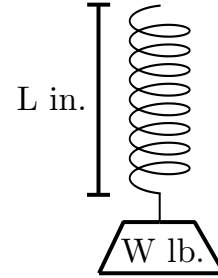


5. [7 points] The UM Weights and Measures Club is building a spring scale, which weighs objects by hanging them from a spring.

Let  $W$  be the weight of an object, in pounds, and let  $L$  be the length of the spring in inches when we hang that object from it. It turns out that there is a linear relationship between  $W$  and  $L$ . The club observes that their spring is 3 inches long when no weight is attached, and stretches out to 5.5 inches when they test it with a 5-pound weight.



- a. [3 points] What is the slope of the function  $W = f(L)$ ? Explain the meaning of the slope's value in the context of the problem.

*Solution:* The slope is “change in input divided by change in output.” In this case, we’re told that the weight (output) changes by 5 lbs and the length of the spring (input) changes by  $5.5 - 3 = 2.5$  inches. This means our slope is  $5/2.5 = 2$  pounds per inch.

Another perspective: We know two points on the graph of this function:  $(3,0)$  and  $(5.5,5)$ . Using those two points we can find the slope of the line between them and arrive at the same answer as above.

$$\text{Slope} = \underline{\quad 2 \quad}$$

### Meaning:

*Solution:* Our slope’s units of “pounds per inch” (coming from “change in output / change in input”) are useful here! “2 pounds per inch” mean that for each additional inch the spring stretches, there had been 2 more pounds added to the scale.

- b. [2 points] Find a formula for  $W = f(L)$ .

*Solution:* Because we know the slope is 2 and we know that  $(3,0)$  is on the graph of the function, we can use point-slope form to find our equation:

$$W = 2(L - 3) + 0 = 2(L - 3) = 2L - 6$$

We get the same formula if we use the other known point  $(5.5, 5)$ :

$$W = 2(L - 5.5) + 5 = 2L - 11 + 5 = 2L - 6$$

$$W = \underline{\quad 2L - 6 \quad}$$

- c. [2 points] Suppose we hang a bucket from the spring and then pour in some water. As we add the weight of the water, the spring gets 4 inches longer. How much does the added water weigh? *Include units.*

*Solution:* Since we know the slope is 2 lbs / inch, this means that for each inch longer the spring grows, there was a corresponding addition of 2 lbs of weight. So if the spring got 4 inches longer, that came from added weight of  $4 \times 2 = 8$  pounds.

Note that it doesn’t work to plug 4 inches into our formula for  $W$  because the problem is not saying the spring was 4 inches total, but saying that it *lengthened* by 4 inches. That is, the change is four inches, but not the total.

The water in the bucket weighs 8 pounds