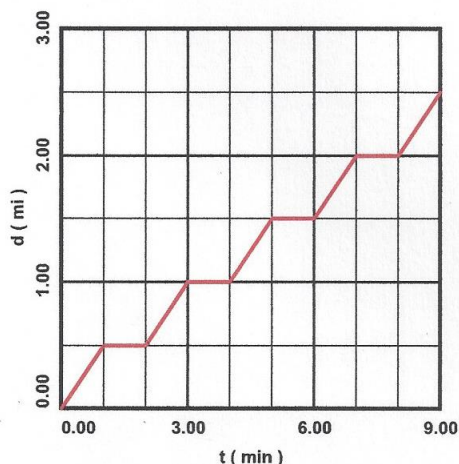


# PRE-AP ALGEBRA 2

- 1) The graph shows the distance  $d$ , in miles, as a function of time  $t$ , in minutes, during a 9-minute, 2.5-mile bus ride down Farnsworth Ave.



- a) During what time intervals is the bus moving? What is the speed of the bus (in both mi/min and mi/hr) during these times?

$0 \leq t \leq 1$ ,  $2 \leq t \leq 3$ ,  $4 \leq t \leq 5$ ,  
 $6 \leq t \leq 7$ , and  $8 \leq t \leq 9$  min

$$v = \frac{0.5 \text{ mi}}{\text{min}} = \frac{0.5 \text{ mi}}{\text{min}} \left( \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} \right) = 30 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}}$$

- b) During what time intervals is the bus stopped at a stop light? Justify your answer.

$1 \leq t \leq 2$ ,  $3 \leq t \leq 4$ ,  $5 \leq t \leq 6$ , and  
 $7 \leq t \leq 8$  min

The velocity of the bus is zero during these times

- c) Calculate the average rate of change of distance with respect to time (in both mi/min and mi/hr) over the time intervals

i)  $0 \leq t \leq 1$  min

ii)  $0 \leq t \leq 2$  min

iii)  $0 \leq t \leq 3$  min

iv)  $0 \leq t \leq 9$  min

- 2) In 1950, the cost of electricity was \$0.32 per kW · hr. In 2020, electricity cost \$0.13 per kW · hr.

- a) Calculate the average rate of change of the cost of electricity with respect to time over that time interval.

- b) Assuming that the average rate of change is always valid:

- i) Estimate the cost of electricity in 2050.

- ii) According to the model, in what year will electricity be free?

$$a) \frac{0.13 - 0.32}{2020 - 1950} = \frac{-0.19}{70} = -0.0027142857$$

$\frac{\$ \text{ per kW} \cdot \text{hr}}{\text{yr}}$

b)  $C \equiv \text{cost}$ ,  $Y \equiv \text{year}$

$$C = -0.0027142857t + b$$

$$0.32 = -0.0027142857(1950) + b$$

$$b = 5.612857143$$

$$C = -0.0027142857t + 5.612857143$$

i)  $C(2050) = \$0.05 \text{ per kW} \cdot \text{hr}$

ii)  $C = 0 \Rightarrow 2068$

i)  $\frac{0.5 \text{ mi}}{\text{min}} = 30 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}}$

ii)  $\frac{0.5 \text{ mi}}{2 \text{ min}} = \frac{0.25 \text{ mi}}{\text{min}} = 15 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}}$

iii)  $\frac{1.0 \text{ mi}}{3 \text{ min}} = \frac{0.33 \text{ mi}}{\text{min}} = 20 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}}$

iv)  $\frac{2.5 \text{ mi}}{9 \text{ min}} = \frac{0.28 \text{ mi}}{\text{min}} = 16 \frac{2}{3} \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}}$