Unit 0 HW #11

- 1. Find the slope of the line you would get if you graphed each sequence listed below and connected the points. Help • c. 26, 21, 16, ... a. 5, 8, 11, 14, ... b. 3, 9, 15, ... d. 7, 8.5, 10, ...
- **2.** For the line passing through the points (-2, 1) and (2, -11), *Help*
 - a. Calculate the slope of the line.
 - b. Find an equation of the line.
- 3. Refer to sequences (c) and (i) in 0.11 Problem 2. Help •
 - a. How are these two sequences similar?
 - b. The numbers in the sequence in part (e) of 0.11 Problem 2 are called Fibonacci numbers. They are named after an Italian mathematician who discovered the sequence while studying how fast rabbits could breed. What is different about this sequence than the other three you discovered? Rebound

	Bounce	Height
4. Chelsea dropped a bouncy ball off the roof while Nery recorded its rebound height. The table at	0	800 cm
right shows their data. Note that the 0 in the "Bounce" column represents the starting height. <u>Help</u>	1	475 cm
a. To what family does the function belong? Explain how you know.	2	290 cm
b. Show the data as a sequence. Is the sequence arithmetic, geometric, quadratic, or something	3	175 cm
else? Justify your answer.	4	100 cm
	5	60 cm
5. For the function $f(x) = \sqrt{3x - 2}$, find the value of each expression below. <u>Help</u>		

- a. *f*(1) b. *f*(9) c. *f*(4) d. *f*(0)
- e. What value of x makes f(x) = 6?