

**Forming Functions from Word Problems**  
Section 4-7

1. Express the area  $A$  of an equilateral triangle as a function of the perimeter  $P$ .

$$A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} s^2$$

substitute  $s = \frac{P}{3}$  →  $A(P) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \left(\frac{P}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{36} P^2$

$$P = 3s$$

$$s = \frac{P}{3}$$

2. A store owner bought  $n$  dozen toy boats at a cost of \$3 per dozen and sold them at \$0.75 a piece. Express the profit (in dollars) as a function of  $n$ . Let  $n$  = dozen toy boats

$$C = \$3n$$

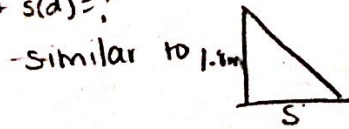
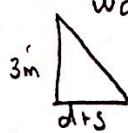
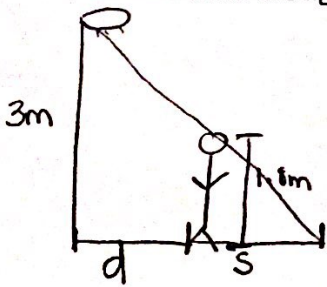
Want  $P(n) = ?$

$$\text{Profit} = \text{Revenue} - \text{Cost}$$

$$R = \$0.75 / 1 \text{ boat} \rightarrow \$0.75 \times 12 = \$9 \text{ per dozen boats} \\ = 9n$$

$$P(n) = 9n - 3n \\ P(n) = 6n$$

3. A light 3m above the ground causes a boy 1.8m tall to cast a shadow  $s$  meters long measured along the ground. Express  $s$  as a function of  $d$ , the boy's distance in meters from the light.



- similar to

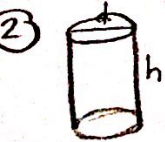
$$\Rightarrow \frac{3m}{1.8m} = \frac{d+s}{s}$$

$$3s = 1.8d + 1.8s$$

$$1.2s = 1.8d \\ \boxed{s(d) = 1.5d}$$

4. The height of a cylinder is twice the diameter. Express the total surface area as a function of the height  $h$ .

①  $A(h) = ?$



$$A = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$$

$\downarrow$                        $\downarrow$   
 2 bases                  surface area  
 are circles              of body.

know  $h = 2d$   
 $d = 2r$

③ Put  $2\pi r^2$  in terms of  $h$ .  
 $h = 2d \Rightarrow 2(2r) \Rightarrow h = 4r$   
 $\frac{h}{4} = r$

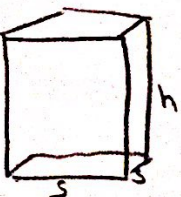
Put  $2\pi rh$  in terms of  $h$   
 $2\pi rh = 2\pi \left(\frac{h}{4}\right)h$

①  $A(h) = 2\pi \left(\frac{h}{4}\right)^2 + 2\pi \left(\frac{h}{4}\right)h$   
 $= 2\pi \frac{h^2}{16} + 2\pi \frac{h^2}{4}$   
 $= \frac{\pi h^2}{8} + \frac{4\pi h^2}{8}$

$$\boxed{A(h) = \frac{5}{8} \pi h^2}$$

5. A box with a square base and no top has a volume of 6 meters cubed. Express the total surface area  $A$  of the box as a function of the width of the base.

②



$$V = s^2 h = 6 \text{ m}^3$$

$$A = s^2 + 4sh$$

③ solve for  $h$  using volume

$$6 = s^2 h$$

$$h = \frac{6}{s^2}$$

④ substitute  $h$  in Area Function

$$A(s) = s^2 + 4s \left(\frac{6}{s^2}\right) = s^2 + \frac{24}{s} = \frac{s^3 + 24}{s}$$

$$\boxed{A(s) = \frac{s^3 + 24}{s}}$$