

Lesson 5 Practice Problems

1. The cell phone plan from Company C costs \$10 per month, plus \$15 per gigabyte for data used. The plan from Company D costs \$80 per month, with unlimited data.

Rule *C* gives the monthly cost, in dollars, of using *g* gigabytes of data on Company C's plan. Rule *D* gives the monthly cost, in dollars, of using *g* gigabytes of data on Company D's plan.

a. Write a sentence describing the meaning of the statement C(2) = 40.

b. Which is less, C(4) or D(4)? What does this mean for the two phone plans?

c. Which is less, C(5) or D(5)? Explain how you know.

- d. For what number g is C(g) = 130?
- e. Draw the graph of each function.



2. Function g is represented by the graph.

For what input value or values is g(x) = 4?



A. 2

B. -2 and 2

C. 16

- D. none
- 3. Function *P* gives the perimeter of an equilateral triangle of side length *s*. It is represented by the equation P(s) = 3s.

a. What does P(s) = 60 mean in this situation?

- b. Find a value of *s* to make the equation P(s) = 60 true.
- 4. Function G takes a student's first name for its input and gives the number of letters in the first name for its output.
 - a. Describe the meaning of G(Jada) = 4.
 - b. Find the value of G(Diego).

(From Unit 4, Lesson 2.)

5. W gives the weight of a puppy, in pounds, as a function of its age, t, in months.

Describe the meaning of each statement in function notation.

a. W(2) = 5



b. W(6) > W(4)

c. W(12) = W(15)

(From Unit 4, Lesson 3.)

6. Diego is building a fence for a rectangular garden. It needs to be at least 10 feet wide and at least 8 feet long. The fencing he uses costs \$3 per foot. His budget is \$120.

He wrote some inequalities to represent the constraints in this situation:

 $f = 2x + 2y \qquad x \ge 10 \qquad y \ge 8 \qquad 3f \le 120$

a. Explain what each equation or inequality represents.

b. His mom says he should also include the inequality f > 0. Do you agree? Explain your reasoning.

(From Unit 2, Lesson 18.)