
Instructions: You have 25 minutes. You **MUST** show work for credit. If in doubt, ask for clarification.

1. (18pt) The value of a house in Seattle in the year t is modeled by the linear function

$$s(t) = 7000(t - 1970) + 40000 \text{ dollars}$$

on the domain $1970 \leq t$.

On the other hand, in La Jolla (California), the value of a house was \$98,000 in 1970 and \$202,000 in 1990. Assume the value of the house in the year t in La Jolla is modeled by a linear function $j(t)$ on the domain $1970 \leq t$.

- (a) (2pt) What was the value of a house in Seattle in 1983? (Round to nearest dollar.)

Plug 1983 into the model for the Seattle house value:

$$s(1983) = 7000(1983 - 1970) + 40000 = \$131,000;$$

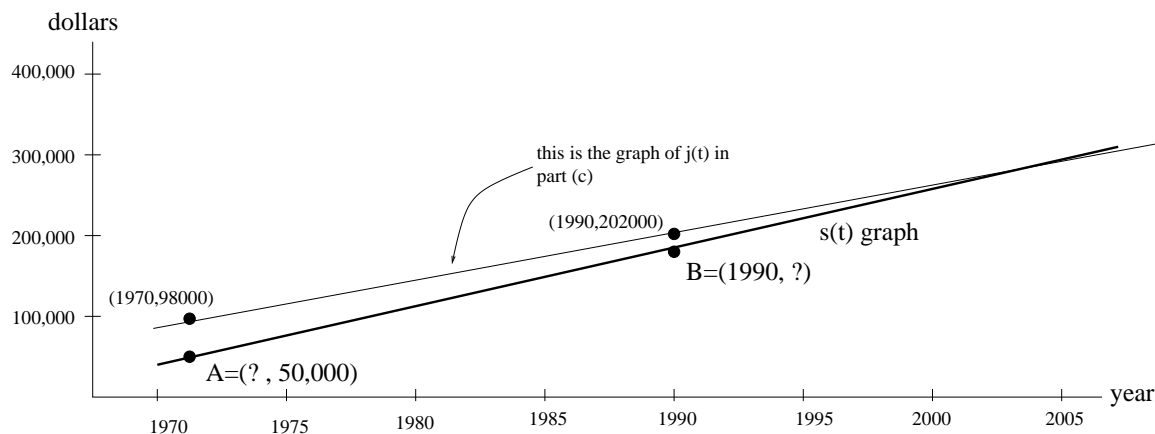
- (b) (4pt) Here is a picture of the graph of $s(t)$. What are the coordinates of the two points labeled A and B ? (Round to one decimal place.)

Every point on the graph looks like $(t, s(t))$, so A is a point where $s(t) = 50000$ is given to us and we need to find t . We have to solve this equation for t

$$s(t) = 50000 \text{ i.e., } 7000(t - 1970) + 40000 = 50000. \text{ You will get } 1971.4. \text{ So, } A = (1971.4, 50000)$$

If you know the t coordinate of a point on the graph, then the y coordinate is the function evaluated at that t coordinate. For this example,

$$B = (1990, s(1990)) = (1990, 7000(1990 - 1970) + 40000) = (1990, 180000).$$



- (c) (5pt) Find the formula for $j(t)$. Sketch the graph of $j(t)$ in the coordinate system of part (b).

The problem gives us two data points on the line representing La Jolla house values: (1970,98000) and (1990,202000). Use the two point formula for a line:

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \frac{202000 - 98000}{1990 - 1970}(t - 1970) + 98000 \\ &= 5200(t - 1970) + 98000 \end{aligned}$$

So, $j(t) = 5200(t - 1970) + 98000$. The graph is sketched in part (b) along with the two data points.

- (d) (5pt) When will the value of a house in La Jolla exceed the value of a house in Seattle by exactly \$5,000? (Carry out to one decimal place.)

We need to write down the equation to solve; this amounts to translating the words into an equation:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{value house in La Jolla} & \text{ exceed } \text{the value of house Seattle by exactly } \$5,000 \\ j(t) &= s(t) + 5000 \\ 5200(t - 1970) + 98000 &= 7000(t - 1970) + 40000 + 5000 \\ 5200t - 10146000 &= 7000t - 13745000 \\ 3599000 &= 1800t \\ 1999.4 &= t \end{aligned}$$

The answer is the year 1999.4 (rounded to one decimal place.)

- (e) (2pt) Consider the function $s(t)$ on the NEW domain $1990 \leq t \leq 2020$. What is the range of this function?

The graph of this function is a piece of the line graphed in (b) for the graph of $s(t)$. You need to consider only the part of the line which is above the domain on the t -axis. That means the part of the graph above the interval $1990 \leq t \leq 2020$. On this interval, you can see from the picture that $s(1990) = 180000$ is the smallest value and $s(2020) = 390000$ is the largest value. Conclude the range is $180000 \leq y \leq 390000$.

2. (2pt) Consider the function

$$f(x) = \frac{-x}{x^2 + 1}$$

on the domain of all real numbers. Compute

(a) $f(-3) = \frac{-(-3)}{(-3)^2 + 1} = \frac{3}{10} = 0.3$.

(b) $f(1 - 2x) = \frac{-(1-2x)}{(1-2x)^2 + 1} = \frac{2x-1}{(1-2x)^2 + 1} = \frac{2x-1}{4x^2 - 4x + 2}$