# Math-3A

12-1

**Modeling Density** 

and

Rewriting formulas for the variable of interest

The total mass of steel used in the construction of a car is 1800 lbm.

The density of steel is 490 pounds (mass) per cubic foot.

What is the volume of steel in a car?

$$density = \frac{mass}{vol}$$

$$\frac{1800 \log * ft^3}{490 \log m} = vol$$

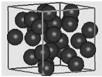
$$\frac{490\,\mathrm{lbm}}{\mathrm{ft}^3} = \frac{1800\,\mathrm{lbm}}{vol}$$

$$vol = 3.67 \, \text{ft}^3$$

$$\frac{\text{ft}^3}{490\,\text{lbm}} = \frac{vol}{1800\,\text{lbm}}$$

How would you compare the two collections?

Devise a "rate" type quantity so that we can compare the two amounts.





The boxes above have a side length of 2 inches.

$$\frac{27 \, \text{spheres}}{8 \, \text{in}^3} = \frac{3.375 \, \text{spheres}}{\text{in}^3}$$

$$\frac{12 \text{ spheres}}{8 \text{ in}^3} = \frac{1.5 \text{ spheres}}{\text{in}^3}$$

number/unit volume mass/unit volume = density

What does "surface area" mean?

Surface area: The area of the surface of the shape.

Why would this information be important?

Helps you to know how much material you need to <u>build</u>, <u>paint</u>, <u>or cover</u> the item.

<u>Formula</u>: an equation that shows the relationship between two or more quantities.

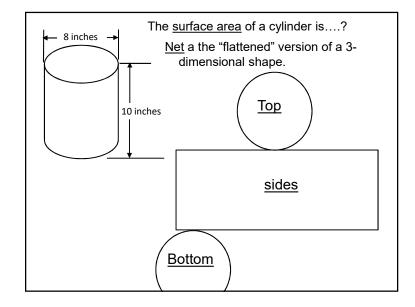
Examples of formulas you've seen are:

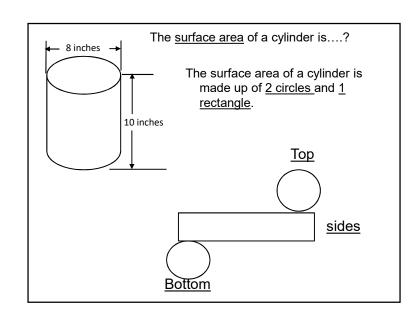
$$A_{cylinder} = 2(\pi \ r^2) + 2\pi \ rh$$

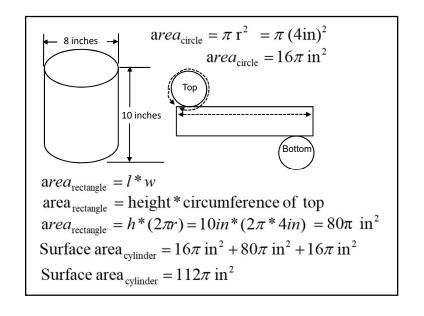
$$V = L * w * h$$

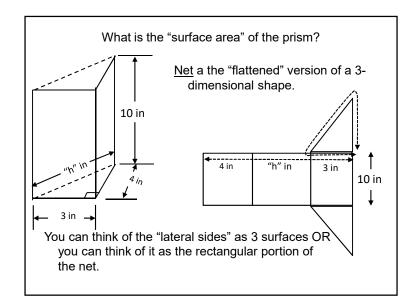
$$A = \pi r^2$$

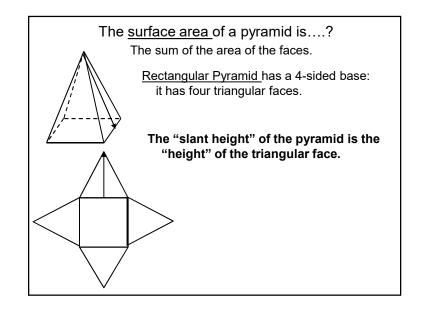
$$C = 2\pi r$$

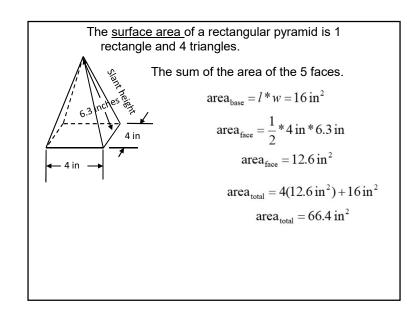


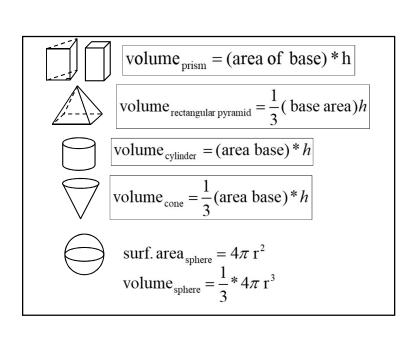












What does "f(x)" mean? Rule name Input variable

It means that there is a rule, named "f" whose output is a result of "doing math" on the input to the variable 'x'.

Example: 
$$f(x) = 2x + 3$$

'x' is a place-holder in the rule where we substitute in the input value.

### Rewriting formulas

We say that one quantity is a function of one or more other quantities.

$$A = \pi r^{2} \qquad A = f(r)$$

$$A = L * w \qquad A = f(L, w)$$

$$A_{cylinder} = 2(\pi r^{2}) + 2\pi rh \qquad A = f(r, h)$$

$$C = 2\pi r \qquad C = f(r)$$

Fill in the blank for each function: "\_\_\_\_\_" is a function of \_\_\_\_"

$$g(n) = 2n + 3$$
 "g is a function of n"

$$A(t) = 10e^{-0.02t}$$
 "A is a function of t"

$$k(x) = \sqrt{25 - x^2}$$
 "k is a function of x"

$$h(t) = -16t^2 + 100t + 5$$
 "h\_is a function of t"

$$(x-4)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 25$$
 neither 
$$y = -2 \pm \sqrt{25 - (x-4)^2}$$
 "Y is a function of X"

$$x = 4 \pm \sqrt{25 - (y + 2)^2}$$
 "x\_is a function of y"

Rewrite the formula so that it is.....

$$C = 2\pi r$$
  $r = f(C)$   $r = \frac{C}{2\pi}$ 

$$C = 2\pi r \qquad r = f(C) \qquad r = \frac{C}{2\pi}$$

$$A = \pi r^{2} \qquad r = f(A) \qquad r = \sqrt{\frac{A}{\pi}}$$

$$A = L^{*}w \qquad L = f(A, w) \qquad L = \frac{A}{w}$$

$$A_{cylinder} = 2(\pi r^{2}) + 2\pi rh \qquad h = f(A, r)$$

$$A = L * w$$
  $L = f(A, w)$   $L = A/w$ 

$$A_{cylinder} = 2(\pi r^2) + 2\pi rh$$
  $h = f(A,r)$ 

$$h = \frac{A - 2\pi r^2}{2\pi r}$$

$$C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$$
  $C = f(F)$ 

Rewrite the formula so that it is in the form: F = f(C)

$$\left(\frac{9}{5}\right)C = \left(\frac{9}{5}\right)\frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$$

$$\frac{9}{5}C = F - 32$$

$$F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$$

Describe the transformation of the parent function:

$$y = -3(x+4)^2 - 5$$

Reflected across x-axis, VSF = 3, left 4, down 5

$$y = -3(x+4)^2 - 5$$

Solve the equation for 'x'.  

$$y = -3(x+4)^2 - 5$$

$$\pm \sqrt{\frac{-y-5}{3}} = x+4$$

$$y + 5 = -3(x+4)^2$$

$$y+5 = -3(x+4)^{2}$$

$$\frac{y+5}{-3} = (x+4)^{2}$$

$$x = -4 \pm \sqrt{\frac{-y-5}{3}}$$

$$R: -y-5 \ge 0$$

$$\frac{y+5}{-3} = (x+4)$$

$$R: -y-5 \ge 0$$

$$\frac{-y-5}{3} = (x+4)^2 \qquad R: \ y \le -5$$

$$R: y \leq -5$$

Solve the equation for 'x'

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

$$y = 5(x-1)^{2} + 3$$

$$y - 3 = 5(x-1)^{2}$$

$$\frac{y-3}{5} = (x-1)^{2}$$

$$x = 1 \pm \sqrt{\frac{y-3}{3}}$$

$$R: y-3 \ge 0$$

$$R: y \ge 3$$

$$y-3=5(x-1)$$

$$R: y-3 \ge 0$$

$$\frac{y-3}{5} = (x-1)^2$$

$$R: y \ge 3$$

$$\pm\sqrt{\frac{y-3}{5}} = x-1$$

Solve the equation for 'x'

$$y = 6\log(x+2) - 4$$

$$y + 4 = 6\log(x+2)$$

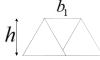
$$\frac{y+4}{6} = \log(x+2)$$

$$10^{\left(\frac{y+4}{6}\right)} = x + 2$$

$$x = -2 + 10^{\left(\frac{y+4}{6}\right)}$$

$$A = h * \frac{(b_1 + b_2)}{2}$$
  $A = f(h, b_1, b_2)$ 

Rewrite the formula as:  $b_1 = f(A, h, b_2)$ 



$$2A = h(b_1 + b_2)$$

$$2A = hb_1 + hb_2$$

$$\frac{2A}{h} = b_1 + b_2$$

$$2A - hb_2 = hb_1$$

$$b_1 = \frac{2A}{h} - b$$

$$2A = h(b_1 + b_2) 2A = hb_1 + hb_2$$

$$\frac{2A}{h} = b_1 + b_2 2A - hb_2 = hb_1$$

$$b_1 = \frac{2A}{h} - b_2 b_1 = \frac{2A - hb_2}{h}$$

Are the two formulas are equivalent?

#### Expressions from Phrases, Equations from statements

What is a mathematical expression that represents the following?

Three more than twice a number

$$2x + 3$$

Five less than three times a number

$$3x-5$$

The width is 4 times the length.

$$w = 4L$$

The area of a rectangle whose width is

$$A = Lw$$

$$A = L(4L)$$

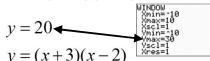
$$A = 4L^2$$

The width of a rectangle is 3 less than twice its length.

$$w = 2L - 3$$

Solve a totally non-recognizable quadratic equation by graphing.

$$20 = (x+3)(x-2)$$





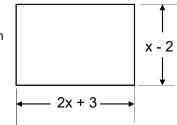




### Finding the dimensions of a rectangle.

The length of one side of a rectangle is three more than two times a number. What is the expression for the length of the side?

The width of the rectangle is two less than the number. What is the expression for the length of the side?



If the area of the rectangle is 400 square inches, what is the length and width of the rectangle?

# Finding the dimensions of a rectangle.

A = 400

2x + 3 \_

x - 2

$$A = 400$$
, length = ? Width = ?

$$A = L * W$$
  $L = 2x + 3$   $w = x - 2$ 

By substitution:

$$400 = L * W$$

By substitution:

$$400 = (2x+3)*W$$

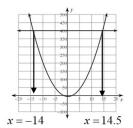
By substitution:

$$400 = (2x+3)(x-2)$$

$$400 = (2x+3)(x-2)$$

$$y = 400$$

$$y = (2x+3)(x-2)$$



Do both values of 'x' give you an area that is a positive number?

$$w = x - 2 \qquad L = 2x + 3$$

$$w = 14.5 - 2$$
  $L = 2(14.5) + 3$ 

$$w = 12.5$$
  $L = 32$ 

$$400 = (32)(12.5)$$