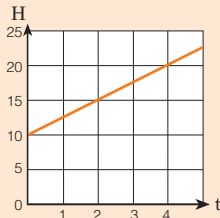


A Real Life Graphs

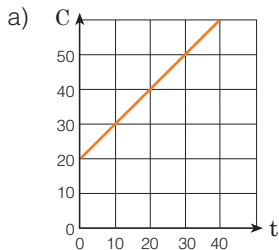
When writing an equation for a real life graph look carefully at the scale and replace x and y with the correct letters.

Example : Find m and c and write an equation for this graph.

Working : $m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5$
 $c = 10$
 equation : $H = 2.5t + 10$



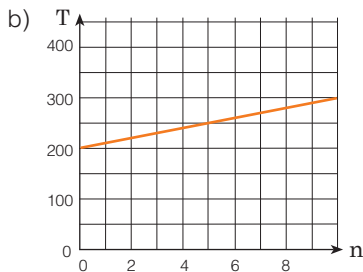
1 Find m and c and write an equation for each graph.



$m = \dots\dots\dots$,

$c = \dots\dots\dots$

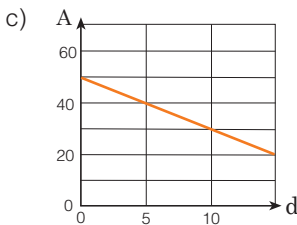
.....



$m = \dots\dots\dots$,

$c = \dots\dots\dots$

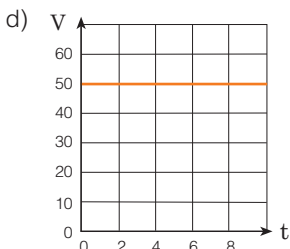
.....



$m = \dots\dots\dots$,

$c = \dots\dots\dots$

.....



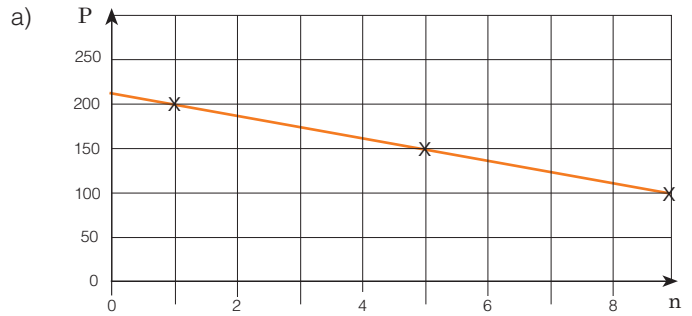
$m = \dots\dots\dots$,

$c = \dots\dots\dots$

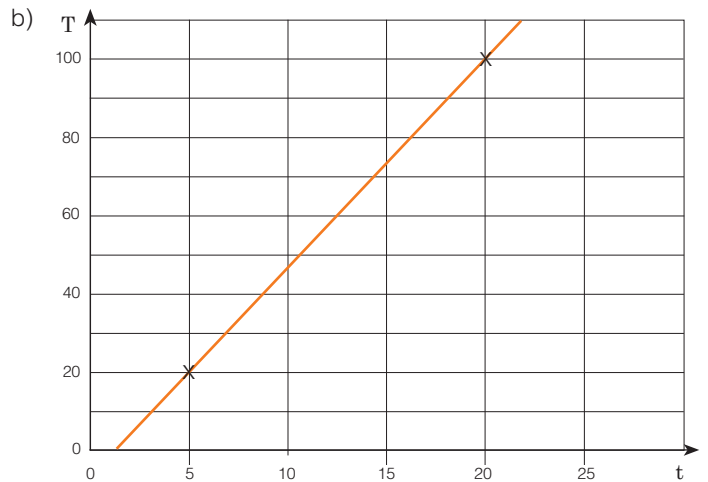
.....

B Complications

1 In these graphs the 'y-intercepts' are unclear. Use substitution to obtain the equation for each straight line.



.....



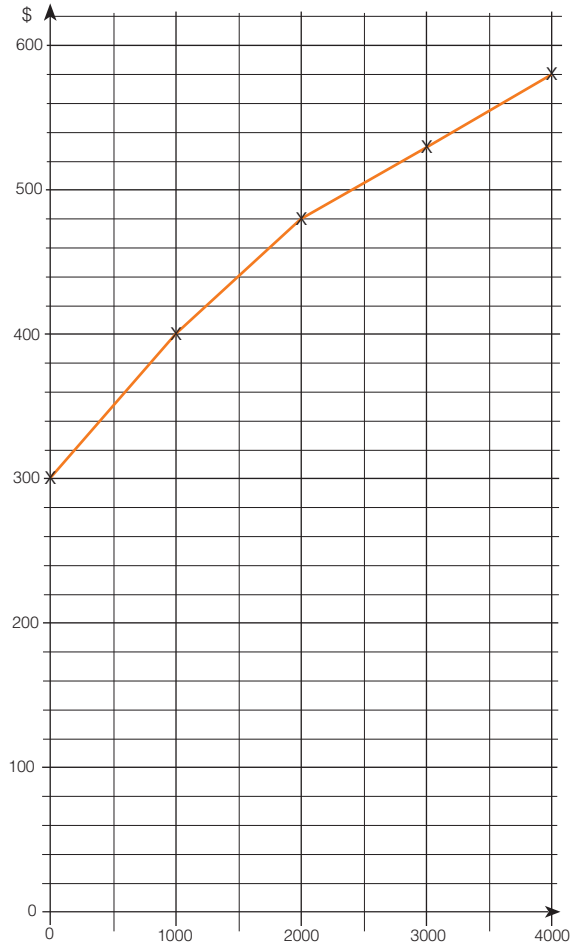
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A Free Give-Aways

A fast food outlet is planning a promotion of a new child size hamburger. A little plastic figurine will be given away with each burger. The cost of making these figurines is being investigated. Two factories have given their quotes.

- 1 Factory A's quote shows a pricing structure where the amount charged per figurine reduces as larger numbers are ordered.
- There is a one off charge of \$300 for producing the mould.
 - For an order of up to 1000 figurines, the price per figurine is 10 cents,
 - after the first 1000 the price per figurine goes down to 8 cents,
 - after the first 2000 the price per figurine is 5 cents.

To illustrate their quote factory A provided the graph shown on the right.



- a) Write equations for each line segment using n for the number of figurines and P for the payment for the lot.

for $n \leq 1000$, equation : $P = \dots\dots\dots$

for $1000 < n \leq 2000$ equation : $P = \dots\dots\dots$

for $n > 2000$ equation : $P = \dots\dots\dots$

- b) Use your equations to calculate how much the fast food outlet would pay . . .

i) if they ordered 2200 figures.

ii) if they ordered 1600 figurines.

- c) Calculate the average price per figurine if they ordered 4500 figurines.

.....

- 2 Factory B charges \$320 for the making of the mould, then a flat rate of 7 cents per figurine. Compare this quote with the one from factory A and advise the food outlet where they should place their order of the figurines.

.....

A Smart Plotting

The equation $y = (x - p)(x - q)$ is also a quadratic equation. Its graph is a parabola.

Example : We will plot the parabola $y = (x + 1)(x - 3)$ by working out its special features. Each time we find some coordinates we put them on the grid.

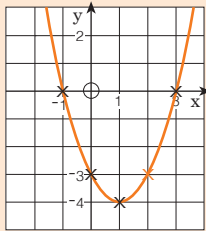
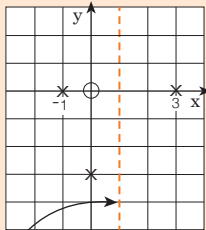
- a) Work out the y-intercept.
- b) Work out the x-intercepts.
- c) Work out the coordinates of the vertex.
- d) Sketch the graph.

Working : $y = (x + 1)(x - 3)$

- a) For the y-intercept, make $x = 0$.
Then $y = (0 + 1)(0 - 3) = -3$
Plot point $(0, -3)$
- b) For the x-intercepts, make $y = 0$.
Solve : $(x + 1)(x - 3) = 0$
 $x = -1$ or $x = 3$
Plot points $(-1, 0)$ and $(3, 0)$

Now we can draw the line of symmetry for the parabola. The line must go halfway between the two x-intercepts. The vertex must be on this line.

- c) The x-coordinate of the vertex is at $x = 1$, then
 $y = (1 + 1)(1 - 3) = -4$
Plot the vertex at $(1, -4)$
- d) Use symmetry to plot another point.



1 Take these steps to plot the parabola $y = (x + 2)(x - 4)$.

a) Find the y-intercept :

$x = 0$
 $y = \dots\dots\dots$

b) Find the x-intercepts :

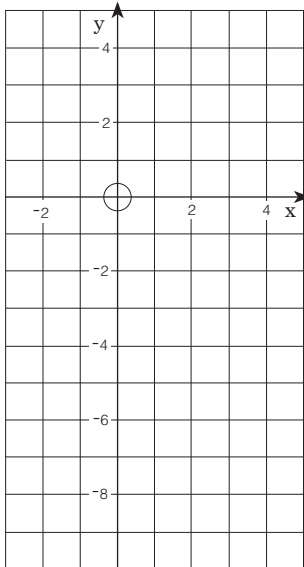
$y = 0$
 $(x + 2)(x - 4) = 0$
 $x = \dots\dots\dots$ Or $\dots\dots\dots$

c) Plot the intercepts and draw the line of symmetry.

d) Calculate the coordinates of the vertex.

$\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$

e) Draw the parabola.

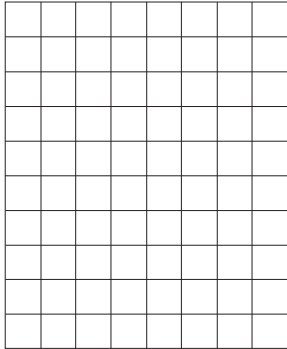


B Intercepts and Vertex

For each parabola work out the intercepts with the axes, find the vertex, then sketch the graph.

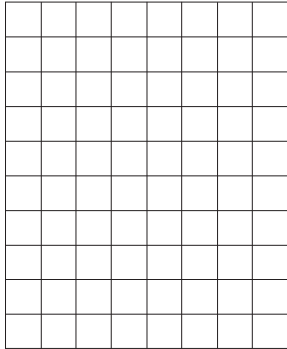
1 $y = (x + 2)(x + 4)$

$\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$



2 $y = (x - 2)(x + 3)$

$\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$



3 Calculate the coordinates of the vertex of . . .

a) the parabola $y = (x + 3)(x - 5)$.

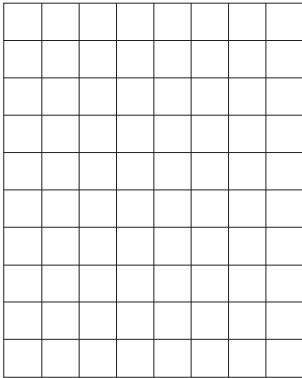
$\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$

b) the parabola $y = x(x + 3)$.

$\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$

A Reinforcements

- 1 An arch in a building is shaped like a parabola. It is 6 metres wide at the bottom and 9m high.



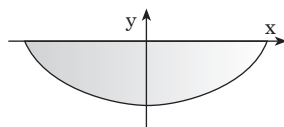
- a) Choose convenient axes and write an equation for the arch.

.....

- b) The arch needs to be reinforced at a height of 6 metres. How wide is the arch at 6 m high? (answer to nearest cm)

.....

- 2 The cross-section of a satellite dish has the shape of a parabola with equation $y = 0.2x^2 - 1.25$.



(x is the horizontal distance to the centre of the dish, y is the depth which must be negative; x and y are in metres)

- a) Calculate the diameter of the satellite dish.

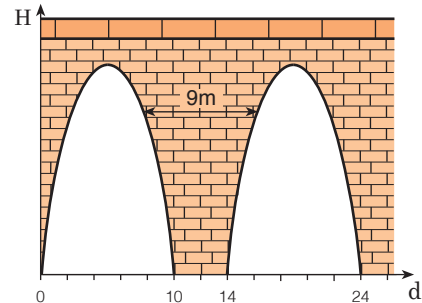
.....

- b) How deep is the dish 70 cm from the rim?

.....

B Aqueduct

1



An aqueduct has two arches of the same shape. In the diagram d (distance) and H (height) are measured in metres.

- a) The first arch has equation $H = -2d(d - 10)$. How high is the arch?

.....

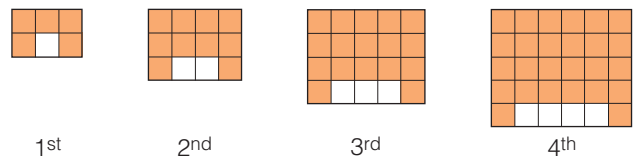
- b) Write an equation for the second arch.

.....

- c) At a certain height the width of the wall between the arches is exactly 9 metres. At what height does that happen?

.....

2



Inspect this sequence of grids and write an equation that allows us to work out the number of orange square(s) in the n^{th} grid.

.....

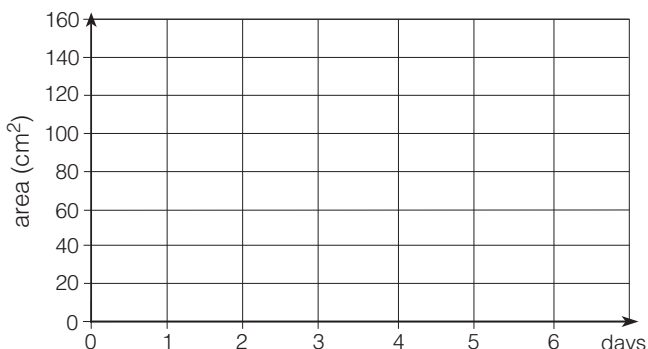
A Mould

- 1 A patch of mould is increasing in size. Daily measurements show the following pattern. Day 0 is the day the mould was first discovered.

day	0	1	2	3	4	5
area (cm ²)	5	10	20	40		

x 2

- a) Complete the table.
- b) This pattern has a *constant forward ratio*. What does that mean?
- c) Complete this sentence : On day the mould covered an area of $5 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$ cm².
- d) Write a general rule for the area covered in mould on day *n*.
Area =
- e) A pattern like this is called an exponential pattern. What would be the reason?
- f) How big would the mould patch be after 15 days?
- g) Plot a graph for this pattern.



- h) Calculate the area of the patch of mould two days before it was discovered.
.....
.....

B Writing an Equation

- 1 Below are 3 number patterns. Write an equation for each, then work out the value of *t* when *n* = 10.

a)

n	0	1	2	3	4	10
t	1	3	9	27	81	

rule :

b)

n	0	1	2	3	10
t	2	10	50	250	

rule :

c)

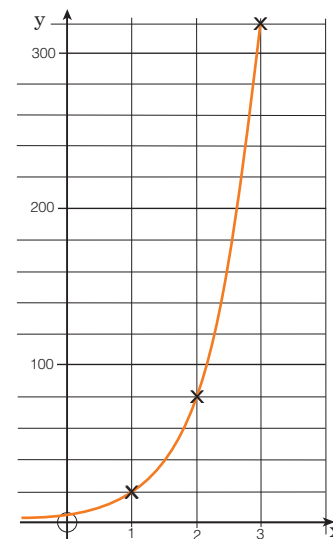
n	0	1	2	3	4	10
t	16	32	64	128	256	

rule :

- 2 Show that the rule in question 1 c) can be simplified to $t = 2^{n+4}$
-
.....

- 3 Shown is the graph of an exponential function. Make a table and use it to find an equation for the graph.

x	y
0
1
2
3
4



.....
.....