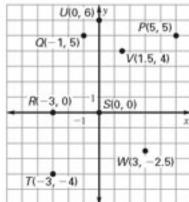
Chapter 3

3.1 Skill Practice 1.5; -3 3. (3, -2)

5. (4, 4) 7. (4, -1) 9. (-5, 4) 11. (-4, -1)

15-21.



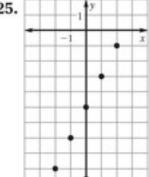
15. Quadrant II

17. origin

19. y-axis

21. Quadrant IV

25.



-9, -7, -5, -3, -1

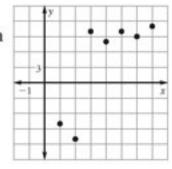
27.

-2, -1, 0, 1, 2

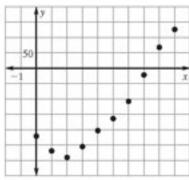
29. Quadrant IV; the x-coordinate is positive and the y-coordinate is negative so the point is in Quadrant IV. 31. Quadrant II; the x-coordinate is negative and the y-coordinate is positive so the point is in Quadrant II. 33. If the x-coordinate is 0, then the point is on the y-axis. If the y-coordinate is 0, then the point is on the x-axis.

3.1 Problem Solving

37. There is exactly one low temperature for each day in February.



39. a.



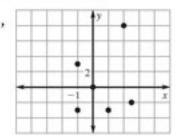
b. Sample answer: From 1992 to 1999 the federal deficit was decreasing.

41. a.

Height (in.)		
Reported	Measured	Difference
70	68	2
70	67.5	2.5
78.5	77.5	1
68	69	-1
71	72	-1
70	70	0

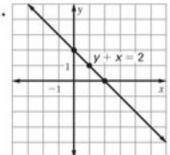
Weight (lb)			
Reported	Measured	Difference	
154	146	8	
141	143	-2	
165	168	-3	
146	143	3	
220	223	-3	
176	176	0	

b. (2, 8), (2.5, -2), (1, -3), (-1, 3), (-1, -3), (0, 0)



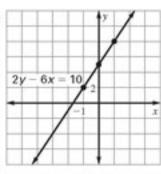
3.2 Skill Practice 1. linear function 3. solution 5. solution 7. not a solution 9. The 8 should be substituted for x and 11 for y, $11 - 8 \neq -3$, so (8, 11) is not a solution.

11.

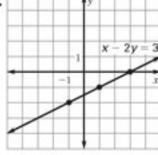


13.

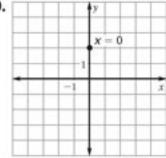
15.



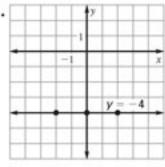
17.



19.

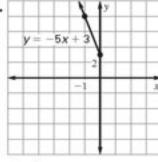


21.

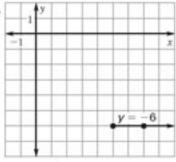


23. C 25. B

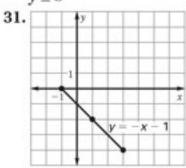




29.



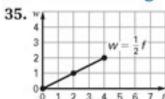
 $y \ge 3$



y = -6

$$-4 \le y \le 0$$

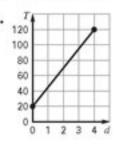
3.2 Problem Solving



domain: $0 \le f \le 4$, range: $0 \le w \le 2$;

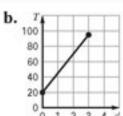
2lb

37. a.



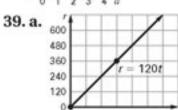
domain: $0 \le d \le 4$, range: $20 \le T \le 120$;

120°C



domain: $0 \le d \le 3$, range: $20 \le T \le 95$;

3 km

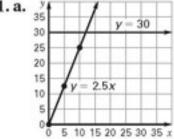


domain: $t \ge 0$,

range: $r \ge 0$

b. Domain: $0 \le t \le 4$, range: $0 \le r \le 480$; the graph was a ray, but is now a segment.

41. a.



3.2 Graphing Calculator Activity 1.5.6 3. -5.3

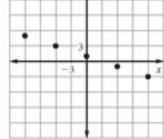
Extension

1.

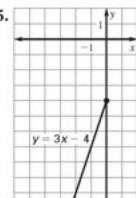
discrete

3.

discrete



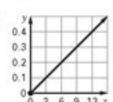
5.



continuous

7. Discrete; you can only rent a whole number of DVDs.

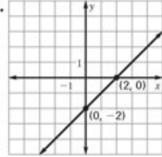
Continuous; it makes sense to talk about the weight of water for any volume of water.

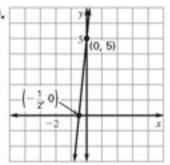


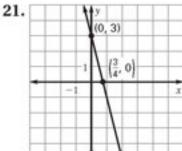
about 0.12

3.3 Skill Practice 1. x-intercept 3. The intercepts are switched around; the x-intercept is -2, and the y-intercept is 1. 5.3, -3 7.1, 4 9.12, -3

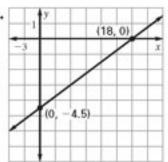
11. 64, 4 13.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
, 7 15. 20, -12



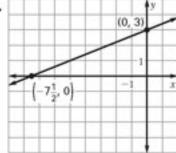




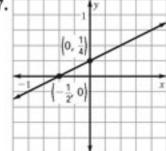
23.



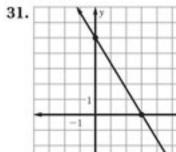
25.



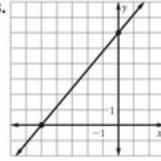
27.



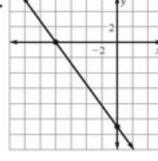
29.3. -2

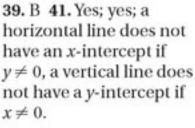


33.



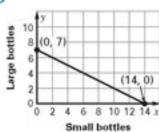
35.



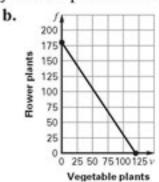


3.3 Problem Solving

45. a. x = 14, y = 7



b. Sample answer: 2 and 6, 4 and 5, 6 and 4 47. a. v-intercept: 120, f-intercept: 180; the v-intercept means there are no flowers planted, the f-intercept means there are no vegetables planted.



domain: $0 \le v \le 120$, range: $0 \le f \le 180$

c. 60 ft² 49. 12.5 h. Sample answer: Since the tank will be empty when it needs to be refilled, replace w in the function with 0 and then solve the resulting equation for t.

3.4 Skill Practice 1. slope 3. The denominator should be 2-5, not 5-2; $m=\frac{6-3}{2-5}=\frac{3}{-3}=-1$.

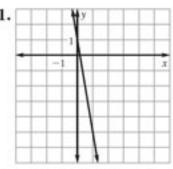
5. undefined 7. The slope was calculated

using $\frac{\text{run}}{\text{rise}}$, not $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$; $m = \frac{0-3}{12-6} = \frac{-3}{6} = -\frac{1}{2}$. 9. undefined 11. $-\frac{5}{2}$ 13. 1 15. 0 19. \$2.25 per day; it costs \$2.25 per day to rent a movie. 21. 0.3 23. 0.1 **25.** -15 **27.** -2 **29.** -3 **31.** -15 **33.** Yes; the slope of the line containing both points is -3.

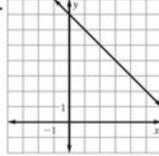
3.4 Problem Solving 37. a. 0 h to 1.5 h b. 4.65 h to 8.95 h 39. Sample answer: The elevation of the hiker increases for about 60 minutes, then stays the same for about 30 minutes, then decreases for the last 60 minutes.

3.5 Skill Practice 1. parallel **3.** 2, 1 **5.** -3, 6 **7.** $\frac{2}{3}$, -1 **11.** y = -4x + 1; -4, 1 **13.** y = 2x + 3; 2, 3 **15.** $y = -\frac{2}{5}x - 2$; $-\frac{2}{5}$, -2 **17.** B **19.** C

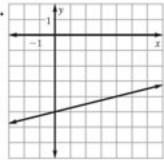
21.



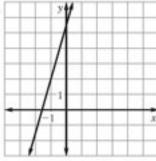
23.



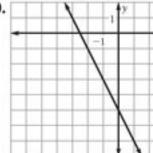
25.



27.



29.

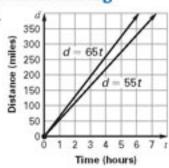


31. red, blue, and green 33. Parallel; the slopes are both 3. 35. Not parallel; the slopes are -4 and $-\frac{1}{4}$. 37. -2

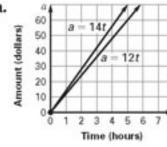
b. 30 mi

3.5 Problem Solving

41. a.



43. a.

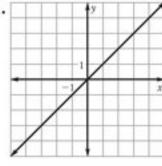


The slopes are the amount of money earned per hour, the a-intercepts show the amount of money made at 0 hours. b. \$80

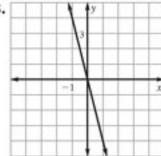
Extension 1. -2 **3.** -4 **5.** $\frac{1}{2}$ **7.** 2000 **9.** 2000

3.6 Skill Practice 1. direct variation

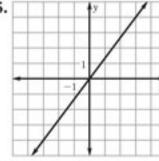
3. direct variation: 1 5. not direct variation 7. direct variation; -4



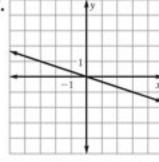
13.



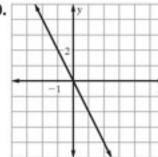
15.



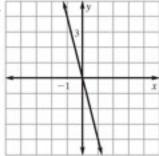
17.



19.



21.



23. y = -x; -8 **25.** $y = -\frac{3}{4}x$; -6 **27.** not direct

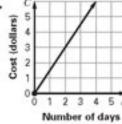
variation **29.** y = 3x **31.** $y = \frac{1}{2}x$ **33.** y = x **35.** y = 4x37. $y = -\frac{7}{26}x$

3.6 Problem Solving 41. a. $v = \frac{3}{2}t$ **b.** 12 h

43. a. Compare the ratios, $\frac{f}{w}$, for all data pairs (w, f). Since the ratios all equal 0.25, f varies directly with w. **b.** f = 0.25w; \$.25 per pound; \$7

45. a. Sample answer:

d	C(dollars)
1	1.5
2	3
3	4.5



c. C = 1.5d; yes; it is in the form y = ax; \$33.

3.6 Problem Solving Workshop 1. 110 tbsp.

Sample answer: Use the proportion $\frac{20}{100} = \frac{22}{x}$.

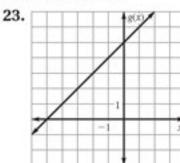
3. Because 7 is half of 14, you can take half of 5.88 to find 7 words cost \$2.94. Because 21 is 3 times 7, multiply \$2.94 by 3 to get \$8.82. **5.** The proportion should be $\frac{6}{96} = \frac{10}{x}$; $\frac{6}{96} = \frac{10}{x}$, 960 = 6x, x = 160.



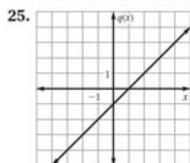
3. -23, 1, 37 5. 14, -2, -26 7. 13, 0, -19.5

9.
$$2\frac{1}{5}$$
, 3, $4\frac{1}{5}$ **11.** $-7\frac{1}{2}$, -6 , $-3\frac{3}{4}$ **15.** 3 **17.** -6

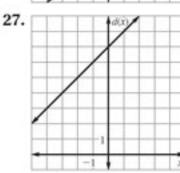
19. -7.5 21.3.5



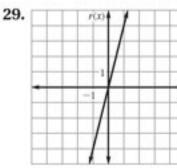
Because the graphs of g and f have the same slope, m = 1, the lines are parallel. The y-intercept of the graph of g is 5 more than the y-intercept of the graph of f.



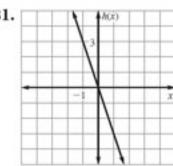
Because the graphs of q and f have the same slope, m = 1, the lines are parallel. The y-intercept of the graph of q is 1 less than the y-intercept of the graph of f.



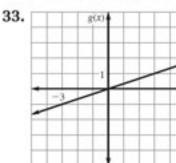
Because the graphs of d and f have the same slope, m = 1, the lines are parallel. The y-intercept of the graph of d is 7 more than the y-intercept of the graph of f.



Because the slope of the graph of *r* is greater than the slope of the graph of *f*, the graph of *r* rises faster from left to right. The *y*-intercept for both graphs is 0, so both lines pass through the origin.



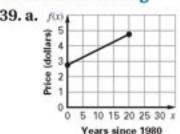
Because the slope of the graph of *h* is negative, the graph of *h* falls from left to right. The *y*-intercept for both graphs is 0, so both lines pass through the origin.



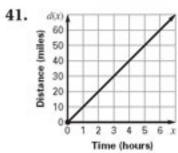
Because the slope of the graph of g is less than the slope of the graph of f, the graph of g rises slower from left to right. The y-intercept for both graphs is 0, so both lines pass through the origin.

37. Since the graphs of g and h have the same slope, m=0, the lines are parallel. The y-intercept of the graph of h is 2 less than the y-intercept of the graph of g.

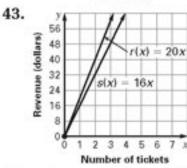
3.7 Problem Solving



domain: $0 \le x \le 20$, range: $2.75 \le f(x) \le 4.75$ **b.** 18; in 1998, 18 years after 1980, the price of a movie ticket was \$4.55.



Domain: $x \ge 0$, range: $d(x) \ge 0$; 1.5 h; substitute 15 for d(x)to get the equation 15 = 10x, solve for x.



Because the slope of the graph of *r* is greater than the slope of the graph of *s*, the graph of *r* rises faster from left to right. The *y*-intercept for both graphs is 0, so both lines pass through the origin.

45. a. See graph in part (b); domain: $1 \le x \le 31$, range: $11.53 \le \ell(x) \le 12.43$.

b. 12.5 $d(x) = 24 - \ell(x)$ 12.4 12.3 12.2 12.1 12.0 11.9 11.8 11.7 11.6 $\ell(x) = 0.03x + 11.5$ 11.5 11.4 11.3

domain: $11.53 \le \ell(x) \le 12.43$, range: $11.57 \le d(x) \le 12.47$

19.

21. about 1.4 sec

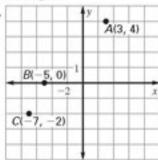
3.7 Graphing Calculator Activity 1. x = 4 3. q = -3 5. c = -6 7. x = 1 9. x = -3 11. x = -18 13. Sample answer: Set each side of the equation equal to y to create two functions. Graph each function and look for the intersection. The solution is the x-value of the point of intersection.

12 15 18 21 24 27 30 x

Day of month

Chapter Review 1. slope **3.** Sample answer: Make a table, use intercepts, and use the slope and *y*-intercept.

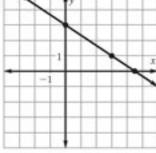
5-7.



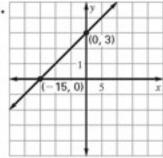
Quadrant I

7. Quadrant III

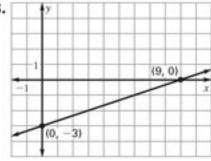
9.



11.



13.

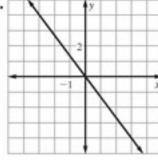


15. $-\frac{1}{3}$ 17. -2

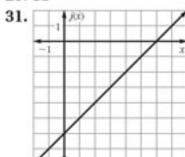
23. direct variation; $-\frac{1}{2}$



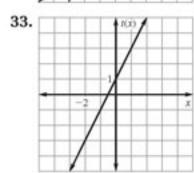
27.



29.11



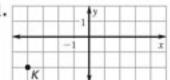
Because the graphs of j and f have the same slope, m = 1, the lines are parallel. The y-intercept of the graph of j is 6 less than the y-intercept of the graph of f.



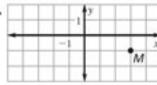
Because the slope of the graph of *t* is greater than the slope of the graph of *f*, the graph of *t* rises faster from left to right. The *y*-intercept of the graph of *t* is 1 more than the *y*-intercept of the graph of *f*.

Chapter 3 **Extra Practice**



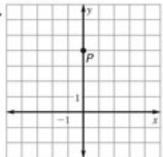




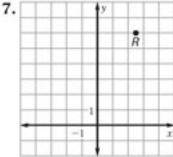


Quadrant III

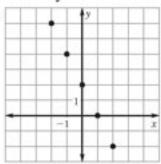
5.



Quadrant IV

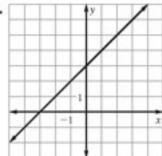


on the y-axis

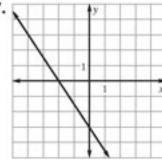


Quadrant I

11.



range: -2, 0, 2, 4, 6

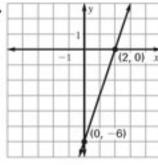


19. x-intercept: 6,

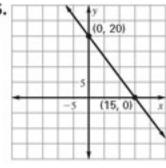
y-intercept: -12 **21.** *x*-intercept: −1,

y-intercept: $\frac{8}{3}$

23.



25.



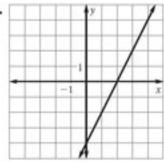
27. 3 **29.** $-\frac{7}{3}$ **31.** no slope **33.** slope: 7, *y*-intercept: 8

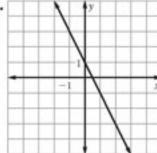
35. slope: -4, *y*-intercept: 3 **37.** y = -2x + 8; slope: -2,

y-intercept: 8 **39.** $y = -\frac{5}{2}x + 5$; slope: $-\frac{5}{2}$,

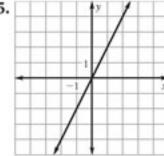
y-intercept: 5

41.

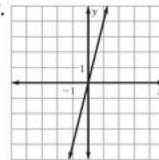




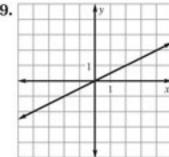
45.



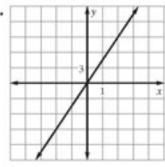
47.



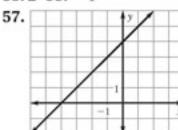
49.



51.

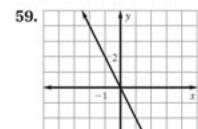


53.2 55. -4



The graph is a vertical translation 4 units up of

f(x) = x.



The graph is a vertical stretch by a factor of 2 with a reflection in the x-axis of f(x) = x.