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

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

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.

 $y = e^x$ if and only if $x = \log_e y$ $y = a^x$ if and only if $x = \log_a y$.

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.

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