1) Solve for x:

$$\frac{3-x}{3}+3\frac{1}{2}=5-\frac{3\cdot(2x-5)}{2}$$

2) Solve for y:

$$\frac{2y}{5} - \frac{3x+1}{3} = 40 - 4 \cdot \frac{5-y}{3}$$

3) Solve for y:

$$\frac{2y+3x}{x-1} = y+1$$

4) Solve for R

$$5R + 12 = KR + Rr + 2r^2$$

- 5) Find the equation of the line (SI form) through (15, -7) and (-3, 5).
- 6) Find the equation of the line through (9, -5) and parallel to 6x 9y = 108. Simplify to Standard form.

A random group of drivers are polled and asked how the rising gas prices have affected their weekly gasoline purchases. That information is recorded and given below.

Gas Price	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$3.50	\$4.00
Avg Use	17.3	16.5	15.2	13.6	12.6

- 7a) Determine the independent vs. dependent variable.
- 7b) Enter the data into your calculator (usually $L_1 \& L_2$)
- 7c) Set up and plot the data in a friendly window. Write your
 Friendly Window here:

 [_____, ____] × [_____, ____]

x =	y =

- 8) The data should appear linear. Run <u>Linear Regression</u> on your data and give the model here:
- 9a) Now that we have the model, we can use it to answer a variety of questions. At what price does the model predict that folks will quit buying gas?
- 9b) According to the model, what purchase level is predicted at a price or \$5.00?
- 10a) According to the model, at what price will the purchase level drop to 10 gal/wk?
- 10b) According to the model, how much gas would be used per week if gas were free.

Is this model realistic for all $y \ge 0$ cases? Why/why not?