

Ch2 test topic 1. Given a linear table in a situation come up with:

- 1) with the linear equation.
- 2) Identify the variables with let statement and know which is the independent and dependent variable
- 3) Identify the rate of change and the start value.
- 4) use your equation, given an x value find the y value.
- 5) use your equation, given an y value find the x value

Example

The table shows a pans water level depending on the number of eggs in it.

#eggs	water level		#eggs	water level
0		you	0	99 mm
1		would	1	108mm
2	117 mm	finish	2	117 mm
3	126 mm	table	3	126 mm
4	135 mm		4	135 mm
5			5	144 mm

From the table you would identify a start value b . ($b=99$) and a rate of change m . ($m=9\text{mm}$)

Identify independent variable (x). (# eggs)

Identify dependent variable (y) . (water level)

Write equation $Y = 9x + 99$

Given an x value find y . If 10 eggs $x=10$, find water level (y)

$y=9x + 99$ becomes $y = 9(10) + 99$, $y = 189$

Given a y value find x , if the water level is 279mm, find the number of eggs

$y=9x + 99$ becomes $279 = 9x + 99$, solve for x .

Ch2 part 2. Use the standard form of a linear equation $ax + by = c$ to: 1) quickly graph, 2) find slope, x-intercept, and y-intercept from your graph. 3) Identify your independent variable on the x-axis, and your dependent variable on the y-axis.

example

Given $3x + y = 120$ represents money under a mattress. plot the line on the graph and explain the intercepts.

Use algebra and equation to finish table.

x	y
0	
	0

$$3(x) + y = 120$$

$$3(0) + y = 120$$

$$y = 120$$

$$3(x) + y = 120$$

$$3(x) + 0 = 120$$

$$\frac{3(x)}{3} = \frac{120}{3}$$

$$x = 40$$

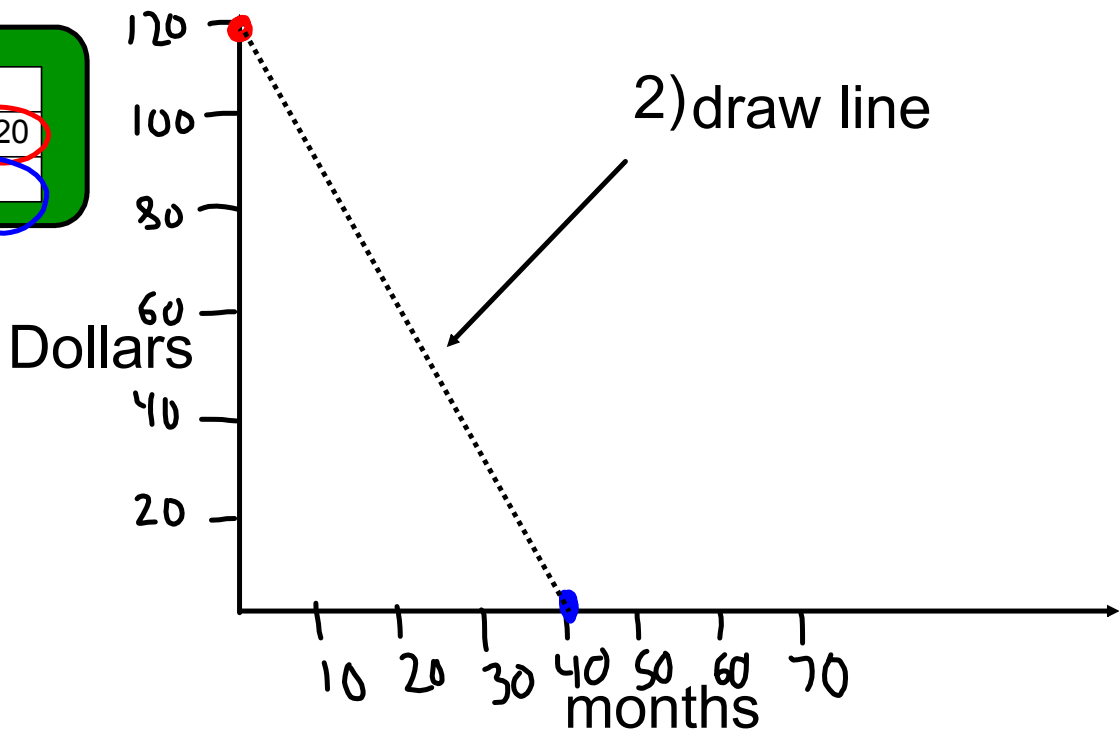
x	y
0	120
	0

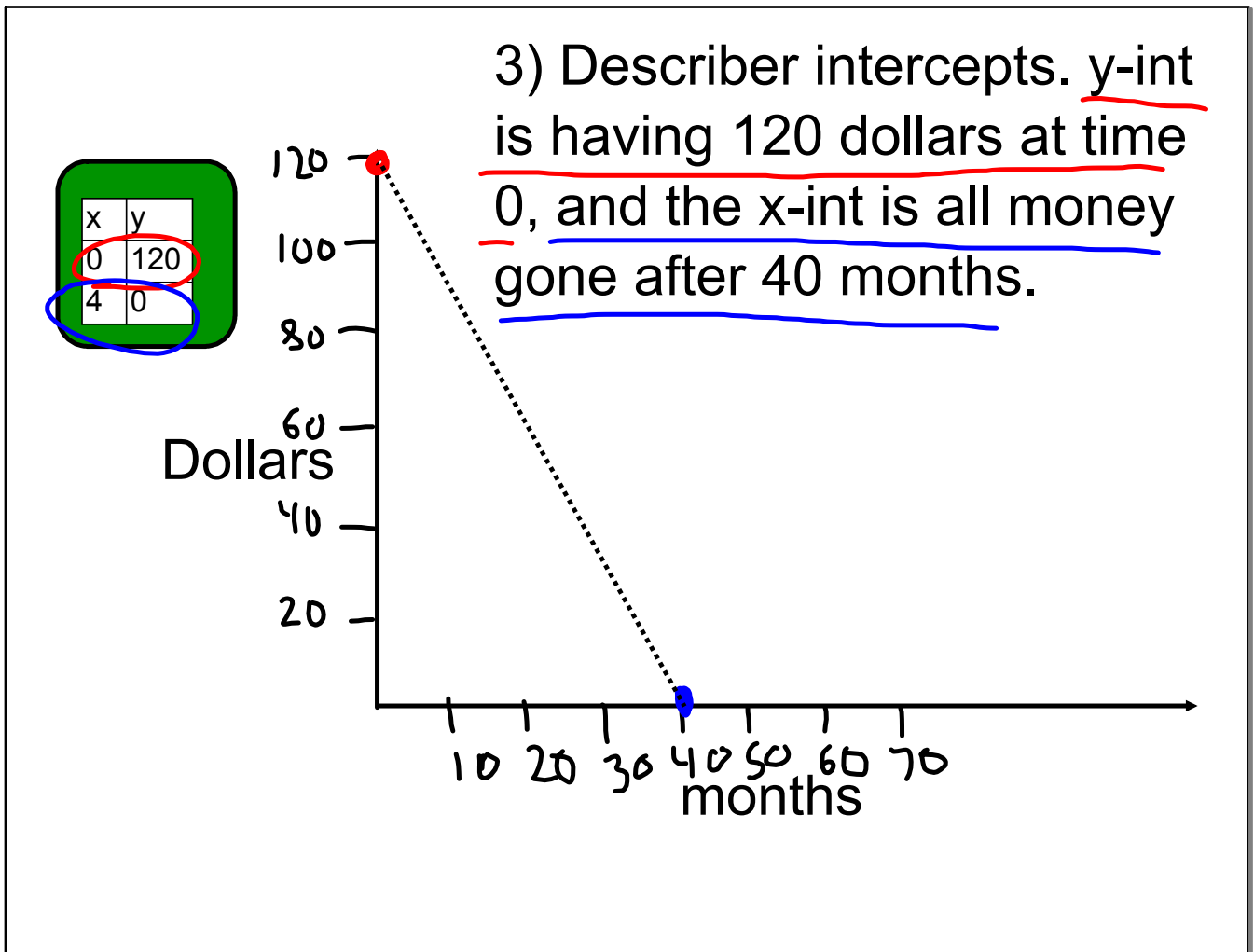
x	y
0	120
40	0

This table is your intercepts.

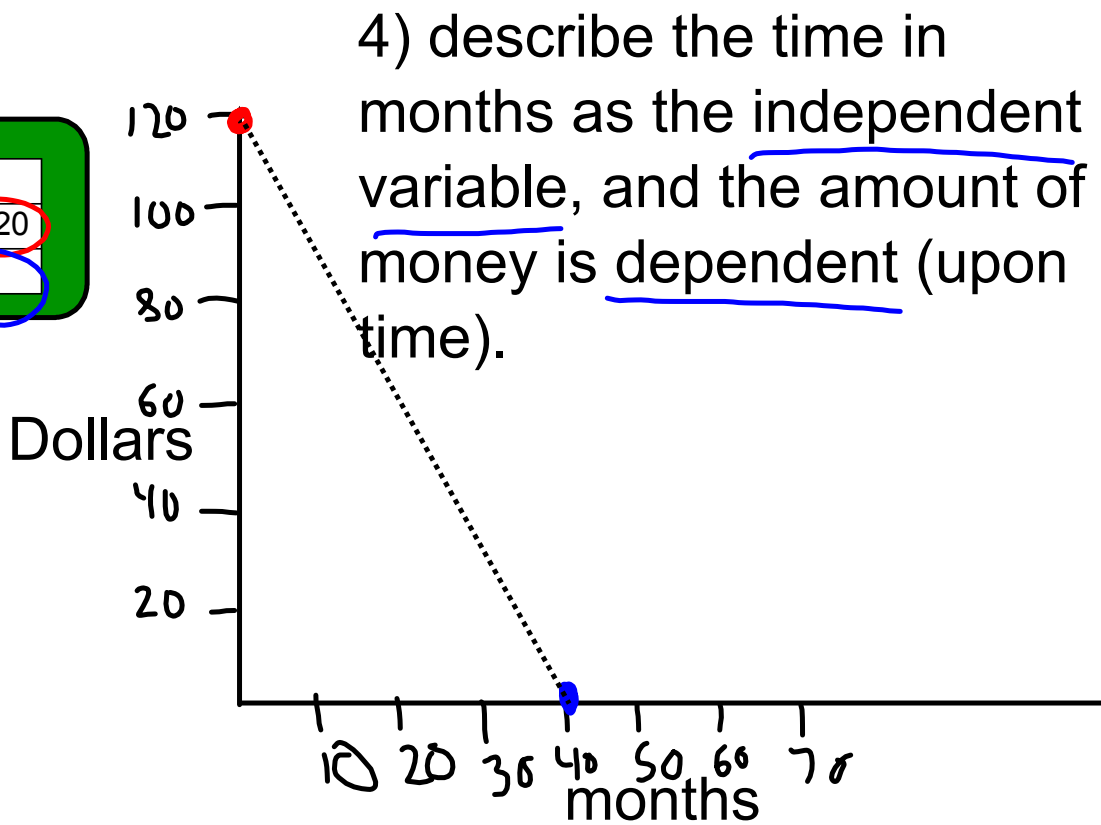
1) Plot your intercepts

x	y
0	120
40	0

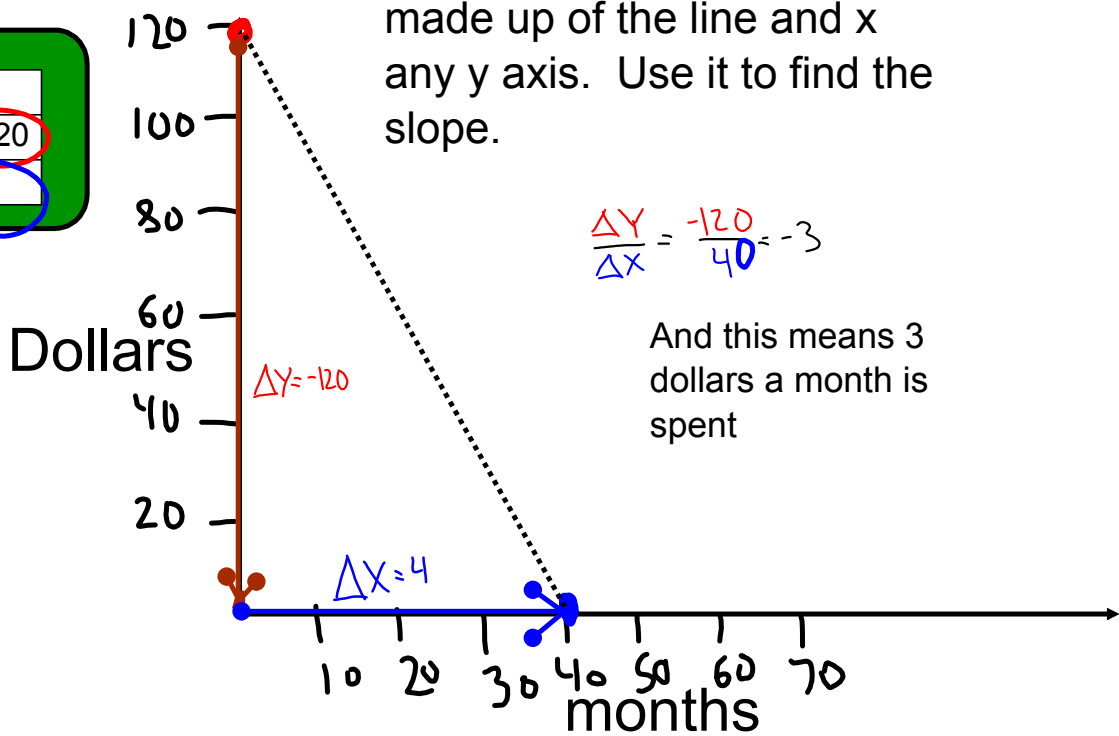




x	y
0	120
40	0



x	y
0	120
4	0



The last part of the test is evaluating expressions and functions

Evaluate the following if $s = -2$ and $r = 5$

1) $(\sqrt[3]{11+s})r + (|s|)^2$

2) $(sr)^2 + |sr| + |s|$

$$1) (\sqrt{11+s})r + (|s|)^2$$

$$(\sqrt{11+(-2)})r + (|-2|)^2$$

$$(\sqrt{11-2})5 + (2)^2$$

$$(\sqrt{9})5 + 4$$

$$(3)5 + 4$$

$$15 + 4$$

$$19$$

$$2) (sr)^2 + |sr| + |s|$$

$$(-2 \cdot 5)^2 + |-2 \cdot 5| + |-2|$$

$$(-10)^2 + |-10| + 2$$

$$100 + 10 + 2$$

$$112$$

$$\text{If } R=3 \quad m=2 \quad n=-1$$

and given

$$f(x) = \frac{Rx + mm}{x^n}$$

$$f(2) =$$

If $R=3$ $m=2$ $n=-1$
and given

$$f(x) = \frac{Rx + mn}{x^n}$$

$$f(2) = \frac{3(2) + 2(-1)}{2(-1)} = \frac{6 + (-2)}{-2}$$
$$= \frac{4}{-2} = -2$$

$$f(2) = -2$$