## Math 115 - Team Homework Assignment \#1, Fall 2015

- Due Date: September 17 or 18 (Your instructor will tell you the exact date and time.)
- Note: All problem, section, and page references are to the course textbook, which is the 6 th edition of Calculus: Single Variable by Hughes-Hallett, Gleason, McCallum, et al.
- Remember to follow the guidelines from the "Doing Team Homework" and "Team HW Tutorial" links in the sidebar of the course website.
- Do not forget to rotate roles and include a reporter's page each week.
- Show ALL your work.

1. Calvin Coolis and Algernon Brayik are freshmen roommates at the University of Michigan. Both are ice cream lovers, so naturally they are curious about the relationship between the average monthly temperature and the amount of ice cream they consume that month. They have made several measurements, which appear in the table below. $C$ (respectively $A$ ) is Cal's (respectively Algie's) consumption of ice cream (in gallons, measured to the nearest tenth of a gallon) in a month when the average monthly temperature is $T$ (in degrees Fahrenheit, measured to the nearest degree).

| $T\left({ }^{\circ} F\right)$ | $C$ (gallons) | $A$ (gallons) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| 70 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| 90 | 2.1 | 2.3 |

(a) Based on this data, could either student's ice cream consumption be reasonably modeled as a linear function of temperature? An exponential function? Neither? Carefully justify your answer. (Hint: At least one student's ice cream consumption can be modeled by a linear or an exponential function!)
(b) Using your answer to part (a), predict how much ice cream one of the students will consume in March, when the average temperature is usually around $45^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. (If you were able to model both students' ice cream consumptions as exponential or linear, choose one student about whom to make the prediction. If you could model just one student's consumption, predict that student's consumption.)
(c) Algie and Cal's friend Madeleine Maddux decides that she wants to join in on the fun and measure her ice cream consumption as a function of temperature. Maddy is from Australia, so she measures temperature in degrees Celsius, and she measures ice cream consumption in liters. She ends up with a function $m(t)$ which is the number of liters of ice cream she consumes in a month when the average monthly temperature is $t$ degrees Celsius. If $M(T)$ is the number of gallons Maddy consumes when the average monthly temperature is $T$ degrees Fahrenheit, write a formula for $M(T)$ in terms of $m$ and $T$. (You may need to look up some unit conversions online.)

There are more problems on the next page.
2. Let $f(x)=3-x$ and suppose $g(x)$ is a function whose domain is all real numbers. Functions $h$, $u$, and $v$ are defined as follows:

$$
h(x)=f(g(x)), \quad u(x)=g(f(x)), \text { and } \quad v(x)=f(x) g(x) .
$$

(a) Some values of the functions $g, h, u$, and $v$ are given in the table below. Fill in the missing values in the table. Remember, as always, to explain your reasoning clearly, assuming your audience is a classmate who has never thought about this problem.

| $x$ | $g(x)$ | $h(x)$ | $u(x)$ | $v(x)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | -4 |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  | 3 |
| 3 |  | -6 | 10 |  |

(b) Assume that $g(x)$ is constant for $x \leq 0$, linear between $x=0$ and $x=1$, linear between $x=1$ and $x=2$, exponential between $x=2$ and $x=3$, and constant again for $x \geq 3$. Sketch a graph of $g(x)$. Then use this graph to sketch graphs of the functions $h(x)$ and $u(x)$.
(c) Using the information from part (b), write a piecewise-defined formula ${ }^{1}$ for $g(x)$.
3. (a) Algie began the school year with a total savings of $\$ 100$, and during the semester he works at Espresso Royale and makes $\$ 200$ a week, all of which he is able to save. Let $A(t)$ be his total savings (in dollars) $t$ days since the start of the semester. Assuming he stores all his money under his pillow, write a formula for $A(t)$.
(b) Maddy began the school year with $\$ 800$ dollars, and although she was not working during the semester, she managed to find a bank that offered a savings account that pays $11.4 \%$ interest every 30 days. (She had to promise to keep the bank's location secret.) Let $M(t)$ be her total savings (in dollars) $t$ days since the start of the semester. Write a formula for $M(t)$.
(c) Who has more money at the start of the semester? Does that student stay in the lead all semester? If not, during which week does the (first, if there is more than one) lead change occur?
(d) If both students continue saving according to the formulas in (a) and (b) forever, who will eventually have more money?
(e) Draw a well-labeled graph of the two functions that clearly indicates your answers to (c) and (d), as well as all times that both students have the same amount of money.
(f) Explain what the expression $A^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2} M(52)\right)$ represents in the context of this problem. (Remember to use a complete sentence, and include units.)

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Reminder: The following is an example of a piecewise-defined formula: $\quad S(t)= \begin{cases}t^{2}+4 & \text { if } t>6 \\ t^{8}+e^{2 t}-4 & \text { if } t \leq 6 .\end{cases}$

