

# Math 099 - Summer 2010 - Test 1

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Name KEY

**Instructions.** Only calculators are allowed on this examination. Point values of each problem are indicated. Always use the appropriate wording and units of measure in your answers (when applicable). **SHOW YOUR WORK NEATLY, PLEASE** (no work, no credit).

1. Write each sentence with an equation. Let  $x$  be the input. Let  $y$  be the output. The output is:

(a) (7pts) three times the input decreased by four;

$$y = 3x - 4$$

(b) (7pts) thirty more than 2.5% of the input;

$$2.5\% = \frac{2.5}{100} = .025$$

$$y = 30 + .025x$$

(c) (7pts) the reciprocal of twice the opposite of the input.

$$y = \frac{1}{2(-x)}$$

2. (24pts) The following is an input-output table, where the input  $x$  is the amount in kilogallon of water consumed and the output  $y$  is the cost charged.

$x$	$y$	model
$0 \leq x \leq 20$	2.35 dollars per kilogallon plus a fixed cost of 6.35 dollars	$2.35x + 6.35$
$20 < x \leq 100$	2.16 dollars per kilogallon plus a fixed cost of 10.15 dollars	$2.16x + 10.15$
$x > 100$	2.06 dollars per kilogallon plus a fixed cost of 20.15 dollars	$2.06x + 20.15$

Fill the third column, writing each rule with an equation in  $x$  and  $y$ .

THE COST IS GIVEN BY PRICE PER Kgal OF WATER TIMES WATER CONSUMED PLUS THE FIXED COST. THAT IS:  $y = p \cdot x + f$

3. (18pts) In the setting of Exercise 2, use the following chart

$x$	$y$
$0 \leq x \leq 50$	$2.55x + 5.60$
$50 < x \leq 100$	$2.25x + 20.60$
$x > 100$	$2.06x + 39.6$

to calculate the costs for the following consumptions.

Water consumed	Cost
15 kgal	\$ 43.85
35 kgal	\$ 94.85
100 kgal	\$ 245.60
110 kgal	\$ 266.20

$$2.55 \cdot 15 + 5.6$$

$$2.55 \cdot 35 + 5.6$$

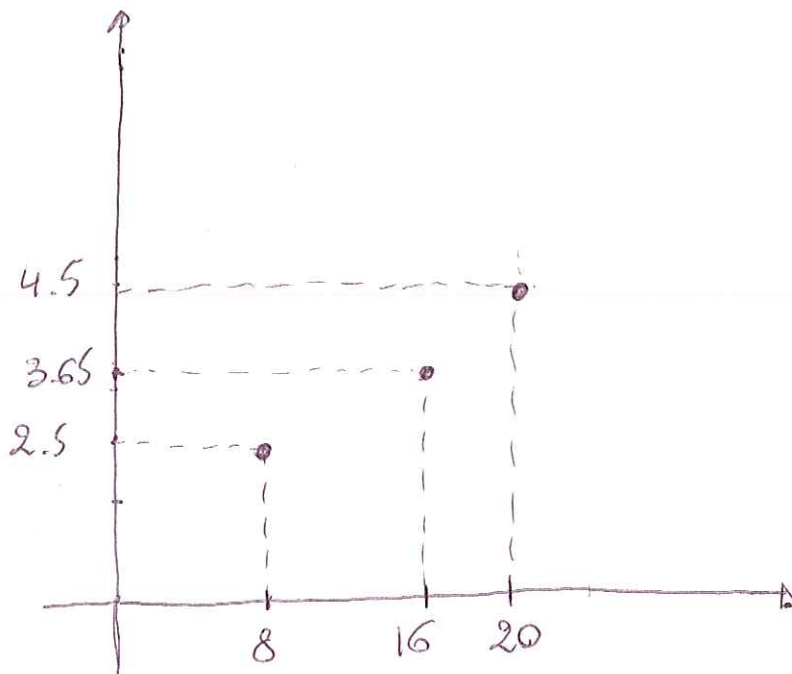
$$2.25 \cdot 100 + 20.6$$

$$2.06 \cdot 110 + 39.6$$

4. (18pts) Soft drinks at a movie theater have the following costs: 8 oz for \$2.5, 16 oz for \$3.65, and 20 oz for \$4.50. Graph the volume and cost for these drinks as individual ordered pairs.

$X = \text{VOLUME IN OZ}$  ,  $Y = \text{COST IN DOLLARS}$

X	Y
8	2.5
16	3.65
20	4.5



5. (16pts) Combine like terms in the following expressions:

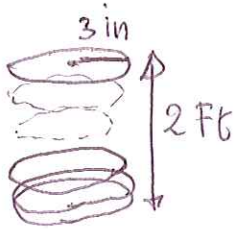
$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a) } 4 - 3x^2 + 4y + 7x^2 + 2 - y &= 7x^2 - 3x^2 + 4y - y + 4 + 2 \\ &= 4x^2 + 3y + 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b) } 2x^3(2-x) - 4x^3 + 3x^4 &= 2x^3 \cdot 2 + 2x^3 \cdot (-x) - 4x^3 + 3x^4 = 4x^3 - 2x^4 - 4x^3 + 3x^4 \\ &= 3x^4 - 2x^4 + 4x^3 - 4x^3 = 1x^4 + 0x^3 = x^4 \end{aligned}$$

6. (8pts) Combine like terms in the expression  $2.64b + 2.39a - 4.00a + 5\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} &2.64b + (2.39 - 4)a + 5 + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \\ &= 2.64b - 1.61a + \frac{5 \cdot 15 + 1 \cdot 5 - 1 \cdot 3}{15} \\ &= 2.64b - 1.61a + \frac{77}{15} \quad \left( \text{OR } 2.64b - 1.61a + 5\frac{2}{3} \right) \\ &\quad \downarrow \text{OR} \\ &\quad 5.1\overline{3} \end{aligned}$$

7. (20pts) Using the formula  $V = \pi r^2 h$ , find the volume of a 2 feet pile of flat dishes, where each dish has a radius of 3 inches.



WE MUST USE THE SAME UNITS FOR  
RADIUS AND HEIGHT

IN INCHES:

$$1 \text{ FT} = 12 \text{ IN} \xrightarrow{\text{HEIGHT}} 2 \text{ FT} = 2 \cdot 12 \text{ IN} = 24 \text{ IN}$$

$$V = \pi \cdot (3 \text{ in})^2 \cdot 24 \text{ in} = \pi \cdot 9 \cdot 24 \text{ in}^3 \\ \approx 678.58 \text{ in}^3$$

OR

IN INCHES

$$1 \text{ FT} = 12 \text{ in} \xrightarrow{\text{RADIUS}} 3 \text{ in} = \frac{3}{12} \text{ FT} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ FT}$$

$$V = \pi \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4} \text{ FT}\right)^2 \cdot 2 \text{ FT} = \pi \cdot \frac{1}{16} \cdot 2 \text{ FT}^3 = \frac{\pi}{8} \text{ FT}^3$$

$$\approx .392699 \text{ FT}^3$$

CHECK:

VOLUME CONVERSION:  $1 \text{ FT} = 12 \text{ in} \rightarrow 1 \text{ FT}^3 = 12^3 \text{ in}^3 = 1728 \text{ in}^3$

$$.392699 \text{ FT}^3 = .392699 \cdot 1728 \text{ in}^3 \approx 678.58 \text{ in}^3 \quad \checkmark$$