MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Many physical quantities are connected by *inverse square laws*, that is, by power functions of the form

$$f(x) = kx^{-2}.$$

In particular, the illumination of an object by a light source is inversely proportional to the square of the distance from the source. Suppose that after dark you are in a room with just one lamp and you are trying to read a book. The light is too dim and so you move

$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 th

the distance to the lamp. How much brighter is the light?

- a. $\frac{4}{9}$ times
- b. $\frac{9}{2}$ times
- c. 9 times
- d. $\frac{3}{2}$ times
- e. 9 times

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Medium REF: 1.2.25

MSC: Bimodal NOT: Section 1.2

- 2. Scientists have discovered that a linear relationship exists between the amount of flobberworm mucus secretions and the air temperature. When the temperature is $65^{\circ}F$, the flobberworms each secrete 16 grams of mucus a day; when the temperature is $95^{\circ}F$, they each secrete 22 grams of mucus a day. Find a function M(t) that gives the amount of mucus secreted on a given day, where t is the temperature of that day in degrees Fahrenheit.
 - a. M(t) = 0.2t + 16
 - b. M(t) = 5t + 16
 - c. M(t) = 5t + 3
 - d. M(t) = 0.2t + 3

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Medium REF: 1.2.15a

MSC: Bimodal NOT: Section 1.2

3. The relationship between the Fahrenheit and Celsius temperature scales is given by the linear function.

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

What is the *F*-intercept and what does it represent?

- a. $\frac{9}{5}$, Fahrenheit temperature corresponding to $0 \,^{\circ} C$
- b. $\frac{9}{5}$, Celsius temperature corresponding to $32^{\circ}C$
- c. 32, Celsius temperature corresponding to 0°F
- d. 0, Fahrenheit temperature corresponding to 32°C
- e. 32, Fahrenheit temperature corresponding to 0°C

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Medium REF: 1.2.13b

MSC: Bimodal NOT: Section 1.2

4. The monthly cost of driving a car depends on the number of miles driven. Julia found that in October it cost her \$200 to drive 300 mi and in July it cost her \$350 to drive 600 mi. Express the monthly cost *C* as a function of the distance driven *d* assuming that a linear relationship gives a suitable model.

a.
$$C = -50d + 0.5$$

b.
$$C = 50d - 0.5$$

c.
$$C = 0.5d + 50$$

d.
$$C = 2d + 50$$

e.
$$C = 0.5d - 50$$

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Medium REF: 1.2.18a

MSC: Bimodal NOT: Section 1.2

NUMERIC RESPONSE

1. It makes sense that the larger the area of a region, the larger the number of species that inhabit the region. Many ecologists have modeled the species-area relation with a power function and, in particular, the number of species S of bats living in caves in central Mexico has been related to the surface area A measured in m^2 of the caves by the equation

$$S = 0.7A^{03}$$

- (a) The cave called mission impossible near puebla, mexico, has suface area of $A = 90 \,\mathrm{m}^2$. How many species of bats would expect to find in that cave?
- (b) If you discover that 5 species of bats live in cave estimate the area of the cave.

ANS:

- a) 3 species
- b) $702 \,\mathrm{m}^2$

PTS: 1 DIF: Medium REF: 1.2.26 MSC: Numerical Response NOT: Section 1.2

2. The relationship between the Fahrenheit and Celsius temperature scales is given by the linear function.

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

Complete the table and find the slope.

°C	${}^{0}\mathbf{F}$
12	
-19	
slope	

ANS: (12,54)(-19,-66); slope = 4

PTS: 1 DIF: Medium REF: 1.2.13b MSC: Numerical Response NOT: Section 1.2