Math 10

Lesson 3-8 Answers

Assignment

Representations may vary. For example: 2.

a) As a table:

Element	Atomic Number
carbon	6
chlorine	17
hydrogen	1
iron	26
oxygen	8
silver	47



As a set of ordered pairs:

{(carbon, 6), (chlorine, 17), (hydrogen, 1), (iron, 26),(oxygen, 8), (silver, 47)}

b)	As	а	tab	le:
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Atomic Number	Element	
1	hydrogen	
6	carbon	
8	oxygen	
17	chlorine	
26	iron	
47	silver	



As a set of ordered pairs:

{(1, hydrogen), (6, carbon), (8, oxygen), (17, chlorine), (26, iron), (47, silver)}

- 3. a) Not a function
 - b) Function c) Function
 - d) Not a function
- 4. a) f(x) = -4x + 9b) C(n) = 12n + 75 c) D(t) = -20t + 150d) P(s) = 4s



1

5. a) *P* = 5*n* – 300

b) Independent variable: *n*; dependent variable: *P*

c) P(150) = 450; if 150 students attend the dance, the profit is \$450.

- d) n = 200; the profit is \$700 when 200 students attend the dance.
- 6. a) Graph A

b) Answers may vary. For example:

Graph D could represent Laura's journey to school to pick up her bike. She walks to school, then picks up her bicycle and rides home.

- 7. b) 2 times
 - c) 2.0 L of water
 - d) Dependent variable: volume of water in Liam's flask; independent variable: distance Liam hikes
- 8. a) I joined the points because all times between 0 min and 30 min are permissible and all temperatures between 50°C and 89°C are permissible.



b) The graph represents a function because a vertical line drawn on the graph passes through one point.

9. Estimates may vary.

- a) Not a function; domain: {13, 14, 15, 16, 17}; range: {159, 161, 165, 168, 170, 174, 176}
- b) Function; domain: {08:00, 10:00, 12:00, 14:00, 16:00, 18:00}; range: {2, 5, 10, 20, 25}

10. a)

- i) Graph A represents the volume of a jar, in cubic centimetres, as a linear function of its height, in centimetres.
- ii) Graph B represents the number of marbles in a jar as a linear function of the jar's height, in centimetres.

b)

- i) Independent variable: height of the jar, *h*; dependent variable: volume of the jar, *V*
- ii) Independent variable: height of the jar, *h*; dependent variable: number of marbles in the jar, *n*

c)

- i) Estimates may vary. For example: Domain: $5 \le h \le 20$; range: approximately $400 \le V \le 1575$
- ii) Domain: {5, 10, 15, 20}; range: {14, 28, 42, 56}



- d) The points are joined in Graph A because it is possible for a jar to have any height between 5 cm and 20 cm and any volume between 400 cm³ and 1575 cm³. The points are not joined in Graph B because only whole numbers of marbles are permissible.
- 11. a) 2 b) –1
- 12. Graphs may vary. For example:



- 13. a) Linear relation b) Linear relation c) Not a linear relation
- 14. Tables of values may vary. For example:



b) i, iii, iv, v, vi



15.

- The equation represents a linear relation because, when g changes by 1, N changes by $\frac{1}{15}$. a)
- $\frac{1}{15}$; For every 1 g of carbohydrate that Isabelle consumes, she gives herself $\frac{1}{15}$ of a unit of b) insulin.

16.

- 6000 m, or 6 km a)
- b) Domain: $0 \le n \le 2800$; range: $0 \le d \le 6000$
- c) Approximately 2.1 m/revolution; in one revolution of the wheel, the bicycle covers a distance of approximately 2 m.
- d) Approximately 0.68 m, or 68 cm
- 17. a) ii b) iii c) i

18.

- a) 201 caps
- b) \$4
- c) i) 350 caps ii) 500 caps
- d) The profit depends on the sale of caps and the initial cost of \$800 to buy or make the caps. So, doubling the number of caps does not double the profit.



