

## 1A.8. Review of the Models

1 of 2

For each of the Examples #1 through #3:

- (a) State whether the correct model is linear, quadratic or exponential.
- (b) Write the equation for the situation using the indicated variables.

Example #1. mischievous Mike drops a quarter from the observation deck of the John Hancock building, which is 1000 ft above street level.

$y \equiv$  height of quarter in feet  
 $t \equiv$  time in seconds

SOLUTION:

(a) quadratic  $\leftarrow$

(b)  $y = y_0 + v_0 t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$ ,  $y_0 = 1000$ ,  $v_0 = 0$ ,  $g = 32.2$

$y = 1000 - 16.1 t^2 \leftarrow$

Example #2. Steve's Landscaping sells hardwood mulch for \$40.00 per yd<sup>3</sup>. The delivery charge is \$70.00.

$C \equiv$  cost

$m \equiv$  cubic yards of mulch

SOLUTION:

(a) linear  $\leftarrow$

(b)  $C = 70 + 40m \leftarrow$

Example #3. In 1970, the population of India was 0.56 billion people. In 2010 it was 1.24 billion.

$p$  = population in billions

$y$  = years after 1970

Solution:

(a) exponential

(b)  $p = 0.56 (b)^y$     2010  $\rightarrow y = 40$      $1.24 = 0.56 (b)^{40}$

$$\frac{1.24}{0.56} = b^{40}, \quad b = \sqrt[40]{\frac{1.24}{0.56}} = 1.020\,072\,035$$

$$p = 0.56 (1.020\,072\,035)^y$$