

10-23-13 QUIZ 7 POSTED THURSDAY (10-24)

7.6 GRID

DVD TEXT MONDAY (E.C.)  
" FOLLOWING "

<u>EXERCISE</u>	→	<u>PROBLEM</u>
1	→	1, 3
2	→	5
3	→	read

7.7 GRID

VARIATION DIRECT, INVERSE.  
STUDENTS LIKE THIS TOPIC.

EX

PROBLEM

1	→	7, 9	} DIRECT
2	→	11, 13	
3	→	23	
4	→	15, 17	} INVERSE
5	→	31	

→ next week

MATH I L: CH 3, 7, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9.  
only.

Test 2

Due Mon 10-28  
OR Mon 11-1

Quiz 7 7.3, 7.4, 7.5 (POSTED THURSDAY)  
POST DATE 10-24-13.

Due Mon 11-1

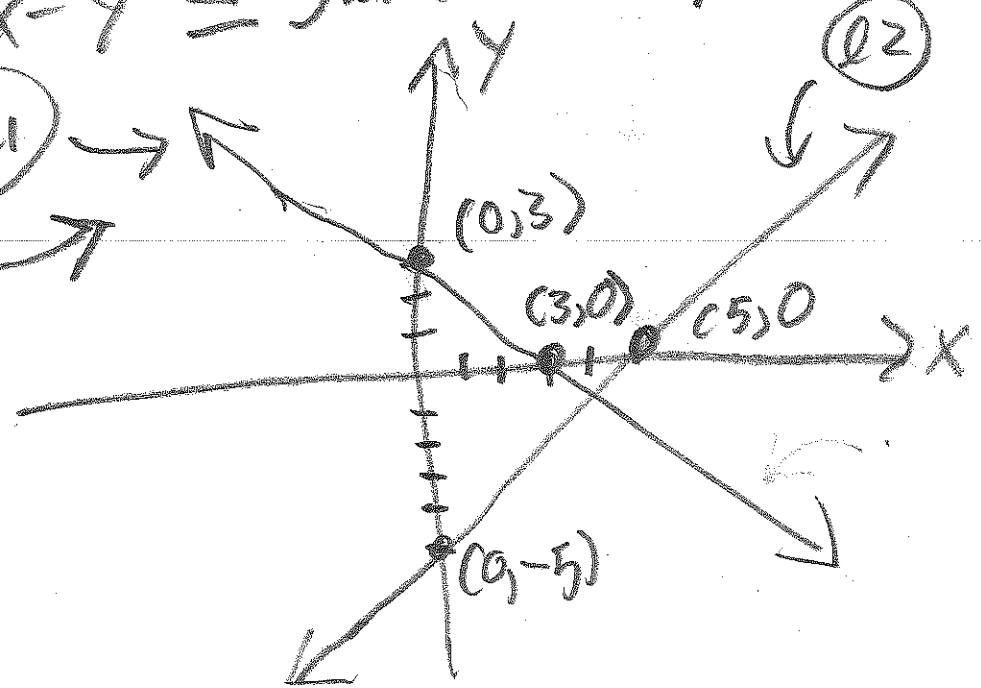
Quiz 8 7.6, 7.7, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3.

7.6 Graphing in 2-D  
Like section 7.5.

Use 7.5 METHODS twice  
and graph.

(1)  $x + y \leq 3$  line 1  $\rightarrow x + y = 3$  (Q1)  
 $x - y \leq 5$  line 2  $\rightarrow x - y = 5$  (Q2)

- (A) Graph lines
- (B) Use test points OR common sense to shade.



23

$x + y = 3$  line 1

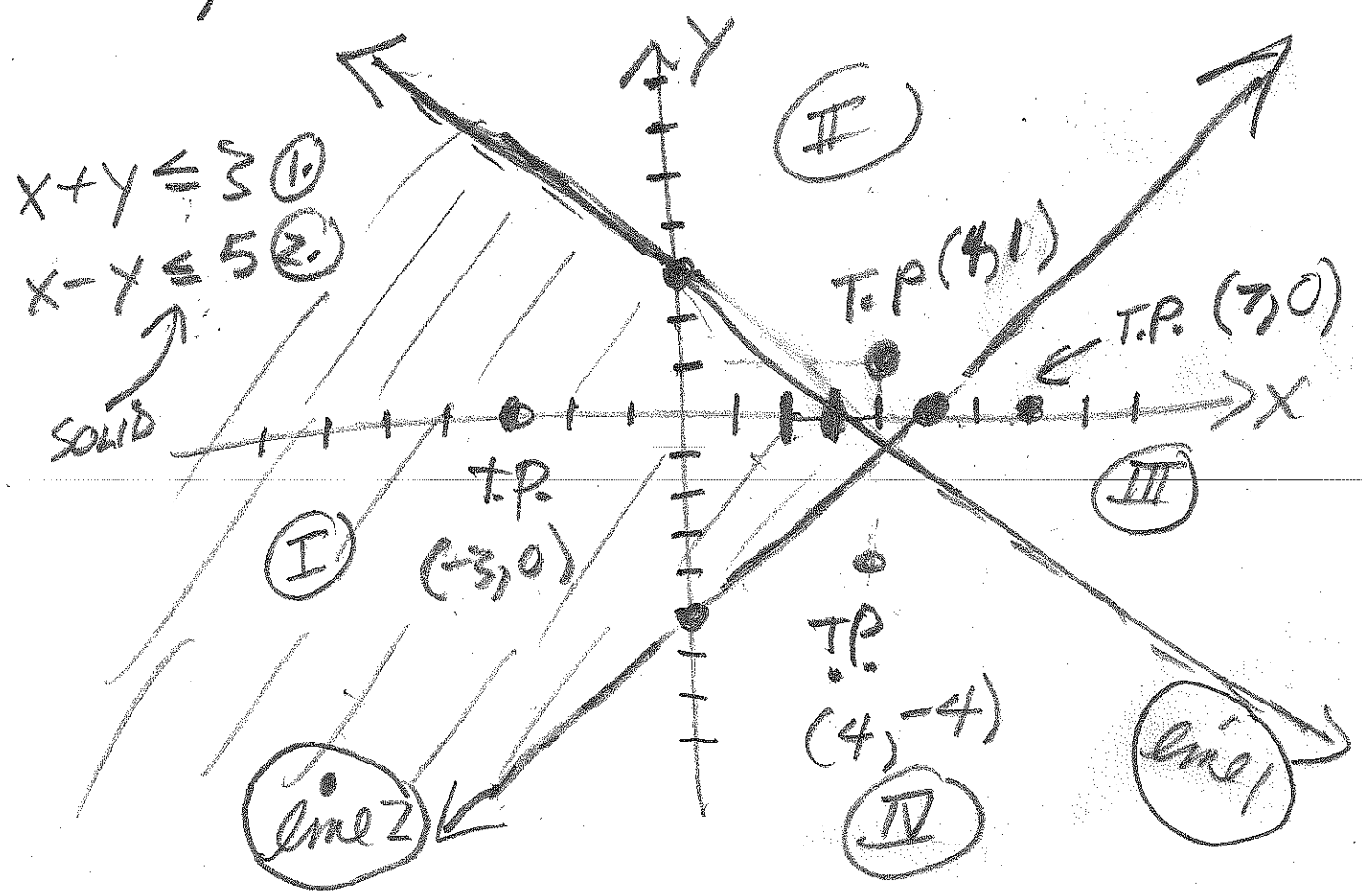
$x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 3 : (0, 3)$

$y = 0 \Rightarrow x = 3 : (3, 0)$

$x - y = 5$  line 2

$x = 0 \Rightarrow -y = 5 \Rightarrow y = -5 : (0, -5)$

$y = 0 \Rightarrow x = 5 \Rightarrow x = 5 : (5, 0)$



(4)

TRY EACH T.P. IN EACH

$\frac{1}{4}$ SLICE $\frac{1}{4}$	✓ T.P. IN	(I.)	(-3, 0)	↓ CHECK THEM ALL
	T.P. IN	(II.)	(4, 1)	
	T.P. IN	(III.)	(7, 0)	
	T.P. IN	(IV.)	(4, -4)	

(-3, 0) →  $-3 + 0 \leq 3$  T }  
 (I.) →  $-3 - 0 \leq 5$  T } 2 TRUES.

2 TRUES ⇒ STOP & SHADE (I.)

FOR FUN CHECK: (II.) (4, 1)

DO NOT SHADE (II.)

$4 + 1 \leq 3$  (F)

$4 - 1 \leq 5$  T

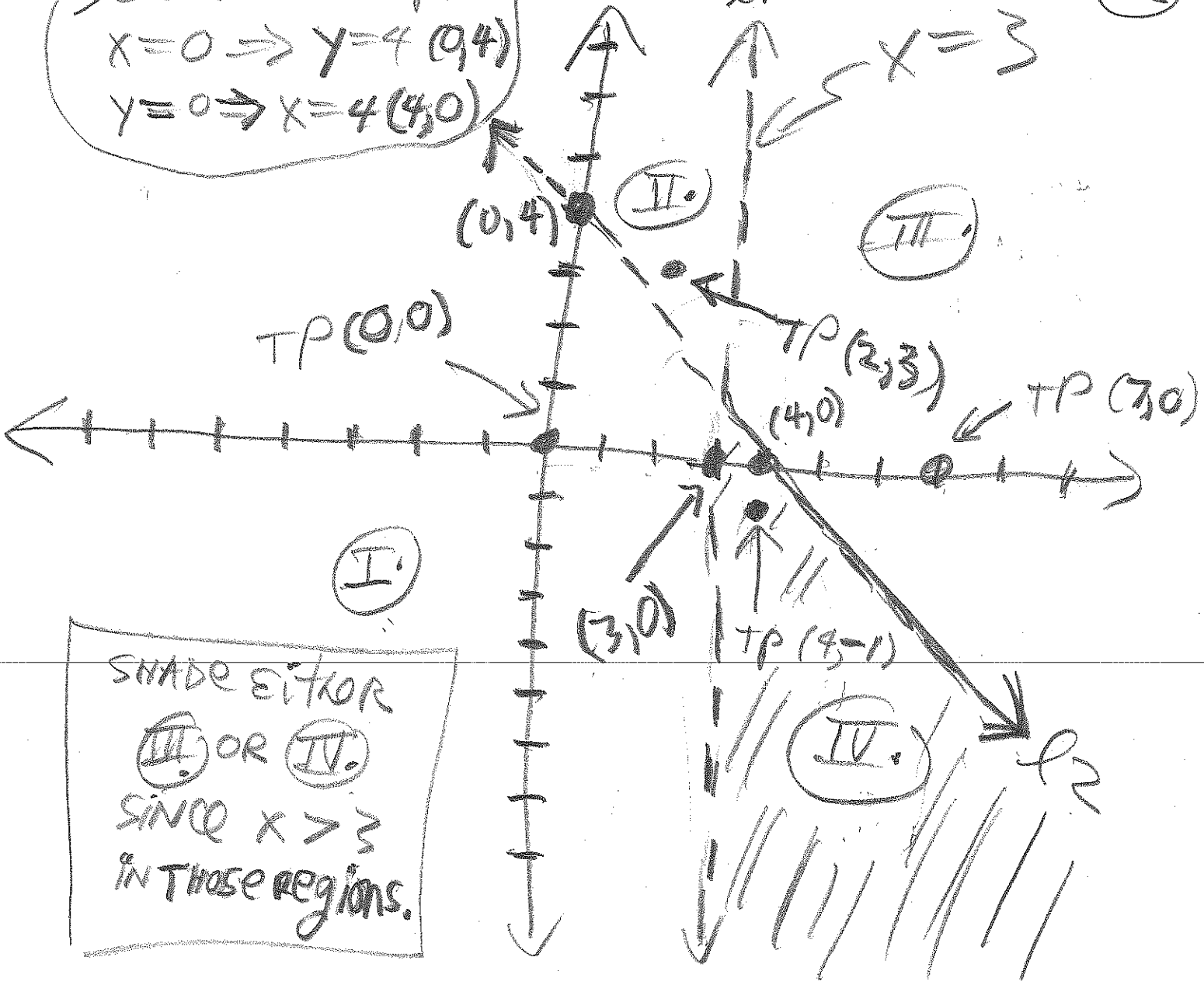
(5)

7.6  
50

~~x~~ > 3 → x = 3 (l1)

x + y ≤ 4 → x + y = 4 (l2)

l2 use intercepts  
x = 0 → y = 4 (0,4)  
y = 0 → x = 4 (4,0)



SHADE EITHER  
III OR IV  
SINCE  $x > 3$   
IN THOSE REGIONS.

START TP CHECKING at III:

III

TP (7, 0)

6

1.

$$x > 3 \Rightarrow 7 > 3 \quad \text{T}$$

2.

$$x + y \leq 4 \Rightarrow 7 + 0 \leq 4 \quad \text{F}$$

THUS shade IV.

CONFIRM IV:

TP (4, -1)

1.

$$x > 3 \Rightarrow 4 > 3 \quad \text{T}$$

2.

$$x + y \leq 4 \Rightarrow 4 + (-1) \leq 4 \quad \text{T}$$

≥ Trues in IV.

MEANS SHADE IV.

7.7

# VARIATION

(7)

(A)  $Y = K \cdot X$  DIRECT  
X BIGGER  $\Rightarrow$  Y LARGER

(B)  $Y = \frac{K}{X}$  INVERSE

X BIGGER  $\Rightarrow$  Y SMALLER  
SINCE X IS IN  
THE denominator

K = variation constant  
(DOES NOT change)

(7)  $Y = 40$  when  $X = 8$

GIVEN: DIRECT.

$Y = K \cdot X$

$40 = K \cdot 8$

$40 = 8K$

$5 = K$

$Y = 5 \cdot X$  ANSWER

FIND Y when

$X = 2?$

$Y = 5 \cdot 2 = 10$

FOLLOW UP QUESTION

(9.)

$y = 1.75$  when  $x = 0.25$

Given:  
DIRECT

$y = kx$

$1.75 = k \cdot 0.25$

$1.75 = 0.25 \cdot k$

$\frac{1.75}{0.25} = \frac{0.25k}{0.25}$

$\frac{1.75}{0.25} = k$

$7 = k$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.25 \overline{) 1.75} \\ \underline{0.75} \phantom{0} \\ 1.00 \\ \underline{0.75} \\ 0.25 \\ \underline{0.25} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$y = 7 \cdot x$  ANSWER

FIND  $y$  when  $x = 3$

$y = 7 \cdot 3 = 21$

FOLLOW UP QUESTION.

(8)

11

y = 0.3 when x = 0.5

Given:  
Direct

→ y = kx

0.3 = k(0.5)

0.3 = 0.5 · k

$\frac{0.3}{0.5} = \frac{0.5}{0.5} k$

0.6 = k

0.5	0.3
	0.6
→ 5	3.0
	-30
	—

$y = 0.6x$

OR  $y = \frac{3}{5}x$

NOTE:  
 $0.6 = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$

what is y when x = 2?  
 $y = (0.6)(2) = 1.2$   
Follow up →

23.

DIRECT:

CHARGEES' PAY CHECK P

Given: Direct

→ varies directly with  
NUMBER HOURS WORKED.

FOR 15 HOURS OF WORK,

$P = \text{Pay} = \$ 135$

FIND pay for 23 HOURS  
of work.

$n = \# \text{ HOURS WORKED}$

$P = k \cdot n$

$135 = k \cdot 15$

$135 = 15 \cdot k$

$\frac{135}{15} = \frac{15k}{15} \Rightarrow 9 = k$

4 9  
15) 135  
- 135  
0

11

$$P = k \cdot n$$

$$P = 9 \cdot n$$

when  $n = 23$  HOURS

$$P = 9 \cdot 23 = \$207 = \text{ANSWER}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 207 \end{array}$$

15.

CONVERSE VARIATION:

GIVEN:  
INVERSE

$$Y = \frac{K}{X}$$

$$10 = \frac{K}{12}$$

$$12 \cdot 10 = \frac{12 \cdot K}{12}$$

ANSWER

$$120 = K$$

$$Y = \frac{120}{X} ; \text{ WHEN } X = 3, Y = 60$$

FOLLOW UP

31.

P VARIES INVERSELY WITH W

inverse => P = k/W

INFO: When W = 2.4 ft, P = 440 Hz (vib/sec)

GOAL: FIND W when P = 660 Hz!

SEPI.

FIND K 440 = k/2.4

2.4 \* 440 = 2.4 \* k/2.4

Handwritten multiplication: 440 x 2.4 = 1056.0

THUS: P = 1056/W

EQUATION WE USE TO FIND OTHER P'S OR W'S

Z<sub>27</sub>

$k = 1056$  and  $P = \frac{k}{W}$  (3)

(31)

step 2:

$$660 = \frac{1056}{W}$$

FIND W BY CROSS-MULTIPLYING:

$$\frac{660}{1} = \frac{1056}{W} \Rightarrow \frac{660}{1} \times \frac{1056}{W}$$

$$W \cdot 660 = 1 \cdot 1056$$

$$660W = 1056$$

$$W = \frac{1056}{660} = 1.6 \text{ ft}$$

ANSWER

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3 \phantom{00} \\
 660 \overline{) 1056.0} \\
 \underline{- 660} \phantom{0} \\
 3960 \\
 \underline{- 3960} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

ANSWER:  
 $W = 1.6 \text{ ft}$   
 WHEN  $P = 660 \text{ N}$

(4)

My Follow up:  
~

FIND P when  $W = 2 \text{ ft}$

$$P = \frac{K}{W}$$

$$P = \frac{1056}{2}$$

$$P = 528 \text{ Hz}$$

Makes sense since:

$$P = 440 \text{ Hz when } W = 2.4 \text{ ft.}$$

if  $W$  decreases,  $P$   
will increase:

$$P = \frac{1056}{2 \text{ ft}} = 528 \text{ Hz} > 440 \text{ Hz}$$

7.7

(3.1)

$$400 < 528 < 660 \text{ Hz}$$



$$w = 2.4 \text{ ft}$$



$$w = 2.0 \text{ ft}$$



$$w = 1.6 \text{ ft}$$

$$P = \frac{K}{w}$$

$$P = \frac{K}{\text{LARGE}} \Rightarrow P \text{ is SMALL}$$

$$P = \frac{K}{\text{SMALL}} \Rightarrow P \text{ is LARGE}$$