## Algebra II Lesson \#3 Unit 3 Class Worksheet \#3 For Worksheet \#3

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

John walks for 2 minutes at a constant speed of 3 feet per second. Let $t$ represent his walking time (in seconds) and $d(t)$ represent the distance he has walked (in feet).

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2. Graph function d.


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| $t$ | $d(t)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| 20 | 60 |
| 40 | 120 |

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| $t$ | $d(t)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| 20 | 60 |
| 40 | 120 |
| 60 | 180 |

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| 0 | 0 |
| 20 | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ |
| 60 | 180 |
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3. Write an equation giving $d(t)$ in terms of $t$.

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1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every $\mathbf{2 0}$ seconds from $\mathbf{t}=\mathbf{0}$ to $\mathbf{t}=\mathbf{1 2 0}$.

| $t$ | $d(t)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| 20 | 60 |
| 40 | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ |
| 60 | 180 |
| 80 | 240 |
| 100 | 300 |
| 120 | 360 |

2. Graph function d .

3. Write an equation giving $d(t)$ in terms of $t \quad d(t)=\mathbf{3 t}$

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## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

John walks for 2 minutes at a constant speed of 3 feet per second. Let $t$ represent his walking time (in seconds) and $d(t)$ represent the distance he has walked (in feet).

1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every 20 seconds from $t=0$ to $t=120$.

| $t$ | $d(t)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| 20 | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |
| 40 | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ |
| 60 | $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ |
| 80 | 240 |
| 100 | 300 |
| 120 | $\mathbf{3 6 0}$ |

2. Graph function d.


## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

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4. What is the domain of function $d$ ?


## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

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| 60 | 180 |
| 80 | 240 |
| 100 | 300 |
| 120 | 360 |

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| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| 20 | 60 |
| 40 | 120 |
| 60 | 180 |
| 80 | 240 |
| 100 | 300 |
| 120 | 360 |

4. What is the domain of function $d$ ?
5. Graph function d .


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| :---: | :---: |
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| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| 20 | 60 |
| 40 | 120 |
| 60 | 180 |
| 80 | 240 |
| 100 | 300 |
| 120 | 360 |

4. What is the domain of function $d$ ?
5. Graph function d .


## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

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| $t$ | $d(t)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| 20 | 60 |
| 40 | 120 |
| 60 | 180 |
| 80 | 240 |
| 100 | 300 |
| 120 | 360 |

4. What is the domain of function $d$ ?
5. Graph function d .

[0,120]

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

John walks for 2 minutes at a constant speed of 3 feet per second. Let $t$ represent his walking time (in seconds) and $d(t)$ represent the distance he has walked (in feet).

1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every $\mathbf{2 0}$ seconds from $\mathbf{t}=\mathbf{0}$ to $\mathbf{t}=\mathbf{1 2 0}$.

| t | d(t) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | doma |
| 20 | 60 | [0 |
| 40 | 120 |  |
| 60 | 180 |  |
| 80 | 240 |  |
| 100 | 300 |  |
| 120 | 360 |  |

4. What is the domain of function $d$ ?
5. Graph function d .

[0,120]

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

John walks for 2 minutes at a constant speed of 3 feet per second. Let $t$ represent his walking time (in seconds) and $d(t)$ represent the distance he has walked (in feet).

1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every 20 seconds from $t=0$ to $t=120$.

| $\mathbf{t}$ | $\mathbf{d}(\mathbf{t})$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |  | domain |
| 20 | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |  | $[0,120]$ |
| 40 | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{8 0}$ | 240 |  |  |
| 100 | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ |  |  |
| 120 | 360 |  |  |

2. Graph function d.


## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

John walks for 2 minutes at a constant speed of 3 feet per second. Let $t$ represent his walking time (in seconds) and $d(t)$ represent the distance he has walked (in feet).

1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every 20 seconds from $t=0$ to $t=120$.

| $t$ | d(t) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 20 | 60 | [0,120] |
| 40 | 120 |  |
| 60 | 180 |  |
| 80 | 240 |  |
| 100 | 300 |  |
| 120 | 360 |  |


5. What is the range of function $d$ ?

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

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2. Graph function d.

3. What is the range of function $d$ ?

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## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

John walks for 2 minutes at a constant speed of 3 feet per second. Let $t$ represent his walking time (in seconds) and $d(t)$ represent the distance he has walked (in feet).

1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every 20 seconds from $t=0$ to $t=120$.

2. What is the range of function $d$ ?
3. Graph function d .


## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

John walks for 2 minutes at a constant speed of 3 feet per second. Let $t$ represent his walking time (in seconds) and $d(t)$ represent the distance he has walked (in feet).

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| t | d(t) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 20 | 60 |  |
| 40 | 120 |  |
| 60 | 180 |  |
| 80 | 240 |  |
| 100 | 300 |  |
| 120 | 360 |  |
|  | 个 |  |

5. What is the range of function $d$ ?
6. Graph function d .


## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

John walks for 2 minutes at a constant speed of 3 feet per second. Let $t$ represent his walking time (in seconds) and $d(t)$ represent the distance he has walked (in feet).

1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every 20 seconds from $t=0$ to $t=120$.

| $t$ | d(t) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | do |
| 20 | 60 | [0 |
| 40 | 120 |  |
| 60 | 180 |  |
| 80 | 240 |  |
| 100 | 300 |  |
| 120 | 360 |  |
|  | 个 |  |

5. What is the range of function $d$ ?
6. Graph function d .

[0,360]

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

John walks for 2 minutes at a constant speed of 3 feet per second. Let $t$ represent his walking time (in seconds) and $d(t)$ represent the distance he has walked (in feet).

1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every 20 seconds from $t=0$ to $t=120$.

| t | d(t) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 20 | 60 | [0,120] |
| 40 | 120 | range |
| 60 | 180 | [0,360] |
| 80 | 240 |  |
| 100 | 300 |  |
| 120 | 360 |  |
|  | 个 |  |

5. What is the range of function $d$ ?
6. Graph function d .

[0,360]

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

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1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every 20 seconds from $t=0$ to $t=120$.

| t | d(t) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 20 | 60 | [0,120] |
| 40 | 120 | range |
| 60 | 180 | [0,360] |
| 80 | 240 |  |
| 100 | 300 |  |
| 120 | 360 |  |

2. Graph function d.


## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

John walks for 2 minutes at a constant speed of 3 feet per second. Let $t$ represent his walking time (in seconds) and $d(t)$ represent the distance he has walked (in feet).

1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every $\mathbf{2 0}$ seconds from $\mathbf{t}=\mathbf{0}$ to $\mathbf{t}=\mathbf{1 2 0}$.

| t | d(t) | domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 20 | 60 |  |
| 40 | 120 | range |
| 60 | 180 | [0,360] |
| 80 | 240 |  |
| 100 | 300 |  |
| 120 | 360 |  |

6. Evaluate $\mathbf{d}(60)$. What does $\mathbf{d}(60)$ represent in terms of the problem?
7. Graph function d .


## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

John walks for 2 minutes at a constant speed of 3 feet per second. Let $t$ represent his walking time (in seconds) and $d(t)$ represent the distance he has walked (in feet).

1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every 20 seconds from $t=0$ to $t=120$.

| t | d(t) | domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 20 | 60 | 1 |
| 40 | 120 | range |
| 60 | 180 | [0,360] |
| 80 | 240 |  |
| 100 | 300 |  |
| 120 | 360 |  |

6. Evaluate $\mathbf{d}(60)$. What does $\mathbf{d}(60)$ represent in terms of the problem?
7. Graph function d .


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1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every $\mathbf{2 0}$ seconds from $\mathbf{t}=\mathbf{0}$ to $\mathbf{t}=\mathbf{1 2 0}$.

| t | d(t) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | d |
| 20 | 60 | [0, 120] |
| 40 | 120 | range |
| 60 | 180 | [0,360] |
| 80 | 240 |  |
| 100 | 300 |  |
| 120 | 360 |  |

6. Evaluate $\mathbf{d}(60)$. What does $\mathbf{d}(60)$ represent in terms of the problem?
7. Graph function d.


$$
d(60)=
$$

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

John walks for 2 minutes at a constant speed of 3 feet per second. Let $t$ represent his walking time (in seconds) and $d(t)$ represent the distance he has walked (in feet).

1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every $\mathbf{2 0}$ seconds from $\mathbf{t}=\mathbf{0}$ to $\mathbf{t}=\mathbf{1 2 0}$.

| t | $\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{t})$ | domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 20 | 60 | [0,120] |
| 40 | 120 | range |
| 60 | 180 | [0,360] |
| 80 | 240 |  |
| 100 | 300 |  |
| 120 | 360 |  |

6. Evaluate $\mathbf{d}(60)$. What does $\mathbf{d}(60)$ represent in terms of the problem?


$$
d(60)=
$$

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1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every $\mathbf{2 0}$ seconds from $\mathbf{t}=\mathbf{0}$ to $\mathbf{t}=\mathbf{1 2 0}$.

| $\mathbf{t}$ | $\mathbf{d}(\mathbf{t})$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |  | domain |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $[0,120]$ |  |
| 40 | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ | $[0,360]$ |  |
| $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ |  |  |
| 120 | $\mathbf{3 6 0}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

6. Evaluate $\mathbf{d}(60)$. What does $\mathbf{d}(60)$ represent in terms of the problem?
7. Graph function d .


$$
d(60)=180
$$

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

John walks for 2 minutes at a constant speed of 3 feet per second. Let $t$ represent his walking time (in seconds) and $d(t)$ represent the distance he has walked (in feet).

1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every $\mathbf{2 0}$ seconds from $\mathbf{t}=\mathbf{0}$ to $\mathbf{t}=\mathbf{1 2 0}$.

| t | d(t) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 20 | 60 | [0,120] |
| 40 | 120 | range |
| 60 | 180 | [0,360] |
| 80 | 240 |  |
| 100 | 300 |  |
| 120 | 360 |  |

6. Evaluate $\mathbf{d}(60)$. What does $\mathbf{d}(60)$ represent in terms of the problem?
7. Graph function d.


$$
d(60)=180
$$

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

John walks for 2 minutes at a constant speed of 3 feet per second. Let $t$ represent his walking time (in seconds) and $d(t)$ represent the distance he has walked (in feet).

1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every $\mathbf{2 0}$ seconds from $\mathbf{t}=\mathbf{0}$ to $\mathbf{t}=\mathbf{1 2 0}$.

| t | d(t) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 20 | 60 | [0,120] |
| 40 | 120 | range |
| 60 | 180 | [0,360] |
| 80 | 240 |  |
| 100 | 300 |  |
| 120 | 360 |  |

6. Evaluate $\mathbf{d}(60)$. What does $\mathbf{d}(60)$ represent in terms of the problem?
7. Graph function d.


$$
d(60)=180
$$

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

John walks for 2 minutes at a constant speed of 3 feet per second. Let $t$ represent his walking time (in seconds) and $d(t)$ represent the distance he has walked (in feet).

1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every 20 seconds from $t=0$ to $t=120$.

| t | d(t) | domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 20 | 60 | [ 0 |
| 40 | 120 | range |
| 60 | 180 | [0,360] |
| 80 | 240 |  |
| 100 | 300 |  |
| 120 | 360 |  |

6. Evaluate $\mathbf{d}(60)$. What does $\mathbf{d}(60)$ represent in terms of the problem?


$$
d(60)=180
$$

$d(60)$ represents the distance John walked in 60 seconds.

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

John walks for 2 minutes at a constant speed of 3 feet per second. Let $t$ represent his walking time (in seconds) and $d(t)$ represent the distance he has walked (in feet).

1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every 20 seconds from $t=0$ to $t=120$.

| $\mathbf{t}$ | $\mathbf{d}(\mathbf{t})$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |  | domain |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |  | $[0,120]$ |
| 40 | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ |  | range |
| $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ |  | $[0, \mathbf{3 6 0}]$ |
| $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ |  |  |
| 100 | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ |  |  |
| 120 | $\mathbf{3 6 0}$ |  |  |

6. Evaluate $\mathbf{d}(60)$. What does $\mathbf{d}(60)$ represent in terms of the problem?
7. Graph function d.


$$
d(60)=180 \text { feet }
$$

$d(60)$ represents the distance John walked in 60 seconds.

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

John walks for 2 minutes at a constant speed of 3 feet per second. Let $t$ represent his walking time (in seconds) and $d(t)$ represent the distance he has walked (in feet).

1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every $\mathbf{2 0}$ seconds from $\mathbf{t}=\mathbf{0}$ to $\mathbf{t}=\mathbf{1 2 0}$.

| t | d(t) | domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 20 | 60 |  |
| 40 | 120 | range |
| 60 | 180 | [0,360] |
| 80 | 240 |  |
| 100 | 300 |  |
| 120 | 360 |  |

6. Evaluate $\mathbf{d}(60)$. What does $\mathbf{d}(60)$ represent in terms of the problem?
7. Graph function d .


$$
d(60)=180 \text { feet }
$$

d(60) represents the distance John walked in 60 seconds.

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

John walks for 2 minutes at a constant speed of 3 feet per second. Let $t$ represent his walking time (in seconds) and $d(t)$ represent the distance he has walked (in feet).

1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every 20 seconds from $t=0$ to $t=120$.

| t | d(t) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 20 | 60 | [0,120] |
| 40 | 120 | range |
| 60 | 180 | [0,360] |
| 80 | 240 |  |
| 100 | 300 |  |
| 120 | 360 |  |

2. Graph function d.


## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

John walks for 2 minutes at a constant speed of 3 feet per second. Let $t$ represent his walking time (in seconds) and $d(t)$ represent the distance he has walked (in feet).

1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every 20 seconds from $t=0$ to $t=120$.

| $t$ | d(t) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 20 | 60 | [0,120] |
| 40 | 120 | range |
| 60 | 180 | [0,360] |
| 80 | 240 |  |
| 100 | 300 |  |
| 120 | 360 |  |

7. If $d(t)=60$, then find the value of $t$.
8. Graph function d.


## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

John walks for 2 minutes at a constant speed of 3 feet per second. Let $t$ represent his walking time (in seconds) and $d(t)$ represent the distance he has walked (in feet).

1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every $\mathbf{2 0}$ seconds from $\mathbf{t}=\mathbf{0}$ to $\mathbf{t}=\mathbf{1 2 0}$.

| t | d(t) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | d |
| 20 | 60 | [0, 120] |
| 40 | 120 | range |
| 60 | 180 | [0,360] |
| 80 | 240 |  |
| 100 | 300 |  |
| 120 | 360 |  |

7. If $d(t)=60$, then find the value of $t$.


$$
\mathbf{d}(\mathbf{t})=60 \Longleftrightarrow t=
$$

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

John walks for 2 minutes at a constant speed of 3 feet per second. Let $t$ represent his walking time (in seconds) and $d(t)$ represent the distance he has walked (in feet).

1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every $\mathbf{2 0}$ seconds from $\mathbf{t}=\mathbf{0}$ to $\mathbf{t}=\mathbf{1 2 0}$.

| $t$ | d(t) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 20 | 60 |  |
| 40 | 120 | range |
| 60 | 180 | [0,360] |
| 80 | 240 |  |
| 100 | 300 |  |
| 120 | 360 |  |

7. If $d(t)=60$, then find the value of $t$.


$$
\mathbf{d}(\mathbf{t})=60 \Longleftrightarrow t=
$$

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

John walks for 2 minutes at a constant speed of 3 feet per second. Let $t$ represent his walking time (in seconds) and $d(t)$ represent the distance he has walked (in feet).

1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every $\mathbf{2 0}$ seconds from $\mathbf{t}=\mathbf{0}$ to $\mathbf{t}=\mathbf{1 2 0}$.

| $\mathbf{t}$ | $d(t)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | domain |
| 20 | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $[0,120]$ |
| 40 | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ | range |
| 60 | $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ | $[0,360]$ |
| 80 | 240 |  |
| 100 | 300 |  |
| 120 | 360 |  |

7. If $d(t)=60$, then find the value of $t$.


$$
d(t)=60 \Longleftrightarrow t=20
$$

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

John walks for 2 minutes at a constant speed of 3 feet per second. Let $t$ represent his walking time (in seconds) and $d(t)$ represent the distance he has walked (in feet).

1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every 20 seconds from $t=0$ to $t=120$.

| t | d(t) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 20 | 60 | [0,120] |
| 40 | 120 | range |
| 60 | 180 | [0,360] |
| 80 | 240 |  |
| 100 | 300 |  |
| 120 | 360 |  |

7. If $d(t)=60$, then find the value of $t$. What does this value of $t$ represent 2. Graph function d.
 in terms of the problem?

$$
d(t)=60 \Longleftrightarrow t=20
$$

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

John walks for 2 minutes at a constant speed of 3 feet per second. Let $t$ represent his walking time (in seconds) and $d(t)$ represent the distance he has walked (in feet).

1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every 20 seconds from $t=0$ to $t=120$.

| t | d(t) | domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 20 | 60 | [ 0 |
| 40 | 120 | range |
| 60 | 180 | [0,360] |
| 80 | 240 |  |
| 100 | 300 |  |
| 120 | 360 |  |

7. If $d(t)=60$, then find the value of $t$. What does this value of $t$ represent in terms of the problem?

$$
d(t)=60 \Longleftrightarrow t=20
$$

This represents the time it took John to walk 60 feet.

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

John walks for 2 minutes at a constant speed of 3 feet per second. Let $t$ represent his walking time (in seconds) and $d(t)$ represent the distance he has walked (in feet).

1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every 20 seconds from $t=0$ to $t=120$.

| t | d(t) | domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 20 | 60 | [ 0 |
| 40 | 120 | range |
| 60 | 180 | [0,360] |
| 80 | 240 |  |
| 100 | 300 |  |
| 120 | 360 |  |

7. If $d(t)=60$, then find the value of $t$. What does this value of $t$ represent in terms of the problem?

$$
d(t)=60 \Longleftrightarrow t=20 \text { seconds }
$$

This represents the time it took John to walk 60 feet.

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

John walks for 2 minutes at a constant speed of 3 feet per second. Let $t$ represent his walking time (in seconds) and $d(t)$ represent the distance he has walked (in feet).

1. Make a table giving $t$ and $d(t)$ every 20 seconds from $t=0$ to $t=120$.

| t | d(t) | do |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | dom |
| 20 | 60 | [0, 120] |
| 40 | 120 | range |
| 60 | 180 | [0,360] |
| 80 | 240 |  |
| 100 | 300 |  |
| 120 | 360 |  |

7. If $d(t)=60$, then find the value of $t$. What does this value of $t$ represent in terms of the problem?

$$
\mathbf{d}(\mathbf{t})=60 \Longleftrightarrow t=20 \text { seconds }
$$

This represents the time it took John to walk 60 feet.

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.
9. Graph function D.


## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

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| t | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{t})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| .5 |  |
| 1 |  |
| 1.5 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 2.5 |  |
| 3 |  |

9. Graph function D.


## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
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| t | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{t})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| .5 | 5 |
| 1 |  |
| 1.5 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 2.5 |  |
| 3 |  |

9. Graph function D.


## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

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| t | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{t})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| .5 | 5 |
| 1 |  |
| 1.5 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 2.5 |  |
| 3 |  |

10 mph for $1 / 2$ hour

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
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| t | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{t})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| .5 | 5 |
| 1 |  |
| 1.5 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 2.5 |  |
| 3 |  |

9. Graph function D.


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8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| t | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{t})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| .5 | 5 |
| 1 | 10 |
| 1.5 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 2.5 |  |
| 3 |  |



## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| t | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{t})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | 0 |
| .5 | 5 |
| 1 | 10 |
| 1.5 | 15 |
| 2 |  |
| 2.5 |  |
| 3 |  |

9. Graph function D.


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| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| .5 | 5 |
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| 1.5 | 15 |
| 2 | 20 |
| 2.5 |  |
| 3 |  |

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| t | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{t})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | 0 |
| .5 | 5 |
| 1 | 10 |
| 1.5 | 15 |
| 2 | 20 |
| 2.5 | 25 |
| 3 |  |

9. Graph function D.


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| t | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{t})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| .5 | 5 |
| 1 | 10 |
| 1.5 | 15 |
| 2 | 20 |
| 2.5 | 25 |
| 3 | 30 |

9. Graph function D.


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| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |
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| t | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{t})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| .5 | 5 |
| 1 | 10 |
| 1.5 | 15 |
| 2 | 20 |
| 2.5 | 25 |
| 3 | 30 |

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| t | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{t})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| .5 | 5 |
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| 1.5 | 15 |
| 2 | 20 |
| 2.5 | 25 |
| 3 | 30 |

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| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| .5 | 5 |
| 1 | 10 |
| 1.5 | 15 |
| 2 | 20 |
| 2.5 | 25 |
| 3 | 30 |

9. Graph function D.


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| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| .5 | 5 |
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| 1.5 | 15 |
| 2 | 20 |
| 2.5 | 25 |
| 3 | 30 |

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| t | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{t})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| .5 | 5 |
| 1 | 10 |
| 1.5 | 15 |
| 2 | 20 |
| 2.5 | 25 |
| 3 | 30 |

9. Graph function D.


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| t | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{t})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| .5 | 5 |
| 1 | 10 |
| 1.5 | 15 |
| 2 | 20 |
| 2.5 | 25 |
| 3 | 30 |

9. Graph function D.

t (hours)
10. Write an equation giving $D(t)$ in terms of $t$.

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

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| t | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{t})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| .5 | 5 |
| 1 | 10 |
| 1.5 | 15 |
| 2 | 20 |
| 2.5 | 25 |
| 3 | 30 |

9. Graph function D.

t (hours)
10. Write an equation giving $D(t)$ in terms of $t$. $D(t)$

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| t | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{t})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| .5 | 5 |
| 1 | 10 |
| 1.5 | 15 |
| 2 | 20 |
| 2.5 | 25 |
| 3 | 30 |

9. Graph function D.

t (hours)
10. Write an equation giving $D(t)$ in terms of $t . \quad D(t)=$

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of 10 miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $\mathbf{D}(\mathrm{t})$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| t | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{t})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| .5 | 5 |
| 1 | 10 |
| 1.5 | 15 |
| 2 | 20 |
| 2.5 | 25 |
| 3 | 30 |

9. Graph function D.

t (hours)
10. Write an equation giving $D(t)$ in terms of $t . \quad D(t)=10 t$

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $\mathbf{D}(\mathrm{t})$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| t | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{t})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| .5 | 5 |
| 1 | 10 |
| 1.5 | 15 |
| 2 | 20 |
| 2.5 | 25 |
| 3 | 30 |

9. Graph function D.

t (hours)
10. Write an equation giving $D(t)$ in terms of $t . \quad D(t)=10 t$

## 10 mph for $t$ hours

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $\mathbf{D}(\mathrm{t})$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| t | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{t})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| .5 | 5 |
| 1 | 10 |
| 1.5 | 15 |
| 2 | 20 |
| 2.5 | 25 |
| 3 | 30 |

9. Graph function D.

t (hours)
10. Write an equation giving $D(t)$ in terms of $t . \quad D(t)=10 t$

## 10 mph for $t$ hours

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8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| t | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{t})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| .5 | 5 |
| 1 | 10 |
| 1.5 | 15 |
| 2 | 20 |
| 2.5 | 25 |
| 3 | 30 |

9. Graph function D.

10. Write an equation giving $D(t)$ in terms of $t . \quad D(t)=10 t$

## 10 mph for $\mathbf{t}$ hours

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
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| t | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{t})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| .5 | 5 |
| 1 | 10 |
| 1.5 | 15 |
| 2 | 20 |
| 2.5 | 25 |
| 3 | 30 |

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| t | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{t})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| .5 | 5 |
| 1 | 10 |
| 1.5 | 15 |
| 2 | 20 |
| 2.5 | 25 |
| 3 | 30 |


11. What is the domain of function $D$ ?

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

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9. Graph function $D$.

11. What is the domain of function $D$ ?

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9. Graph function $D$.

t (hours)
11. What is the domain of function $D$ ?


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11. What is the domain of function $D$ ?
9. Graph function D.

t (hours)

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domain
$[0,3]$
9. Graph function $D$.

11. What is the domain of function $D$ ?
$[0,3]$

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

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8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| t | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{t})$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | 0 | domain |
| .5 | 5 | $[0,3]$ |
| 1 | 10 |  |
| 1.5 | 15 |  |
| 2 | 20 |  |
| 2.5 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 30 |  |
|  |  |  |

9. Graph function D.


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| t | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{t})$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | domain |  |
| .5 | 5 | $[0,3]$ |
| 1 | 10 |  |
| 1.5 | 15 |  |
| 2 | 20 |  |
| 2.5 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 30 |  |

9. Graph function D.

10. What is the range of function $D$ ?

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8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| $\mathbf{t}$ | $\mathbf{D}(\mathbf{t})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| .5 | 5 |
| 1 | 10 |
| 1.5 | 15 |
| 2 | 20 |
| 2.5 | 25 |
| 3 | 30 |


12. What is the range of function $D$ ?
9. Graph function D.


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| .5 | 5 |
| 1 | 10 |
| 1.5 | 15 |
| 2 | 20 |
| 2.5 | 25 |
| 3 | 30 |

domain
$[0,3]$
12. What is the range of function $D$ ?


## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $\mathbf{D}(\mathrm{t})$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| $\mathbf{t}$ | $\mathbf{D}(\mathbf{t})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| .5 | 5 |
| 1 | 10 |
| 1.5 | 15 |
| 2 | 20 |
| 2.5 | 25 |
| 3 | 30 |


12. What is the range of function $D$ ?


## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| t | $\mathrm{D}(\mathbf{t})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| .5 | 5 |
| 1 | 10 |
| 1.5 | 15 |
| 2 | 20 |
| 2.5 | 25 |
| 3 | 30 |


12. What is the range of function $D$ ?
9. Graph function D.


## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| $\mathbf{t}$ | $\mathbf{D}(\mathbf{t})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| .5 | 5 |
| 1 | 10 |
| 1.5 | 15 |
| 2 | 20 |
| 2.5 | 25 |
| 3 | 30 |


12. What is the range of function $D$ ?
9. Graph function D.

$[0,30]$

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| $t$ | $D(t)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| .5 | 5 |
| 1 | 10 |
| 1.5 | 15 |
| 2 | 20 |
| 2.5 | 25 |
| 3 | 30 |


12. What is the range of function $D$ ?
9. Graph function D.

$[0,30]$

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of 10 miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| t | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{t})$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | domain |
| .5 | 5 | $[0,3]$ |
| 1 | 10 | range |
| 1.5 | 15 | $[0,30]$ |
| 2 | 20 |  |
| 2.5 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 30 |  |
|  |  |  |

9. Graph function D.


## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| $t$ | $D(t)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| domain |  |  |
| .5 | 5 |  |
| 1 | $[0,3]$ |  |
| 1.5 | 10 |  |
| 2 | range |  |
| 2 | 20 |  |
| 2.5 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 30 |  |
|  |  |  |

9. Graph function $D$.

10. Evaluate $D(1.2)$. What does $D(1.2)$
t (hours) represent in terms of the problem?

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| $t$ | $D(t)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| domain |  |  |
| .5 | 5 |  |
| 1 | $[0,3]$ |  |
| 1.5 | 10 |  |
| 2 | range |  |
| 2 | 20 |  |
| 2.5 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 30 |  |
|  |  |  |

9. Graph function D.

10. Evaluate $D(1.2)$. What does $D(1.2)$
t (hours) represent in terms of the problem?

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| $t$ | $D(t)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| domain |  |  |
| .5 | 5 | $[0,3]$ |
| 1 | 10 | range |
| 1.5 | 15 | $[0,30]$ |
| 2 | 20 |  |
| 2.5 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 30 |  |

9. Graph function $D$.

10. Evaluate $D(1.2)$. What does $D(1.2)$
t (hours) represent in terms of the problem?
D(1.2) =

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| $t$ | $D(t)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| domain |  |  |
| .5 | 5 |  |
| 1 | $[0,3]$ |  |
| 1.5 | 10 |  |
| range |  |  |
| 2 | 15 |  |
| 20 | $[0,30]$ |  |
| 2.5 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 30 |  |
|  |  |  |

9. Graph function D.

10. Evaluate $D(1.2)$. What does $D(1.2)$ represent in terms of the problem?
D(1.2) =
$D(1.2)=10(1.2)$

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| $t$ | $D(t)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| domain |  |  |
| .5 | 5 |  |
| 1 | $[0,3]$ |  |
| 1.5 | 10 |  |
| range |  |  |
| 2 | 15 |  |
| 20 | $[0,30]$ |  |
| 2.5 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 30 |  |
|  |  |  |

9. Graph function D.

10. Evaluate $D(1.2)$. What does $D(1.2)$
t (hours) represent in terms of the problem?
$\mathrm{D}(1.2)=12$
$D(1.2)=10(1.2)$

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| $t$ | $D(t)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| domain |  |  |
| .5 | 5 |  |
| 1 | $[0,3]$ |  |
| 1.5 | 10 |  |
| 2 | range |  |
| 2 | 20 |  |
| 2.5 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 30 |  |
|  |  |  |

9. Graph function $D$.

10. Evaluate $D(1.2)$. What does $D(1.2)$
t (hours) represent in terms of the problem?
$D(1.2)=12$

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| t | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{t})$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| domain |  |  |
| .5 | 5 |  |
| 1 | $[0,3]$ |  |
| 1.5 | 10 |  |
| range |  |  |
| 2 | 15 |  |
| $20,30]$ |  |  |
| 2.5 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 30 |  |
|  |  |  |

9. Graph function $D$.

10. Evaluate $D(1.2)$. What does $D(1.2)$
t (hours) represent in terms of the problem?
$\mathrm{D}(1.2)=12$

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| $t$ | $D(t)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | domain |
| .5 | 5 | $[0,3]$ |
| 1 | 10 | range |
| 1.5 | 15 | $[0,30]$ |
| 2 | 20 |  |
| 2.5 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 30 |  |

9. Graph function D.

10. Evaluate $D(1.2)$. What does $D(1.2)$ represent in terms of the problem?
$\mathrm{D}(1.2)=12$
D(1.2) represents the distance Mary biked.

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| $t$ | $D(t)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | domain |
| .5 | 5 | $[0,3]$ |
| 1 | 10 | range |
| 1.5 | 15 | $[0,30]$ |
| 2 | 20 |  |
| 2.5 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 30 |  |

9. Graph function D.

10. Evaluate $D(1.2)$. What does $D(1.2)$ represent in terms of the problem?
$\mathrm{D}(1.2)=12$
D(1.2) represents the distance Mary biked in 1.2 hours.

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| $t$ | $D(t)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| domain |  |  |
| .5 | 5 | $[0,3]$ |
| 1 | 10 | range |
| 1.5 | 15 | $[0,30]$ |
| 2 | 20 |  |
| 2.5 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 30 |  |

9. Graph function D.

10. Evaluate $D(1.2)$. What does $D(1.2)$
t (hours) represent in terms of the problem?
$D(1.2)=\mathbf{1 2}$ miles $\mathbf{D ( 1 . 2 )}$ represents the distance Mary biked in 1.2 hours.

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| $t$ | $D(t)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | domain |
| .5 | 5 | $[0,3]$ |
| 1 | 10 | range |
| 1.5 | 15 | $[0,30]$ |
| 2 | 20 |  |
| 2.5 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 30 |  |

9. Graph function D.

10. Evaluate $D(1.2)$. What does $D(1.2)$
t (hours) represent in terms of the problem?
$\mathbf{D}(1.2)=\mathbf{1 2}$ miles $\mathbf{D ( 1 . 2 )}$ represents the distance Mary biked in 1.2 hours.

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of 10 miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| t | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{t})$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | domain |
| .5 | 5 | $[0,3]$ |
| 1 | 10 | range |
| 1.5 | 15 | $[0,30]$ |
| 2 | 20 |  |
| 2.5 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 30 |  |
|  |  |  |

9. Graph function D.


## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| $t$ | $D(t)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | domain |
| .5 | 5 | $[0,3]$ |
| 1 | 10 | range |
| 1.5 | 15 | $[0,30]$ |
| 2 | 20 |  |
| 2.5 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 30 |  |

14. If $D(t)=15$, then find the value of $t$. What does this value of $t$ represent 9. Graph function $D$.
 in terms of the problem?

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| $t$ | $D(t)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | domain |
| .5 | 5 | $[0,3]$ |
| 1 | 10 | range |
| 1.5 | 15 | $[0,30]$ |
| 2 | 20 |  |
| 2.5 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 30 |  |

14. If $D(t)=15$, then find the value of $t$. What does this value of $t$ represent 9. Graph function $D$.
 in terms of the problem?

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| $t$ | $D(t)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | domain |
| .5 | 5 | $[0,3]$ |
| 1 | 10 | range |
| 1.5 | 15 | $[0,30]$ |
| 2 | 20 |  |
| 2.5 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 30 |  |

14. If $D(t)=15$, then find the value of $t$. What does this value of $t$ represent in terms of the problem? $\quad D(t)=15$
15. Graph function D.


## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| $t$ | $D(t)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | domain |
| .5 | 5 | $[0,3]$ |
| 1 | 10 | range |
| 1.5 | 15 | $[0,30]$ |
| 2 | 20 |  |
| 2.5 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 30 |  |

14. If $D(t)=15$, then find the value of $t$. What does this value of $t$ represent in terms of the problem? $\quad D(t)=15$

10t

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| $t$ | $D(t)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| domain |  |  |
| .5 | 5 | $[0,3]$ |
| 1 | 10 | range |
| 1.5 | 15 | $[0,30]$ |
| 2 | 20 |  |
| 2.5 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 30 |  |

14. If $D(t)=15$, then find the value of $t$. What does this value of $t$ represent in terms of the problem? $\quad \mathbf{D}(\mathbf{t})=15$

$$
10 t=15
$$

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| $t$ | $D(t)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| domain |  |  |
| .5 | 5 | $[0,3]$ |
| 1 | 10 | range |
| 1.5 | 15 | $[0,30]$ |
| 2 | 20 |  |
| 2.5 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 30 |  |

14. If $D(t)=15$, then find the value of $t$. What does this value of $t$ represent in terms of the problem? $\quad D(t)=15$

$$
10 t=15
$$

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| $t$ | $D(t)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| domain |  |  |
| .5 | 5 | $[0,3]$ |
| 1 | 10 | range |
| 1.5 | 15 | $[0,30]$ |
| 2 | 20 |  |
| 2.5 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 30 |  |

14. If $D(t)=15$, then find the value of $t$. What does this value of $t$ represent in terms of the problem?

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{D}(\mathrm{t}) & =15 \Longleftrightarrow \mathrm{t}=1.5 \\
10 \mathrm{t} & =15
\end{aligned}
$$



## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| $t$ | $D(t)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| domain |  |  |
| .5 | 5 | $[0,3]$ |
| 1 | 10 | range |
| 1.5 | 15 | $[0,30]$ |
| 2 | 20 |  |
| 2.5 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 30 |  |

14. If $D(t)=15$, then find the value of $t$. What does this value of $t$ represent in terms of the problem? $\quad D(t)=15 \Longleftrightarrow t=1.5$

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| $t$ | $D(t)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | domain |
| .5 | 5 | $[0,3]$ |
| 1 | 10 | range |
| 1.5 | 15 | $[0,30]$ |
| 2 | 20 |  |
| 2.5 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 30 |  |

14. If $D(t)=15$, then find the value of $t$. What does this value of $t$ represent in terms of the problem? $\quad \mathbf{D}(\mathrm{t})=15 \Longrightarrow \mathrm{t}=\mathbf{1 . 5}$

This represents the time it took Mary to bike 15 miles.

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| $t$ | $D(t)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | domain |
| .5 | 5 | $[0,3]$ |
| 1 | 10 | range |
| 1.5 | 15 | $[0,30]$ |
| 2 | 20 |  |
| 2.5 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 30 |  |

14. If $D(t)=15$, then find the value of $t$. What does this value of $t$ represent in terms of the problem? $D(t)=15 \Longrightarrow t=1.5$ hours This represents the time it took Mary to bike 15 miles.

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| $t$ | $D(t)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | domain |
| .5 | 5 | $[0,3]$ |
| 1 | 10 | range |
| 1.5 | 15 | $[0,30]$ |
| 2 | 20 |  |
| 2.5 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 30 |  |

14. If $D(t)=15$, then find the value of $t$. What does this value of $t$ represent 9. Graph function $D$.
 in terms of the problem? $D(t)=15 \longrightarrow t=1.5$ hours

This represents the time it took Mary to bike 15 miles.

## Algebra II Class Worksheet \#3 Unit 3

Mary bikes for $\mathbf{3}$ hours at a constant speed of $\mathbf{1 0}$ miles per hour. Let $\mathbf{t}$ represent her biking time (in hours) and $D(t)$ represent the distance she has gone (in miles).
8. Make a table giving $t$ and $D(t)$ every half hour from $t=0$ to $t=3$.

| $t$ | $D(t)$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  | domain |
| .5 | 5 |  | $[0,3]$ |
| 1 | 10 |  | range |
| 12 | $1=$ |  | $[0,30]$ |

9. Graph function D.


# Good luck on your homework !! 

| 2.5 | 25 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 30 |

14. If $D(t)=15$, then find the value of $t$. What does this value of $t$ represent

in terms of the problem? $D(t)=15 \longmapsto t=1.5$ hours
This represents the time it took Mary to bike 15 miles.
