

Study Guide Key

1. a) $y = 0.0009319x + 2.964$

b) slope: The "lean" increases by 0.0009 meters every year.

y_{int} : The lean was 2.964 m in 1975.

x_{int} : The year when the lean was 0.

c. $x = 23 \Rightarrow 2.9938 \text{ m}$

2. $y = -16t^2 + 56t + 72$

b) 121 ft c) $-16t^2 + 56t + 72 = 85$ (graph) \Rightarrow
 $t = 0.25 \text{ sec}$ and $t = 3.25 \text{ sec}$

d) $-16t^2 + 56t + 72 = 0$
 $t = 4.5 \text{ sec}$

3. omit

4. (100, 2200) (300, 4800)

$$y = 13x + 900$$

slope: The cost increases by \$13 per chair manufactured.

y_{int} : The cost is \$900 when produce 0 chairs

5. a) $y = 13.66(1.1056)^x$

b) "a": In 1980, US movie earnings were \$13.66 billion.

"b": US movie earnings are increasing by 10.56% each year.

c) $x = 28 \Rightarrow 13.66(1.1056)^{28} = \227.218 billion

d) $100 = 13.66(1.1056)^x \Rightarrow x = 19.83 \text{ yrs since 1980}$
 \Rightarrow 1999

e) interpolation \Rightarrow Predict earnings in 1986.

Extrapolation \Rightarrow Predict earnings in 2000.

6. $C = 7(2500) + 17500 \Rightarrow \35000

b) slope = 7 \Rightarrow The cost increases by \$7 per blender.

c) X-intercept: $0 = 7x + 17500$

$$-17500 = 7x$$

$$-2500 = x$$

blenders for cost to = 0.

y-int: $\$17500 \Rightarrow$

costs \$17500 to make 0 blenders.

8. Correlation coefficient (r) tells you how good the fit of your equation is to your data. If very close to 1 or -1, then the data is very close to the curve.