

1. Determine which of the following tables could represent a linear equation. For each that could be linear, find a linear equation that models the data.

a.

X	Y
5	3
10	28
20	58
25	93

b.

X	Y
0	-5
5	20
10	45
15	70

2. A mountain climber is scaling a 400-ft cliff. The climber starts at the bottom at  $t = 0$  and climbs at a constant rate of 124 feet per hour.



- a. Complete the table.

Time $t$ , (hours)	0	1	2	3	4
Distance (ft)					

- b. Calculate and interpret the slope.

For each additional \_\_\_\_\_, the mountain climber scales \_\_\_\_\_.

- b. Calculate and interpret the y-intercept.

At the beginning of the climb, when  $time = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ , the mountain climber has scaled \_\_\_\_\_ feet.

- c. Use the slope and y-intercept to write the linear model for the distance  $y$  (in feet) that the climber climbs in terms of time (in hours).

$$y = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

- d. After  $3 \frac{1}{2}$  hours, has the climber reached the top of the cliff? Show work.

- e. Use your linear model in part #1c to determine how long it takes for the climber to reach the top.

3. Renting a canoe costs \$10 plus \$18 per day. The linear model for this situation relates the total costs of renting a canoe,  $y$ , with the number of days rented,  $x$ .

Days Rented( $x$ )	1	2	3	4	5
Total Costs ( $y$ )					

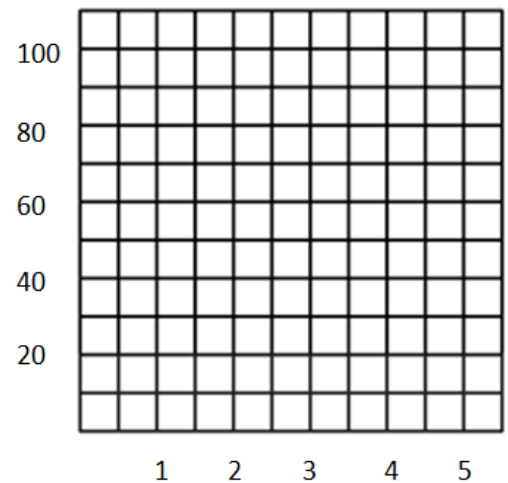
a. Complete the table and graph this data.

b. Calculate and interpret the slope.

For each additional \_\_\_\_\_, the cost to rent a canoe increases \_\_\_\_\_.

c. Determine and interpret the y-intercept.

The initial cost to rent a canoe, when days = \_\_\_\_\_, is \_\_\_\_\_.



d. Use the slope and y-intercept to write the linear model for total cost to rent a canoe,  $y$ , as a function of days,  $x$ .

$$y = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

e. Use your model to determine the cost to rent a canoe for 7 days. \_\_\_\_\_

f. Use your model to determine how many days you could rent a canoe if you had \$190 to spend. \_\_\_\_\_