

6

1. You are given that L is a linear function of t . Find the slope m , the L -intercept b , and write the slope intercept equation of the line. Also fill in the remaining spaces in the table.

L	-45	51	147	179
t	-1	2	5	6

2 $m = \frac{\Delta L}{\Delta t} = \frac{51 - (-45)}{2 - (-1)} = \frac{96}{3} = 32$

$L = 32t + b$ ~~4444~~ $L = 32(5) - 13 = 147$

$51 = 32(2) + b$

$b = -13 \rightarrow$ so $L = 32t - 13$ (no "x" and "y" stuff)

2. Here are some values for two functions: $f(x)$ and $g(u)$. Caution! Be sure you recognize which is the independent variable and which the dependent variable.

x	0	1	3	4
$f(x)$	1	4	10	13
u	7	10	13	19
$g(u)$	27	30	32	36

9

- a. Explain why $f(x)$ could or could not be a linear function of x , and why $g(u)$ could or could not be a linear function of u .

$\frac{1}{2}$ slopes for f : $\frac{4-1}{1-0} = 3, \frac{10-4}{3-1} = 3, \frac{13-10}{4-3} = 3$
all the same, f could be linear

$\frac{1}{2}$ slopes for g : $\frac{30-27}{10-7} = 1, \frac{32-30}{13-10} = \frac{2}{3} \neq 1$
slopes differ - can not be linear

- b. Compute $g(13) - f(4) = 32 - 13$

$= 19$