

## Homework Journal

### Question 3

Marcus traveled for 2 hours & 17 minutes without stopping a distance of 188 miles from Phoenix to Flagstaff.

a. Marcus didn't travel at a constant speed

↳ In the graph we were shown two different lines. Since we know that Marcus wasn't driving at a constant speed we can infer that the line wouldn't be straight. Therefore, we can assume that he was the blue line.

b. Determine Marcus's average speed for the 188 mile trip.

$$1. (0,0) \quad 2. (1.5, 100)$$

~~3. (2.283, 188)~~,  
we are looking for miles per hour.

NOTE

The units

makes a

difference.

Given: 2 hours & 17 minutes

Miles: 188

$$\frac{17}{60} = 0.283$$

It's not asking in terms of minutes but rather in terms of hours.

$$\frac{188}{2.283} = 67.893 \text{ miles per hour}$$

The 17 minutes needs to be changed to hours therefore

I divided the 17 minutes over 1 hour which is 60 minutes. Then divided my total miles

with my hours to get the average speed for miles/hr.

c. i Devon left at the same time and from the same location as Marcus & arrives at the same time. He

This one fasted drives at a constant speed.

mostly on the miles/hr type of formula linear.  
Since we know that he drives at a constant speed for the total 188 miles and it takes 2 hr 17 min we can infer that he is in fact the constant red line that we see since constant means

& getting ii At what constant speed did devon drive?

the answer

$$\frac{17}{60} = 0.283 \quad \frac{188}{2.283} = 67.824$$

from the graph & context

Because Devon & Mars both have the same origin & destination & both leave at the same time and reach the destination at the same time. The answer would also be

67-a8201. *Antennaria parviflora* (L.) Greene

1. *Leucosia* *leucostoma* (Linné) 2. *Leucosia* *leucostoma* (Linné)

• The mean is the sum of all values divided by the number of values.

10. The following table shows the number of hours worked by 1000 employees in a company.

Question 2.

A truck's distance from a warehouse,  $d$ , measured in miles is modeled by the formula  $d = t^2 + 60t$  where  $t$  represents the number of hours since the truck left the warehouse. The truck's destination is 420.5 miles away.

- a. How many hours will it take the truck to reach its destination?

$$d = t^2 + 60t$$

$$420.5 = t^2 + 60t$$

$$t^2 + 60t \approx 420.5$$

$$-60 \pm \sqrt{60^2 - 4(1)(420.5)} \rightarrow -60 \pm \sqrt{5282}$$

$$x = \frac{-60 \pm \sqrt{5282}}{2}$$

↳ when you put this in the calculator the decimal is roughly 6.3386 which is why my answer is 6.34 and also its an estimated value.

- b. A car left the warehouse at the same time as the truck and its driver plans to arrive at the destination (by driving the same route as the truck) at the same time as the truck. What constant speed should the car travel to reach the destination at the same time as the truck?

↳ (0,0)

- destination is 420.5 miles

- TIME IS 6.32492

↳ roughly

$$\frac{420.5}{6.34} = 66.32492$$

We just need to divide the total speed by the hours we had.

## Homework Journal

Question 8

a.  $|x| = 7$

$|7| = 7 \quad |-7| = 7$  the absolute value turns any ~~operator~~ number positive which is why  $-7$  is also the answer.

b.  $|x-4| = 3$

$x = 7, 1$

The answer would be  $7 \& 1$

$|x-4| = 3 \rightarrow x-4 = 3$   $x-4 = -3$  because in  
 $+4 +4$   $+4 +4$  order to solve

$x = 7 \quad x = 1$  this equation for  $x$  the 3 changes sign. NOT the  $-4$  it is always the # where  $-3$  is at.

c.  $|5x-9| = 15$

$5x-9 = 15$   
 $+9 +9$

When solving  
 $5x = 24$  for  $x$  in an absolute value

$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{24}{5}$

$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{6}{5}$

we turn it into two equations. One

$x = 4.8, -1.2$

where we keep 15 positive

and the other where we change 15 to negative. After that we can solve regularly just to find the answer to  $x$ .

This question focused on practicing to solve absolute values and the different ways one can approach it depending on the equation.

## Homework Journal

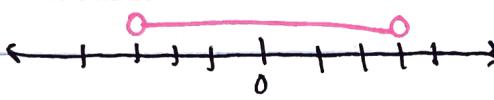
- a. illustrate the solutions to  $|x|=3$  on the number line.



In an absolute value both + & - can equal to a positive # b/c of  $\| \cdot \|$  that turns the # inside positive.

In this case it is a close circle b/c of the = sign that is shown. The statement must be true no matter what.

- b. illustrate the solutions to  $|x| < 3$  on the # line. Pay attention to the sign. CTry to word word



In this ~~number~~ number line we can see how it differs

from the first part. We aren't asked what  $x$  equals to but rather the numbers ( $x$ ) that are less than 3.  $x$  in this instance can't be greater than 3. It is open circle b/c it doesn't state that it could be equal to.

- c. illustrate the solutions to  $|x| > 3$  on the number line.



The problem reads "x is greater than 3"

So in this instance  $x$  has to   

Show numbers greater. I need to remember that in an absolute ~~expression~~ solution I can have both negative and positive numbers as well. Also the sign doesn't say equal to 3 so we need to leave it as an open circle.

This mainly focused on the linear equations of the absolute value and highlighted that the signs can affect the equation/answers. So we gotta be on the look out for that.