slope of this line is equal to 2 and its  $y$ -intercept is -4.

**Hint 2** If the graph of a function looks like line, then the function is described by a linear equation  $y = mx + b$ , where  $m$  is the \*rate of change\* of the function and  $b$  is the \*initial value\* of the function. To find the equation of the function, we must figure out the values of  $m$  and  $b$ .

**Hint 3** The graph of this line passes through the point  $(0, 4)$ . We say the  $y$ -intercept of the graph is equal to 4 because this is where the graph crosses the  $y$ -axis.

Lets now think in terms of the equation  $y = mx + b$ . When the input is  $x = 0$  the output is  $y = 4$ :

$$\begin{aligned}y &= mx + b \\4 &= m(0) + b \\4 &= b\end{aligned}$$

So  $b = 4$ . The initial value of the function corresponds to the  $y$ -intercept of its graph.

**Hint 4** If we can find the value of the rate of change  $m$  of the function we will be done. Observe that the graph passes through the point  $(1, 6)$ . When  $x = 1$ ,  $y = 6$ . Lets plug these values into the equation:

$$\begin{aligned}y &= mx + b \\6 &= m(1) + 4 \\6 &= m + 4 \\2 &= m\end{aligned}$$

So  $m = 2$ .

Now we can write the equation of the function whose graph we see in the figure:



$$y = 2x + 4$$

The rate of change  $m = 2$  corresponds to the slope of the graph, and the initial value  $b = 4$  corresponds to the  $y$ -intercept of the graph.

**Hint 5** The equation which describes  $y$  as a function of  $x$  is  $y = 2x + 4$ .

## 10 xfb15c7a4

<https://www.khanacademy.org/devadmin/content/items/xfb15c7a4>

Norm works in marketing. The table below shows the monthly price Norm pays for sending out emails to potential clients.

$n$ of emails	price $P$
0	\$10
100	\$11
200	\$12
300	\$13
500	\$15
1000	\$20
3000	\$30

The equation that describes  $P$  as a function of  $n$  is  $[? \text{ expression } 1]$

**Hint 1** We want to find the equation which corresponds to the monthly price  $P$  as a function of the number of emails sent  $n$ . We can look at the values in the table to figure out the equation of the function.

**Hint 2** The more emails Observe that the \*change\* in  $P$  is proportional to the \*change\* in  $n$ . Going from  $n = 100$  emails to  $n = 200$ , a change of 100 in  $n$ , corresponds to a price increase of \$1 dollar. If Paul wants to send  $n = 300$ , then the monthly price will increase by an additional \$1 dollar.

The rate of change of the price  $P$  as the number of emails  $n$  increases is equal to:

$$m = \frac{\$1}{100} = \frac{1}{100} \text{ dollars per email sent.}$$

Lets make sure that the \*price per email sent\* remains the same when Norm sends more emails. Who knows, maybe there is a discount for large volumes of emails. When  $n$  changes from  $n = 1000$  to  $n = 2000$ , the price increases from \$20 to \$30. This change in the price is consistent with the rate of  $m = \frac{1}{100}$  dollars per email:

$$m \cdot 1000 = \frac{1}{100} \cdot 1000 = 10 = 30 - 20 = \text{change in price.}$$

The price  $P$  increases at a rate of  $m = \frac{1}{100}$  dollars per email sent.

**Hint 3** So can we figure out what the price function is now? Since the change in the price  $P$  is proportional to the change in the input  $n$  we know the price is described by a linear equation  $P = mn + b$ . The constant  $m$  corresponds to the \*rate of change\* of the price and  $b$  is the \*initial value\* of the function.

We already figured out that  $m = \frac{1}{100}$  dollars per email, so what remains to do is find  $b$ , the initial value of the function.

**Hint 4** The number  $b$  corresponds to price Norm has to pay even when he sends  $n = 0$  emails. When  $x = 0$  the price is  $P = 10 = m(0) + b$ , so  $b = 3000$ .

**Hint 5** The price (in dollars) of sending  $n$  emails is therefore described the following linear equation:

$$P = \frac{1}{100}n + 10.$$