Name	<u></u>			
Date:			· · · · ·	

Analyzing Linear Functions

PROBLEM 1

As We Make Our Final Descent



At 36,000 feet, the crew aboard the 747 airplane begins making preparations to land. The plane descends at a rate of 1500 feet per minute until it lands.

1. Compare this problem situation to the problem situation in Lesson 2.1, The Plane! How are the situations the same? How are they different?



2. Complete the table to represent this problem situation.

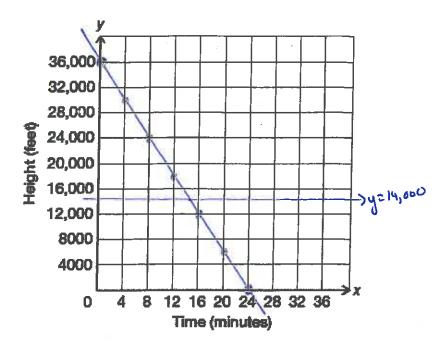
	Independent Quantity	Department Quantity
Quantity	time	height
Units	minutes	feet.
	0	36,000
	2	33,000
	4	30,000
	6	27,000
	12	18,000
	20	8000
Expression	t	36,000-1500 t

Think about the pattern you used to calculate each dependent quantity value.

3. Write a function, g(t), to represent this problem situation.



Graph g(t) on the coordinate plane shown.





- 6. Determine how long will it take the plane to descend to 14,000 feet.
 - a. Use the table to determine how long it will take the plane to descend to 14,000 fest.

Somewhere between 12 and 20 minutes.

b. Graph and label y = 14,000 on the coordinate plane. Then determine the intersection point. Explain what the intersection point means in terms of this problem situation.

the plane reaches 14,000 ft at about 15 minutes.

c. Substitute 14,000 for g(t) and solve the equation for t. Interpret your solution in terms of this problem situation.

$$-36,000 = 36,000 - 1500 t$$

$$-36,000 = 36,000$$

$$-23,000 = 1500 t$$

$$-1500 = 1500$$

the plane reaches are height of 14,000ft at 14.67 minutes.

PROBLEM Making the Exchange



The plane has landed in the United Kingdom and the Foreign Language Club is ready for their adventure. Each student on the trip boarded the plane with 2300. They each brought additional U.S. dollars with them to exchange as needed. The exchange rate from U.S. dollars to British pounds is £0.622101 pound to every dollar.

The £ symbol means "pounds," just like + means "dollars."

Independent Quantity: U.S. dollars = (x)

Dependent Quantity: British Pounds. = (fax)

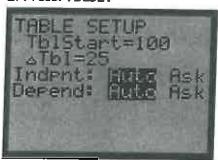
Function: f(x) = -622101x + 300

Make a Table:

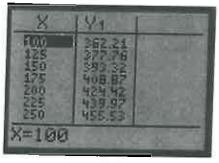
1. Press: Y=



2. Press: TBLSET



3. Press: TABLE





Complete the table:

U.S. Currency	British Currency
100	362.21
150	393.32
175	408.87
250	455.53
267	466.10

= Must make setting = 1:

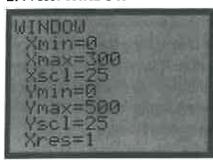


Analyze a Graph: Determining an Output Value

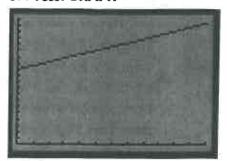
1. Press: Y=



2. Press: WINDOW



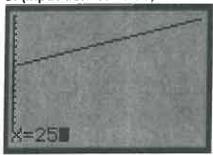
3. Press: GRAPH



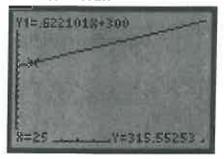
4. Press: CALC and 1



5. (input desired value)



6. Press: ENTER





Use the VALUE feature to calculate how many British Pounds will you have if she exchanges an additional:

a. \$375 \$221

f(221) = 437.48 pounds

b. \$650

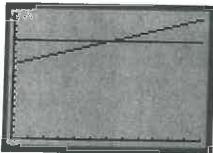
* since 650 is outside the viewing windows you must adjust the Xmax value in the window to a value larger than 650.

Analyze a Graph: Determining an Input Value

1. Press: Y=



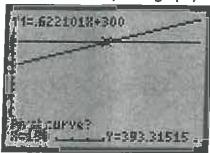
2. Press: GRAPH



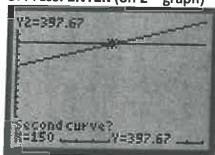
3. Press: CALC and 5



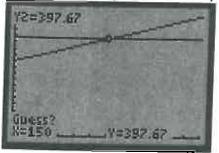
4. Press: ENTER (on 1st graph)



5. Press: ENTER (on 2nd graph)



6. Press: ENTER (at intersection)





Use the **INTERSECT** feature to calculate how many additional U.S. Dollars where exchanged if you have a total of:

a. £464.86

X=265.00 When y=464.86 b. £694.41

when
$$y = 694.41$$

 $x = 634.00$

* 694.41 is out side the viewing window, you need to adjust the xmax and ymax values under Window.