# Algebra I Lesson #4 Unit 8 Class Worksheet #4 For Worksheets #7&8

Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t





Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.





Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.





Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	32



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	32



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<u>P(t)</u>
0	0
4	32
8	



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	32
8	64



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	96



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	96
16	



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	96
16	128



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	96
16	128
20	



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	96
16	128
20	160



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	96
16	128
20	160



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	$\mathbf{P}(t)$
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	96
16	128
20	160



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	$\mathbf{P}(t)$
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	96
16	128
20	160



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	96
16	128
20	160



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	$\mathbf{P}(t)$
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	96
16	128
20	160



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	$\mathbf{P}(t)$
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	96
16	128
20	160



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	96
16	128
20	160



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	96
16	128
20	160



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.





Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.





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1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.





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1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.





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1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.





Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.





Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

1	t	<b>P(t)</b>
	0	0
4	4	32
	8	64
<b>──</b> >1	2	96
1	6	128
2	20	160



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	32
8	64
<b>→</b> 12	96
16	128
20	160



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	96
>16	128
20	160



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	96
>16	128
20	160


Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

 t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	96
16	128
20	160



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

 t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	96
16	128
20	160



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	96
16	128
20	160



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	96
16	128
20	160



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	96
16	128
20	160



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>	
0	0	
4	32	
8	64	
12	96	
16	128	
20	160	





3. Write an equation giving P(t) in terms of t.

Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	$\mathbf{P}(t)$	
0	0	
4	32	
8	64	
12	96	
16	128	
20	160	

2. Graph function P.



**3.** Write an equation giving P(t) in terms of t.

**P(t)** 

Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>	
0	0	
4	32	
8	64	
12	96	
16	128	
20	160	

2. Graph function P.



3. Write an equation giving P(t) in terms of t.

P(t) =

Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>	
0	0	
4	32	
8	64	
12	96	
16	128	
20	160	

2. Graph function P.



3. Write an equation giving P(t) in terms of t.

 $\mathbf{P(t)}=\mathbf{8t}$ 

Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>	
0	0	
4	32	
8	64	
12	96	
16	128	
20	160	

2. Graph function P.



**3. Write an equation giving P(t) in terms of t.** P(t) = 8t

**\$8** per hour for t hours.

Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>	
0	0	
4	32	
8	64	
12	96	
16	128	
20	160	

2. Graph function P.



3. Write an equation giving P(t) in terms of t.

$$\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{t}) = \mathbf{8t}$$

Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>	
0	0	
4	32	
8	64	
12	96	
16	128	
20	160	

2. Graph function P.



3. Write an equation giving P(t) in terms of t.

$$\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{t}) = \mathbf{8t}$$

Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	96
16	128
20	160

2. Graph function P.



4. Write an inequality to describe the domain of function P.

Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	$\mathbf{P}(t)$
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	96
16	128
20	160
1	

2. Graph function P.



4. Write an inequality to describe the domain of function P.

Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	96
16	128
20	160

4. Write an inequality to describe the domain of function P.



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	96
16	128
20	160
1	

4. Write an inequality to describe the domain of function P.



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	96
16	128
20	160
1	

4. Write an inequality to describe the domain of function P.



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	96
16	128
20	160
1	

4. Write an inequality to describe the domain of function P.



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>
0	0
4	32
8	64
12	96
16	128
20	160
1	

4. Write an inequality to describe the domain of function P.



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>	domain
0	0	$0 \le t \le 20$
4	32	
8	64	
12	96	
16	128	
20	160	
1		

4. Write an inequality to describe the domain of function P.



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	P(t)	domain
0	0	$0 \leq t \leq 20$
4	32	
8	64	
12	96	
16	128	
20	160	



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>	domain
0	0	$0 \le t \le 20$
4	32	
8	64	
12	96	
16	128	
20	160	

2. Graph function P.



5. Write an inequality to describe the range of function P.

Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>	domain
0	0	$0 \le t \le 20$
4	32	
8	64	
12	96	
16	128	
20	160	

#### 2. Graph function P.



5. Write an inequality to describe the range of function P.

Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>	domain
0	0	$0 \le t \le 20$
4	32	
8	64	
12	96	
16	128	
20	160	

2. Graph function P.



5. Write an inequality to describe the range of function P.

0

Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

t	<b>P(t)</b>	domain
0	0	$0 \le t \le 20$
4	32	
8	64	
12	96	
16	128	
20	160	

2. Graph function P.



5. Write an inequality to describe the range of function P.

Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

> domain **P(t)** t  $0 \leq t \leq 20$ 0 0 32 4 8 **64** 12 96 16 128 20 **160**

2. Graph function P.



5. Write an inequality to describe the range of function P.

Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

> domain **P(t)** t  $0 \leq t \leq 20$ 0 0 32 4 8 **64** 12 96 16 128 20 **160**

2. Graph function P.



5. Write an inequality to describe the range of function P.

 $0 \leq P(t) \leq$ 

Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.

**P(t)** domain t  $0 \leq t \leq 20$ 0 0 32 4 8 **64** 12 96 16 128 20 **160** 

2. Graph function P.



5. Write an inequality to describe the range of function P.

 $0 \le P(t) \le 160$ 

Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20.



Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20. 2. Graph function P.



**P(8)** =

Tom has a part-time job. He can work up to 20 hours a week. He gets paid \$8.00 per hour. Let t represent the number of hours he works. Let P(t) represent his total pay.

1. Make a table giving t and P(t) every 4 hours from t = 0 to t = 20. 2. Graph function P.



P(8) = 64

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**P(t)** domain t  $0 \leq t \leq 20$ 0 0 32 4 range 8 **64**  $0 \leq \mathbf{P}(t) \leq 160$ 96 12 128 16 20 160

6. Evaluate P(8). What does P(8)

represent in terms of the problem?

2. Graph function P.



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**P(8) = 64 dollars** 

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30 miles

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**11.** Write an inequality to describe the domain of function D.

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Bird Island is 30 miles due south of Blue Fin Bay. A Ferry sails from Blue Fin Bay to Bird Island at a constant speed of 12 miles per hour. Let t represent the time in hours that the Ferry has been sailing. Let D(t) represent the distance in miles that the Ferry is from Bird Island.

**Blue Fin Bay** 



9. Graph function D.



**11.** Write an inequality to describe the domain of function D.

 $0 \leq t \leq 2.5$ 

Bird Island is 30 miles due south of Blue Fin Bay. A Ferry sails from Blue Fin Bayto Bird Island at a constant speed of 12 miles per hour. Let t represent the time inhours that the Ferry has been sailing. Let D(t) represent the distance in miles thatthe Ferry is from Bird Island.9. Graph function D.



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**Blue Fin Bay** 



12. Write an inequality to describe the range of function D.

Bird Island is 30 miles due south of Blue Fin Bay. A Ferry sails from Blue Fin Bayto Bird Island at a constant speed of 12 miles per hour. Let t represent the time inhours that the Ferry has been sailing. Let D(t) represent the distance in miles thatthe Ferry is from Bird Island.9. Graph function D.



Bird Island is 30 miles due south of Blue Fin Bay. A Ferry sails from Blue Fin Bayto Bird Island at a constant speed of 12 miles per hour. Let t represent the time inhours that the Ferry has been sailing. Let D(t) represent the distance in miles thatthe Ferry is from Bird Island.9. Graph function D.



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**Blue Fin Bay** 



**Bird Island** 

Bird Island is 30 miles due south of Blue Fin Bay. A Ferry sails from Blue Fin Bayto Bird Island at a constant speed of 12 miles per hour. Let t represent the time inhours that the Ferry has been sailing. Let D(t) represent the distance in miles thatthe Ferry is from Bird Island.9. Graph function D.



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**D(1)** =

Bird Island is 30 miles due south of Blue Fin Bay. A Ferry sails from Blue Fin Bayto Bird Island at a constant speed of 12 miles per hour. Let t represent the time inhours that the Ferry has been sailing. Let D(t) represent the distance in miles thatthe Ferry is from Bird Island.9. Graph function D.

**Blue Fin Bay** 



**D(1) = 18** 

Bird Island is 30 miles due south of Blue Fin Bay. A Ferry sails from Blue Fin Bayto Bird Island at a constant speed of 12 miles per hour. Let t represent the time inhours that the Ferry has been sailing. Let D(t) represent the distance in miles thatthe Ferry is from Bird Island.9. Graph function D.

**Blue Fin Bay** 



**D(1) = 18**
Bird Island is 30 miles due south of Blue Fin Bay. A Ferry sails from Blue Fin Bayto Bird Island at a constant speed of 12 miles per hour. Let t represent the time inhours that the Ferry has been sailing. LetD(t) represent the distance in miles thatthe Ferry is from Bird Island.9. Graph function D.

**Blue Fin Bay** 



**D(1) = 18** 

Bird Island is 30 miles due south of Blue Fin Bay. A Ferry sails from Blue Fin Bay to Bird Island at a constant speed of 12 miles per hour. Let t represent the time in hours that the Ferry has been sailing. Let **D(t) represent the distance in miles that** the Ferry is from Bird Island. 9. Graph function D.

**Blue Fin Bay** 



D(1) represents the distance the ferry is from Bird Island

Bird Island is 30 miles due south of Blue Fin Bay. A Ferry sails from Blue Fin Bay to Bird Island at a constant speed of 12 miles per hour. Let t represent the time in hours that the Ferry has been sailing. Let D(t) represent the distance in miles that the Ferry is from Bird Island.

**Blue Fin Bay** 



9. Graph function D.

Bird Island is 30 miles due south of Blue Fin Bay. A Ferry sails from Blue Fin Bayto Bird Island at a constant speed of 12 miles per hour. Let t represent the time inhours that the Ferry has been sailing. Let D(t) represent the distance in miles thatthe Ferry is from Bird Island.9. Graph function D.



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-12t + 30

Bird Island is 30 miles due south of Blue Fin Bay. A Ferry sails from Blue Fin Bayto Bird Island at a constant speed of 12 miles per hour. Let t represent the time inhours that the Ferry has been sailing. Let D(t) represent the distance in miles thatthe Ferry is from Bird Island.9. Graph function D.

**Blue Fin Bay** 



-12t + 30 = 15

Bird Island is 30 miles due south of Blue Fin Bay. A Ferry sails from Blue Fin Bayto Bird Island at a constant speed of 12 miles per hour. Let t represent the time inhours that the Ferry has been sailing. Let D(t) represent the distance in miles thatthe Ferry is from Bird Island.9. Graph function D.

**Blue Fin Bay** 



 $-12t + 30 = 15 \rightarrow -12t =$ 

Bird Island is 30 miles due south of Blue Fin Bay. A Ferry sails from Blue Fin Bayto Bird Island at a constant speed of 12 miles per hour. Let t represent the time inhours that the Ferry has been sailing. Let D(t) represent the distance in miles thatthe Ferry is from Bird Island.9. Graph function D.

**Blue Fin Bay** 



 $-12t + 30 = 15 \implies -12t = -15$ 

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**Blue Fin Bay** 



 $-12t + 30 = 15 \implies -12t = -15 \implies$ 

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**Blue Fin Bay** 



 $-12t + 30 = 15 \implies -12t = -15 \implies t =$ 

Bird Island is 30 miles due south of Blue Fin Bay. A Ferry sails from Blue Fin Bayto Bird Island at a constant speed of 12 miles per hour. Let t represent the time inhours that the Ferry has been sailing. Let D(t) represent the distance in miles thatthe Ferry is from Bird Island.9. Graph function D.



 $-12t + 30 = 15 \implies -12t = -15 \implies t = 1.25$ 

Bird Island is 30 miles due south of Blue Fin Bay. A Ferry sails from Blue Fin Bayto Bird Island at a constant speed of 12 miles per hour. Let t represent the time inhours that the Ferry has been sailing. Let D(t) represent the distance in miles thatthe Ferry is from Bird Island.9. Graph function D.



Bird Island is 30 miles due south of Blue Fin Bay. A Ferry sails from Blue Fin Bayto Bird Island at a constant speed of 12 miles per hour. Let t represent the time inhours that the Ferry has been sailing. Let D(t) represent the distance in miles thatthe Ferry is from Bird Island.9. Graph function D.

**Blue Fin Bay** 



t = 1.25

Bird Island is 30 miles due south of Blue Fin Bay. A Ferry sails from Blue Fin Bayto Bird Island at a constant speed of 12 miles per hour. Let t represent the time inhours that the Ferry has been sailing. Let D(t) represent the distance in miles thatthe Ferry is from Bird Island.9. Graph function D.

**Blue Fin Bay** 



**Bird Island** 

14. If D(t) = 15, then find the value of t. Describe what this value of t represents in terms of the problem.

t = 1.25

Bird Island is 30 miles due south of Blue Fin Bay. A Ferry sails from Blue Fin Bayto Bird Island at a constant speed of 12 miles per hour. Let t represent the time inhours that the Ferry has been sailing. Let D(t) represent the distance in miles thatthe Ferry is from Bird Island.9. Graph function D.

**Blue Fin Bay** 



**Bird Island** 

14. If D(t) = 15, then find the value of t. Describe what this value of t represents in terms of the problem.

t = 1.25 This represents the time it takes the ferry

Bird Island is 30 miles due south of Blue Fin Bay. A Ferry sails from Blue Fin Bayto Bird Island at a constant speed of 12 miles per hour. Let t represent the time inhours that the Ferry has been sailing. Let D(t) represent the distance in miles thatthe Ferry is from Bird Island.9. Graph function D.

**Blue Fin Bay** 



**Bird Island** 

14. If D(t) = 15, then find the value of t. Describe what this value of t represents in terms of the problem.

t = 1.25

This represents the time it takes the ferry to be 15 miles from Bird Island.

Bird Island is 30 miles due south of Blue Fin Bay. A Ferry sails from Blue Fin Bayto Bird Island at a constant speed of 12 miles per hour. Let t represent the time inhours that the Ferry has been sailing. Let D(t) represent the distance in miles thatthe Ferry is from Bird Island.9. Graph function D.

**Blue Fin Bay** 



d 14. If D(t) = 15, then find the value of t. Describe what this value of t represents in terms of the problem.

t = 1.25 hrs. This represents the time it takes the ferry to be 15 miles from Bird Island.

Bird Island is 30 miles due south of Blue Fin Bay. A Ferry sails from Blue Fin Bay to Bird Island at a constant speed of 12 miles per hour. Let t represent the time in hours that the Ferry has been sailing. Let D(t) represent the distance in miles that the Ferry is from Bird Island.

**Blue Fin Bay** 

9. Graph function D.

