$$h = 2 + 3(20) + 1.4(t-20)$$

$$h = 62 + 1.4(t-20)$$

(3)
$$h(35) = 62 + 1.4(35 - 20)$$

= $62 + 1.4(15)$
= $62 + 21 = 83$ f

Example 1: A giant sequoia tree has an initial diameter of 4.320 meters and it grows 0.003 meters in diameter each year thereafter.

a.) Find an equation that models the diameter **d** of the tree after **t** years.

$$d = 0.003t + 4.320$$

b.) Find the diameter of the tree after 100 years.

$$d(100) = 0.003(100) + 4.320$$

$$0.3 + 4.320$$

$$d = 4.620 \text{ m}$$

Example 2:

In one state, for speeding on a 65-mile-per-hour highway a person may be fined \$50 as well as an additional \$10 for each mile per hour over the

Complete the table to show the total fine F for various speeds s.

| Speed (mph) | Fine (\$) |
|-------------|--------------|
| 65 | 0 |
| 66 | 50+10(1)=60 |
| 67 | 50+10(2)=70 |
| 68 | 50+10(3)=80 |
| 69 | 50+10(4)=90 |
| 70 | 50+10(5)=100 |

- 19. Identify the independent and dependent variables. Explain your The amount fined depends on the choices. Molep: Speed dep: fine speed you drive.

 20. Complete the following sentence to describe the way the fine depends on speed: "The total fine is \$50 plus _____." "\$10 for every uph over 65 mph"
- on speed: The total line is 600 p.m.21. Write an equation that models the total fine F (in dollars) for any F = 50 + 10(s 65)
- 22. Find the total fine if a person is caught going 78 miles per hour.

$$F(78) = 50 + 10(78 - 65)$$

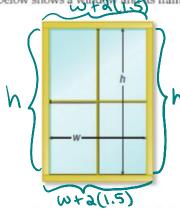
$$= 50 + 10(13)$$

$$= 50 + 130$$

$$F = $180$$

Example 3:

The figure below shows a window and its frame.



- a. Write an equation that relates the height h and width w of the inside dimensions of the window to the total length L of framing material needed for 20 identical windows in a house. (Assume that the frame is 1 ½ inches wide.)
- b. How much framing material is needed if each window is 2 feet wide and 3 feet high?

$$L = 20[2h + 2(w+3)]$$

$$L=20[2(36)+2(24+3)]$$

$$L=20[72+2(27)]$$

$$L=20[72+54]$$

$$=20[72+54]$$

$$=20[126]$$

$$L=2520'' \text{ or } 2-10'$$