

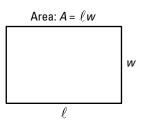
# Identifying the Domain of a Variable in a Formula

For most formulas modeling real-life situations, there are natural restrictions on the values that may be used for the variables in the formula. For a formula, the set of all values that may be meaningfully substituted for any variable in the formula is called the domain of that variable.

## **EXAMPLE 1** Identify the domain of a variable in a formula

Find the domain of each variable in the formula for the area of a rectangle,  $A = \ell w$ .

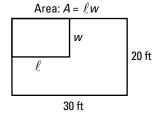
The formula  $A = \ell w$  models the area A of a rectangle, where  $\ell$  represents the length of the rectangle and w represents its width. Because neither the length nor the width of a rectangle can be either negative or zero, the values of  $\ell$  and w cannot be either negative or zero. It is also true that the value of A cannot be negative or zero. Therefore, each of the variables, A,  $\ell$ , and w in the formula has the set of all positive real numbers as its domain.



In real-life situations, given restrictions on the domain of certain variables in a formula will affect the domain of other variables in the formula.

## **EXAMPLE 2** Identify the domain of a variable in a formula

Suppose you have a rectangular yard that is 20 feet by 30 feet, and you want to create a rectangular garden within the yard as shown in the figure. Find the domain of each variable in the formula for the area of the garden,  $A = \ell w$ .



### **Solution:**

As in Example 1, the values of  $\ell$  and w cannot be either negative or zero. The length  $\ell$ cannot be greater than 30 ft and the width w cannot be greater than 20 ft, since the garden must be within the yard. Therefore, the area of the garden A cannot be greater than  $(30 \text{ ft}) \cdot (20 \text{ ft}) = 600 \text{ ft}^2$ . The domain of  $\ell$  is the set of positive real numbers less than or equal to 30, the domain of w is the set of positive real numbers less than or equal to 20, and the domain of A is the set of positive real numbers less than or equal to 600.  $\blacksquare$ 

In the previous example, the domains of the variables were given as a range of real numbers. In some real-world situations, the domain of a variable can be further restricted to discrete values such as whole numbers or multiples of whole numbers.

CHAPTER 2

# Identifying the Domain of a Variable in a Formula continued

# **EXAMPLES** Identify the domain of a variable in a formula

The formula C = 8.50x models the cost C in dollars for x adults to see a movie. Find the domain of the variable x.

### **Solution:**

In this situation, the variable x represents a number of people. This number cannot be negative. It also cannot be irrational or a rational number that is not a whole number:  $\sqrt{3}$  people and 4.5 people are both meaningless. The domain of the variable x in the formula C = 8.50x is the set of whole numbers.

Before substituting a value for a variable in a formula, always ask whether the number is a meaningful value for the variable.

## **Practice**

### Find the domain of each variable in the formula.

- **1.** Perimeter of a rectangle:  $P = 2\ell + 2w$  **2.** Volume of a cube:  $V = s^3$
- **3.** Speed given distance and time:  $s = \frac{d}{t}$  **4.** Density given mass and volume:  $d = \frac{m}{v}$
- **5.** Volume of a rectangular prism:  $V = \ell wh$
- **6.** Circumference of a circle:  $c = \pi d$

# **Problem Solving**

- **7.** Suppose you have a square region that is 20 feet wide and 20 feet long and you wish to put a circular pool within that region. Find the domain of each variable in the formula for the area of the pool,  $A = \pi r^2$ .
- **8.** Suppose you drive a car that gets 20 miles per gallon and the capacity of the tank is 14 gallons. The distance driven is given by the formula d = 20g. Find the domain of each variable in the formula assuming that the tank is not refilled.
- **9.** The formula R = 30x models the revenue R in dollars for selling x shirts. Find the domain of the variable x.
- **10.** To use a gym for two weeks, you pay a sign-up fee of \$30 and \$5 for each day you use the gym. The formula C = 30 + 5d models the cost C in dollars for going d days over the two week period. Find the domain of the variable d.
- **11.** What are the possible values of the variable C in the formula C = 8.50x from Example 3?
- **12.** What are the possible values of the variable R in the formula R = 30x from Exercise 9?
- **13.** What are the possible values of the variable C in the formula C = 30 + 5d from Exercise 10?

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