

10. [11 points] After traveling back to present day, Kiki has given up on building time travel machines, but she is still building size-change machines and testing them out on her math notebooks each weighing 1kg. She has three machines with settings ranging from 1 to 100 (including non-whole number settings). On a setting of 8, each of the three machines changes the mass of a notebook to 5kg.

- a. [3 points] On a setting of 38, the first machine changes the mass of the notebook to 3.5kg. Find a formula for $L(n)$, the mass of a notebook after being transformed by the first machine on a setting of n , if $L(n)$ is a **linear** function.

$$L(n) = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

- b. [4 points] On a setting of 10, the second machine changes the mass of the notebook to $\frac{20}{9}$ kg. Find a formula for $E(n)$, the mass of a notebook after being transformed by the second machine on a setting of n , if $E(n)$ is an **exponential** function.

$$E(n) = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

- c. [4 points] On a setting of 64, the third machine changes the mass of the notebook to $\frac{5}{4}$ kg. Find a formula for $W(n)$, the mass of a notebook after being transformed by the third machine on a setting of n , if $W(n)$ is a **power** function.

$$W(n) = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$