- 6. [10 points] Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have 4 children: Alana, Brentley, Clarissa, and Donovan. Let A(t), B(t), C(t), and D(t) denote the height, in inches, of Alana, Brentley, Clarissa, and Donovan, respectively, at time t, measured in years since January 1, 1990. Alana was born on January 1, 1990.
  - a. [3 points] Alana and Brentley are twins (i.e. they were born at the same time), but Brentley is shorter. He is always 5% shorter than Alana. Write a formula for B(t) in terms of A(t).

Solution: Brentley is 5% shorter than Alana, so his height is 0.95 times the height of Alana. This means that B(t) = 0.95A(t).

**Answer:**  $B(t) = \underline{\qquad \qquad 0.95A(t)}$ 

**b.** [3 points] Clarissa was born exactly 4 years after Alana. Clarissa is always the same height as Alana was when she was the same age. Write a formula for C(t) in terms of A(t).

Solution: In year t, Clarissa is the same age as Alana was 4 years earlier, in year t-4. Since Clarissa is the same height as Alana was when she was the same age, we find C(t) = A(t-4).

**Answer:**  $C(t) = \underline{\qquad \qquad A(t-4)}$ 

c. [4 points] Donovan was born exactly 6 years after Brentley. However, Donovan has a larger build, and is always 4 inches taller than Brentley was at the same age. Below, you are given a portion of the graph of y = B(t). The coordinates of four points on the graph are labeled. Using this information, sketch as much as possible of the graph of y = D(t) on the same axes. Label four points on your graph.

Solution: In year t, Donovan is the same age as Brentley was 6 years earlier, in year t-6. Donovan is 4 inches taller than Brentley was at the same age, so we have D(t)=B(t-6)+4. This means that the graph of y=D(t) is obtained from the graph of y=B(t) by shifting 6 units to the right and 4 units upwards.

