

## Chapter R. Functions, Graphs, and Models

## R.4 Slope and Linear Functions

## R.5\* Nonlinear Functions and Models

## R.6 Exponential and Logarithmic Functions

## R.7\* Mathematical Modeling and Curve Fitting

• *Linear Functions*

- (11) Graph the following equations. Determine if they are functions.

(a)  $y = 2$

(b)  $x = 2$

(c)  $y = 3x$

(d)  $y = -2x + 4$

- (12)
- Definition.**
- The variable
- $y$
- is
- directly proportional**
- to
- $x$
- (or
- varies directly**
- with
- $x$
- ) if there is some positive constant
- $m$
- such that
- $y = mx$
- . We call
- $m$
- the
- constant of proportionality**
- , or
- variation constant**
- .

- (13) The weight
- $M$
- of a person's muscles is directly proportional to the person's body weight
- $W$
- . It is known that a person weighing 200 lb has 80 lb of muscle.

(a) Find an equation of variation expressing  $M$  as a function of  $W$ .

(b) What is the muscle weight of a person weighing 120 lb?

- (14)
- Definition.**
- A
- linear function**
- is any function that can be written in the form
- $y = mx + b$
- or
- $f(x) = mx + b$
- , called the
- slope-intercept equation**
- of a line. The constant
- $m$
- is called the
- slope**
- . The point
- $(0, b)$
- is called the
- $y$ -intercept**
- .

- (15) Find the slope and
- $y$
- intercept of the graph of
- $3x + 5y - 2 = 0$
- .

- (16) Find an equation of the line that has slope 4 and passes through the point
- $(-1, 1)$
- .

- (17)
- Definition.**
- The equation
- $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$
- is called the
- point-slope equation**
- of a line. The point is
- $(x_1, y_1)$
- , and the slope is
- $m$
- .

- (18) Find the point-slope equation of Problem 16. Compare the two equations.

- (19)
- Theorem.**
- The slope of a line passing through the points
- $(x_1, y_1)$
- and
- $(x_2, y_2)$
- is

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x}.$$

Slope can also be considered as an **average rate of change**.

- (20) Find the slope of the line passing through the points
- $(3, -2)$
- and
- $(1, 4)$
- . Then find the equation of the line.

- (21) A skateboard ramp is 2 ft high and 5 ft long in base. Find its slope.

- (22) The tuition and fees at public two-year colleges were \$2063 in 2008 and \$3264 in 2014. Find the average rate of change.

- (23) A computer firm is planning to sell a new graphing calculator. For the first year, the fixed costs for setting up the new production line are \$100,000. The variable costs for each calculator are \$20. The sales department projects that 150,000 calculators will be sold during the first year at a price of \$45 each.

- (a) Find the total cost  $C(x)$  of producing  $x$  calculators, the total revenue  $R(x)$  from the sale of  $x$  calculators, and the total profit  $P(x)$  from the production and sale of  $x$  calculators.
- (b) How many calculators must the firm sell in order to break even?
- (c) What profit or loss will the firm realize if the expected sale of 150,000 calculators occurs?

• *Quadratic Functions*

- (24) A **quadratic function**  $f$  is given by  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ , where  $a \neq 0$ . The graph of a quadratic function is called a **parabola**. The **line of symmetry** of the graph is  $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$ , and the **vertex** is  $\left(-\frac{b}{2a}, \frac{4ac-b^2}{4a}\right)$ .

- (25) Find the vertex and line of symmetry of  $f(x) = -2x^2 - 4x + 2$ . Then graph the function.

- (26) **The Quadratic Formula.** *The solutions (also called zeros or roots) of any quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ ,  $a \neq 0$ , are given by  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ .*

- (27) Solve the equation  $x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$ .

- (28) **Definition.** A **polynomial function**  $f$  is given by

$$f(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \cdots + a_2 x^2 + a_1 x + a_0,$$

where  $n$  is a nonnegative integer (called the **degree**) and  $a_n, a_{n-1}, \dots, a_1, a_0$  are real numbers (called the **coefficients**).

- (29) **Definition.** Functions given by the quotient, or ratio, of two polynomials are called **rational functions**.

- (30) Graph  $f(x) = 1/x$ .

- (31) **Definition.**  $y$  is **inversely proportional** to  $x$  (or **varies inversely** with  $x$ ) if there is some positive number  $k$  for which  $y = k/x$ .

R 6. **Exponential and logarithmic functions.** Let  $e = 2.718281828459045$  and  $a > 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned} y = e^x & \quad \text{if and only if} \quad x = \log_e y \\ y = a^x & \quad \text{if and only if} \quad x = \log_a y. \end{aligned}$$

Ex. Simplify (i)  $\log_2(256)$ ; (ii)  $\ln(10e^7)$

Ex. Solve  $10^{x+2} = \frac{1}{1,000,000}$

Ex. The [logistic regression function](#) provides an epidemiology model:

$$f(x) = \frac{a}{1 + be^{kx}}$$

where the parameters  $a = 243570$ ,  $b = 287.999$ ,  $k = -.31601$ . Use this function to give an approximate output value if the input  $x$  is equal to 15, 20, 30, 45 and 105.

HW from [MLM Plus](#)