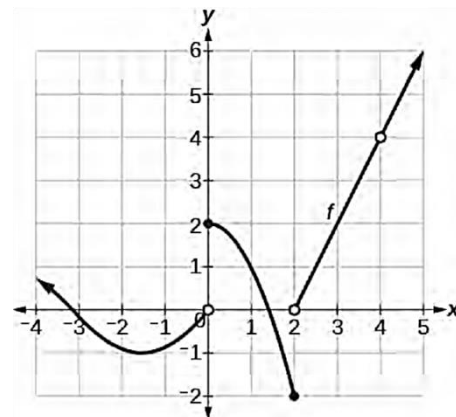


**1.REV.1 – END OF CHAPTER REVIEW**

Past due on: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Problems 1 – 8: Use the graph of  $f(x)$ .

- Evaluate  $f(3)$ .
- Evaluate  $f(2)$ .
- Evaluate  $f(4)$ .
- Evaluate  $f(0)$ .
- Solve  $f(x) = -2$ .
- Solve  $f(x) = 2$ .
- For what interval(s) is the function increasing.
- For what interval(s) is the function decreasing.
- Find the average rate of change of the function  $f(x) = -x^3 - 5$  on the interval  $-2 \leq x \leq 4$ . Is the function increasing or decreasing on this interval?

- A car was originally valued at \$12,800; eight years later, it is now worth \$8200. Determine the rate of change (assuming it is constant) and explain what it means in terms of the contextual situation.

- In the table shown, the per capita spending on prescription drugs is a function of the number of years since 1990. Find the average rate of change of the *entire* interval and use it to estimate  $P(18)$ .

Years Since 1990 $t$	Per Capita Spending on Prescription Drugs (dollars) $P$
0	158
5	224
8	311
9	368
10	423

- A vehicle owner wants to calculate the total cost of his 2007 Jeep Compass with a MSRP of \$18,366. His monthly loan payment is \$317.54 for 5 years after he puts down a \$2000 down payment.
  - Write a linear function formula for the total amount he has paid,  $T$ , toward the cost of the car (including the down payment), as a function of the number of months,  $m$ .
  - After he has made all of the payments, how much has he paid in interest?
- In 1980, the age-adjusted death rate due to heart disease was 412.1 deaths per 100,000 people. Between 1980 and 2004, the death rate decreased at a nearly constant rate. In 2004, the death rate was 232.1 death per 100,000 people.
  - Model the death rate due to heart disease,  $D$ , as a linear function of years since 1980,  $t$ .
  - Evaluate  $D(40)$  and explain its meaning in terms of the context of the problem.

14. A theater manager graphed weekly profits as a function of the number of patrons and found that the relationship was linear. One week the profit was \$11,328 when 1324 patrons attended. Another week 1529 patrons produced a profit of \$13,275.50
- Find a formula for the weekly profit,  $P$ , as a function of the number of patrons,  $n$ .
  - Solve  $P(n) = 17,759.50$  and interpret the result in terms of the situation.

**Problems 15 – 19:** Consider the linear functions given.

- Which function(s) has the greatest rate of change?
- Which function(s) has the greatest vertical intercept?
- Which functions represent parallel lines?
- Which functions represent perpendicular lines?
- Which function(s) is a decreasing function?

$$A(x) = 4x - 3$$

$$C(x) = -6 + \frac{1}{4}x$$

$$F(x) = 5 - 4x$$

$$G(x) = 9 - 2x$$

$$J(x) = 2x + 1$$

$$P(x) = 7x - 2$$

- Consider the line  $2x - 4y + 7 = 0$ .
  - What is the  $y$ -intercept of the given line?
  - Another line has a slope of  $-2$ ; is this line parallel or perpendicular to the given line?
  - Find the equation of a line parallel to the given line passing through  $(4, -6)$ .
  - Find the equation of a line perpendicular to the given line passing through  $(-3, 5)$ .

21. Refer to the table below:

Is  $G(t)$  a linear function? Explain your reasoning.

$t$	200	230	320	400
$G(t)$	70	68.5	64	60

If  $G(t)$  is a linear function, write a function formula in slope-intercept form and use it to evaluate  $G(325)$ . If  $G(t)$  is not a linear function, calculate the average rate of change over the entire interval and use it to predict  $G(325)$ .