

Nov 20-10:34 AM

Example (2): An airplane is cruising at a height of 10 000 m.

It descends to land. This table shows the height of
The plane every minute after it began its descent.
The height of the plane changes at a constant rate.

Time	Height	
(† minutes)	(h metres)	
0	10 000	200
1	9 700	∮ −3∞
2	9 400	7-300
3	9 100	₽-300
4	8 800	₽- 306
	•	

a) Write an expression for the height in terms of the time since the plane began its descent.

numerical coefficient

b) Write an equation that relates the height of the plane to the time since it began its descent.

$$10000 - 300 t = h$$

c) What is the height of the plane after 15 minutes?

$$10000 - 300(15) = h$$

$$10000 - 4500 = h$$

d) How long after beginning its descent does the plane land?

$$\frac{-300}{-300} = \frac{-10000}{-300}$$

Example (3): The cost of a taxi ride is the sum of a fixed cost of \$2.50, plus \$1.75 for each kilometer.

a) Write an **EQUATION** that relates the cost of a taxi ride, F dollars, to the distance travelled, n

$$F = 1.75n + 2.50$$

b) Determine the cost of a 28-km taxi ride.

c) If the cost of the taxi ride was\$28.75, how many kilometers was the taxi ride?

$$F = 1.75n + 2.50$$

 $28.75 = 1.75n + 2.50$
 -2.50

$$\frac{26.25}{1.75} = \frac{1.75n}{1.75}$$

Nov 20-10:37 AM