

**2.2.D1 – MODELING WITH LINEAR FUNCTIONS**

Write a linear function equation, in standard form, that models each situation.

1. Suppose you are preparing a snack mix. You want the total protein from peanuts and granola to equal 28 grams. Peanuts,  $p$ , have 7 grams of protein per ounce, and granola,  $g$ , has 3 grams of protein per ounce.
2. You notice a new food truck that drives past your house during the week. The food truck sells hotdogs,  $h$ , for \$1.50 and hamburgers,  $b$ , for \$3.00. The total amount of money you have is \$24.00.
3. Suppose your school is having a talent show to raise money for new music supplies. You estimate that 200 students,  $s$ , and 150 adults,  $a$ , will attend. You estimate your expenses to be \$200. Write an equation to find what ticket prices you should set to raise \$1000.

Find a linear function, in slope-intercept form, that models each situation.

4. A company's revenue has been increasing by \$20 thousand each year. In 2011, the revenue was \$730 thousand. Write a formula that represents the company's revenue,  $R$ , is a linear function of the years after 2000,  $t$ .
5. A hot-air balloon is descending at a rate of 2.5 meters per second. After 90 seconds, its altitude is 440 meters. Write a formula that gives the altitude of the hot-air balloon,  $A$ , is a function of the time it has been descending,  $t$ .
6. From 1994 – 2004, the annual sales of a small company increased by \$10 thousand per year. In 1997 the annual sales were \$97 thousand. Write a formula that represents the annual sales,  $S$ , are a function of the number of years since 1994,  $t$ .
7. A new Toyota Rav4 costs \$21,500. The car's value depreciates linearly to \$11,900 in three years time. Write a formula that expresses the value,  $V$ , in terms of its age,  $t$ , in years.

8. In 1950, the number of people age 65 and older who lived in the United States was 12 million. By 2005, that number had grown to 37 million people. Write a formula that models the number of people who are age 65 and older,  $P$ , as a linear function of the number of years since 1950,  $t$ .
  
9. A car company has found a linear relationship between the amount of money it spends on advertising and the number of cars it sells. Suppose when it spent \$50,000 on advertising it sold 500 cars. Moreover, assume for each additional \$5000 spent, it will sell 20 more cars. Find a formula for  $C$ , the number of cars sold, as a linear function of the amount spent on advertising,  $a$ .
  
10. At a price of \$2.30 per gallon, the average weekly demand by consumers for gasoline is 42 gallons. If the price rises to \$2.35 per gallon, the weekly demand drops to 39 gallons. Find a formula for  $Q$ , the weekly quantity of gasoline demanded, as a function of  $p$ , the price per gallon.
  
11. You own a kayak company and open only during the summer months. You discover that if you sell a certain type of kayak for \$400, you sales per day average \$5200. If you raise the price of the kayak to \$450, the sales fall to approximately \$3600 per day. The daily sales,  $S$ , are a function of the price per kayak,  $p$ .
  
12. In a college meal plan you pay a membership fee; then all of your meals are a fixed price per meal. If 90 meals cost \$1005 and 50 additional meals cost \$1205, write a linear function that describes the cost of a meal plan,  $C$ , in terms of the number of meals,  $m$ .