

### 1.13 Function Model Selection

AP Precalculus

### 1.13 Practice

Select the appropriate model for the data (linear/quadratic/cubic). Explain why it models the data.

1.

$x$	1	2	3	4	5	6
$y$	4	15	50	121	240	419

$11$   $35$   $71$   $119$   $179$   
 $\vee$   $\vee$   $\vee$   $\vee$   $\vee$   
 $24$   $36$   $48$   $60$   
 $\vee$   $\vee$   $\vee$   
 $12$   $12$   $12$

Cubic, third difference constant of 12

2.

$x$	1	2	3	4	5	6
$y$	49	46	43	40	37	34

$-3$   $-3$   $-3$   $-3$   $-3$

Linear, first difference constant of -3.

3.

$x$	1	2	3	4	5	6
$y$	119	110	95	74	47	14

$-9$   $-15$   $-21$   $-27$   $-33$   
 $\vee$   $\vee$   $\vee$   $\vee$   
 $-6$   $-6$   $-6$   $-6$

Quadratic, second difference constant of -6

4.

$x$	2	4	<del>5</del>	6	<del>7</del>	8
$y$	23	81	<del>122</del>	171	<del>228</del>	293

$58$   $90$   $122$   
 $\vee$   $\vee$   
 $32$   $32$

Quadratic, second difference constant of 32

**CALCULATOR ACTIVE.** Use the model to answer the questions in context.

5. A patient receives a dose of painkiller. The function  $p(t) = \frac{2t^2 + 10t}{t^3 + 1}$  models the amount of painkiller in the blood stream over time, where  $t$  is time in hours and  $p$  is painkiller in milligrams.

a. Find  $p(2)$ . Explain your solution in context.

$$f(2) = 3.111$$

Two hours after taking the painkiller, there was 3.111 mg of painkiller in the blood stream.

b. What is the average rate of change from  $t = 1$  to  $t = 2$ ? Explain your solution in context.

$$\frac{6 - 3.111}{1 - 2} = -2.889 \quad \text{The painkiller is leaving the blood stream at -2.889 mg per hour.}$$

c. What is the maximum amount of painkiller in the patient's bloodstream?

$$6.161 \text{ mg}$$

6. A rectangle is inscribed in a circle with diameter of 12 cm. The width of the rectangle is  $x$  cm. The function  $A(x) = x\sqrt{144 - x^2}$  models the area of the rectangle.

a. What is the restricted domain of the function?

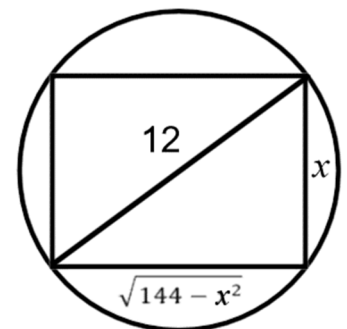
$$0 \leq x \leq 12$$

b. What is the restricted range of the function?

$$0 \leq y \leq 72$$

c. What is the maximum area of the rectangle?

$$72 \text{ cm}^2$$



**Use the graph of the piecewise function to answer the questions in context.**

7. Generic Strawberry Fields allows customers to pay \$5 to pick strawberries plus 50 cents for every pint or partial pint of strawberries that they pick. There is a limit of 8 pints per customer. The piecewise function  $f$  shown below models the price of strawberries picked.

a. What is the domain in this context?

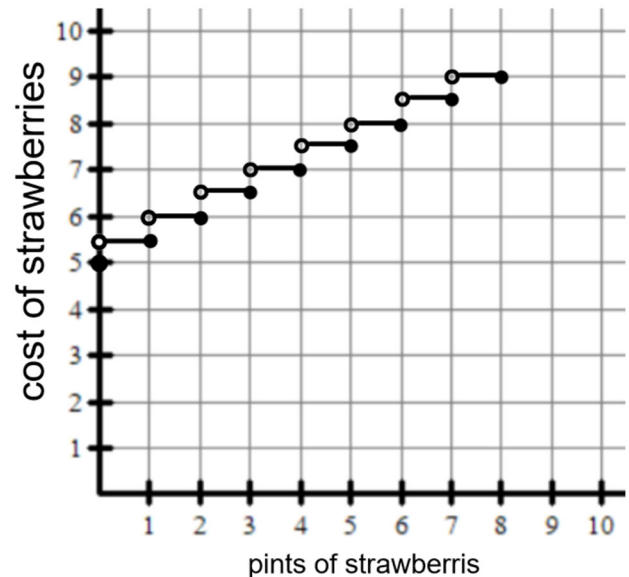
$$0 \leq x \leq 8 \text{ pints of strawberries}$$

b. The range can be represented by  $y = 5 + 0.5x$  where  $x$  is integers in the domain. Explain why.

The range starts at 5 and increases in increments of 0.50. Using only integers for the domain generates the range of 5, 5.5, 6, 6.5, 7, 7.5, 8, 8.5, 9

c. Find  $f(3.5)$ . What does it mean in this context?

$$f(3.5) = 7 \text{ 3.5 pints of strawberries cost 7 dollars.}$$



8. The piecewise function  $f$  shown below models the insulin levels of a patient over time where  $x = 0$  represents 8:00.

a. What is the domain in this context?

$$0 \leq x \leq 10 \text{ hours after 8:00}$$

b. What is the range in this context?

$$\text{This patient's insulin levels are } 8 \leq y \leq 24$$

Possible insulin levels are  $0 \leq y \leq \text{around } 35$  for most patients.

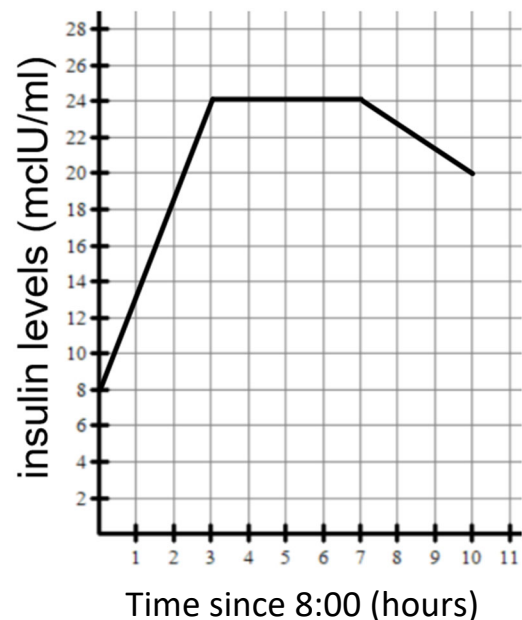
c. Find  $f(3)$ . What does it mean in this context?

$$f(3) = 24 \text{ 3 hours after 8:00 (or 11:00), the patient's insulin level is 24 mIU/ml.}$$

d. Find average rate of change from  $[0, 3]$ . Explain the meaning in this context.

$$\frac{24-8}{3-0} = \frac{16}{3} = 5.333$$

The patient's insulin level increased 5.333 levels every hour for the first 3 hours.



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# 1.13 Test Prep

## Multiple Choice - CALCULATOR ACTIVE

For questions 9 and 10, use the table of values for polynomial  $f$  at selected values of  $x$ .

$x$	2	4	6	8	10	12
$f(x)$	97	405	977	1861	3105	4757

9. Which of the following statements are true?

Handwritten notes for question 9:  
 308, 572, 884, 1244, 1652 (second differences)  
 264, 312, 360, 408 (third differences)  
 48, 48, 48 (fourth differences)

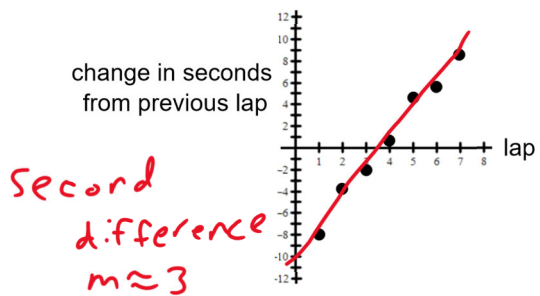
- (A) The function is quadratic because second differences are a nonzero constant
- (B) The function is quadratic because third differences are a nonzero constant
- (C) The function is cubic because second differences are a nonzero constant
- (D) The function is cubic because third differences are a nonzero constant

10. The average rate of change from  $x = -22$  to  $x = 4$  is 34. Which statement best describes the  $f(x)$ ?

Handwritten notes for question 10:  
 $\frac{y - 405}{-22 - 4} = 34$   
 $\frac{y - 405}{-26} = 34$   
 $y - 405 = -884$   
 $y = -479$   
 $f(-22) = -479$

- (A) There must be at least one zero on the interval  $[-22, 4]$  because  $f(-22)$  is negative.
- (B) The number of zeros on the interval  $[-22, 4]$  cannot be determined because  $f(-22)$  is positive.
- (C) There must be at least one zero on the interval  $[-22, 4]$  because the average rate of change is negative.
- (D) There is at least one zero in that interval  $[-22, 4]$  because the average rate of change is positive.

11. A track athlete is running laps. The graph shows the average rate of change from the previous lap.



A function model  $T$  is constructed for the time of each lap. Which of the following statements best supports the selection of the model of a model for  $T$

- (A) Since the rate of change is roughly linear, a linear model is best for  $T$ .
- (B) Since the rate of change is roughly linear, a quadratic model is best for  $T$ .
- (C) Since the rate of change is roughly linear, a cubic model is best for  $T$ .
- (D) Since the rate of change is negative and positive, a quadratic model is best for  $T$ .