Module 7 Lesson 2:

Are You Ready? Possible Solutions

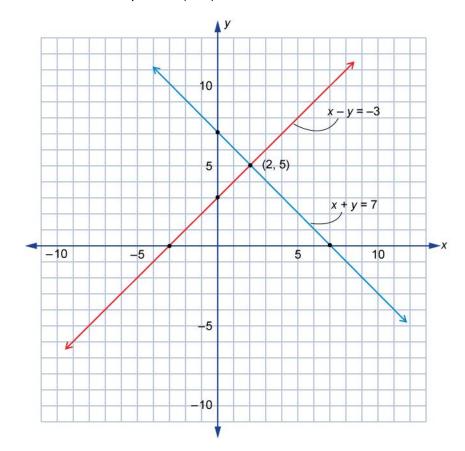
1. a. Let *E* be Kevin's earnings in dollars and *T* be the time worked in hours. Then the equation would be as follows:

$$E = 10T$$

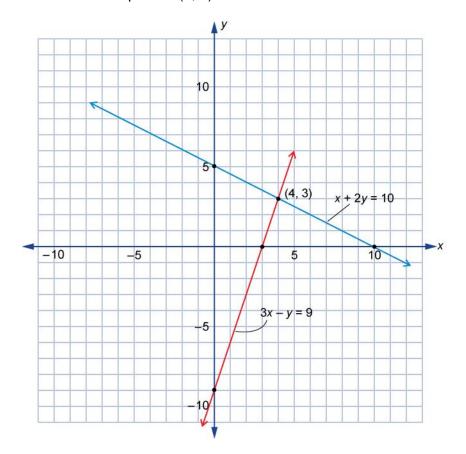
b. If *y* represents the cost of renting in dollars and *x* represents the number of canoes, the equation would be as follows:

$$y = 200 + 50x$$

2. a. The intersection point is (2, 5) and is the solution.



b. The intersection point is (4, 3) and is the solution.



3. B

To test whether (1, -1) is a solution for a system, the student checks whether (1, -1) is a solution for both equations of the system.

A.

| LS | RS | LS | RS |
|----------------|-----|---------------|----|
| 2x+5y | 3 | x-3y | 2 |
| = 2(1) + 5(-1) | | = (1) - 3(-1) | |
| = 2 - 5 | | = 1 + 4 | |
| = -3 | | = 5 | |
| -3 | 5 = | ≠ 2 | |

The point (1, -1) is not a solution for the system since it satisfies neither of the two equations of the system.

В.

LS RS LS RS
$$3x+2y$$
 1 $= 2(1)-3(-1)$ $= 3-2$ $= 1$ $5 = 5$ $1 = 1$

The point (1, -1) is the solution for the system since the point satisfies both equations of the system.

C.

The point (1, -1) is not a solution for the system since it satisfies only one of the equations.

- 4. a. The *t*-intercept (0, 100) represents the conditions at the beginning of the drive along the route.
 - b. The *D*-intercept (2, 0) represents the conditions at the end of the drive along the route.
 - c. The magnitude (or absolute value) of the slope represents the speed of the moped.
 - d. In 1 h, the moped travels 50 km. So, in 1.5 h it will travel 1.5 times as far.

$$50 \text{ km} \times 1.5 = 75 \text{ km}$$

So, after 1.5 h, the moped will still need to travel 100 km - 75 km = 25 km.