WEEK 1 REVIEW – Lines and Linear Models

<u>SLOPE</u>

A VERTICAL line has NO SLOPE. All other lines have slope = $m = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

Example Find the slope of the line passing through the points (-2, 4) and (0, -4)

Answer

Let one pair of points be (x_1, y_1) and the other (x_2, y_2) . Then

If we assigned our points the other way we would have

EQUATIONS OF LINES

The formula for the slope of a line can be rearranged to give us the equation for a line.

$$m = \frac{y - y_1}{x - x_1} \to y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

This is called the POINT-SLOPE form of a line. If you know a point, (x_1, y_1) that lies on the line and you know the slope, *m*, of the line, then you can find the equation of the line.

Example

What is the equation of the line passing through the points (-2, 4) and (0, -4)?

Answer m = -4 (previous example) Let $(x_1, y_1) = (-2, 4)$

Let $(x_1, y_1) = (0, -4)$

When we simplify our point-slope form we are writing the line in the slope-intercept form,

y = mx + b

Again, *m* is the slope and now *b* is the *y*-intercept.

The *y*-intercept is the place where the line crosses the *y*-axis. The *x*-intercept is the place where the line crosses the *x*-axis.

Example Graph the line y = -4x - 4 and find the intercepts.

Answer

Ax + By = C is the GENERAL FORM of a line.

Example Graph the line 3x - 4y = 12 on paper and on the calculator.

Answer

Two lines are parallel if they have the same slope and different y-intercepts, $m_1 = m_2$ and $b_1 \neq b_2$

Two line are perpendicular if the product of their slopes is -1, $m_1 \cdot m_2 = -1$ or $m_1 = \frac{-1}{m_2}$

*Example*Given the line L₁ is y = 2x + 4,
(a) find a line parallel to L₁ that passes through the point (4, 4)
(b) find a line perpendicular to L₁ that passes through the point (4,4)

Answer

APPLICATIONS

Example

In the 1990's for wages less than the maximum taxable wage base, Social Security contributions by employees are 6.2% of the employee's wages.

a) Find a linear model that expresses the relationship between wages and Social Security contributions for employees earning less than the maximum (\$106,800 in 2010).

b) Graph this equation and find the social security contribution for an employee earning \$35,000 in wages in a year.

Answer

LINEAR BUSINESS MODELS

Depreciation: the value, *V*, of an item decreases linearly with time. The item has an initial value and then the value decreases by the same amount each time period.

Cost: in a linear cost model the TOTAL cost to make *x* items is C(x) = cx + F. *F* represents the *fixed costs*. These are the costs you have even if you make no items. *c* is the cost to make each unit, called the *variable cost*.

Revenue: in a linear revenue model the revenue from selling x items is R(x) = sx. s is the sale price of a single item.

Supply: in a linear supply model the number of items, *x*, that a company will supply at a price *p* is given by $S(x) = p = m_S x + b_S$.

Profit: the difference between the money in (revenue) and the money spent (costs) is the profit. P(x) = R(x) - C(x)

Demand: in a linear demand model the number of items, *x*, that consumers will purchase at a price *p* is given by $D(x) = p = m_D x + b_D.$

DEPRECIATION

Example

A car is purchased for \$18,000 and is kept for 7 years. At the end of 7 years the car is sold for \$4000. Find an equation that models the decrease in the value of the car over time. What is the car worth after 3 years?

Answer

COST, REVENUE and PROFIT

Example

Suppose a company manufactures baseball caps. In a day they can produce 100 caps for a total cost of \$600. If no caps are produced their costs are \$200 per day. The caps sell for \$8 each. Find the cost, revenue and profit equations.

Answer

SUPPLY AND DEMAND

Example

A baker is willing to supply 16 jumbo cinnamon rolls to a café at a price of \$1.70 each. If she is offered \$1.50 for each roll, she will supply 4 fewer roles to the café. At the café, customers will purchase no cinnamon rolls if the cost is \$7.20 each. However, if the price of a cinnamon roll is \$0.80, the café can sell 40 of these rolls.

Find the supply and demand equations for jumbo cinnamon rolls.

THE INTERSECTION OF TWO LINES

Find where the lines 10x + 4y = 20 and 3x - y = 12 intersect.

Break-even Point: This is where the cost to produce *x* items is the same as the revenue brought in from selling these *x* items. This occurs when R(x) = C(x).

Example

Find and interpret the break-even point for making and selling baseball caps.

Equilibrium Point: This is the price *p* that the consumer and producer are willing to pay/accept for *x* items. This occurs when S(x) = D(x)

Example

Find and interpret the equilibrium point for the supply and demand for jumbo cinnamon rolls.