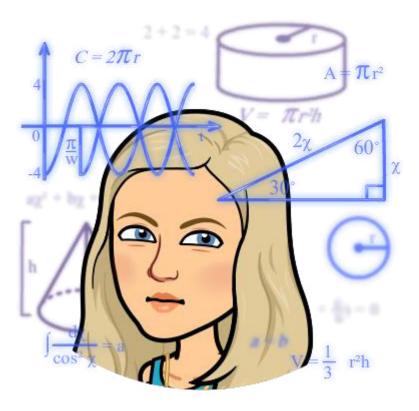
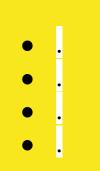
### Today's Materials





### **Writing Inverse Functions to Solve Problems**

#### Lesson 17

### 17.1 Water in a Tank

#### 5 minutes → Pg 33



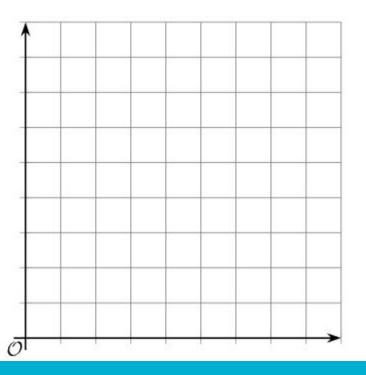
### Wrapping your head around the scenario: This tank filled with 80 liters of water!



#### 17.1: Water in a Tank

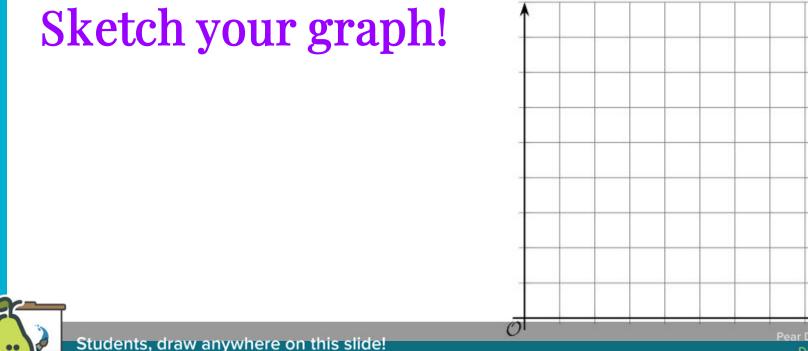
A tank contained some water. The function w represents the relationship between t, time in minutes, and the amount of water in the tank in liters. The equation w(t) = 80 - 2.5t defines this function.

- 1. Discuss with a partner:
  - a. How is the water in the tank changing? Be as specific as possible.
  - b. What does w(t) represent? Is w(t) the input or the output of this function?
- 2. Sketch a graph of the function. Be sure to label the axes.



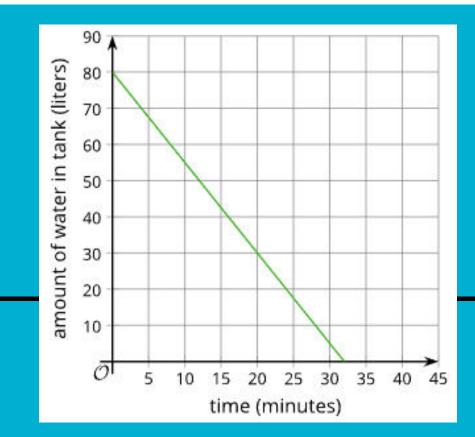
#### 17.1: Water in a Tank

A tank contained some water. The function w represents the relationship between t, time in minutes, and the amount of water in the tank in liters. The equation w(t) = 80 - 2.5t defines this function.



Do not remove this bar

How'd it go?





### w(t)=80-2.5t , w(t) is the output when the input is t

# Let's use inverse functions to solve problems!

### Today's Goals

- I can write a linear function to model given data and find the inverse of the function.
- When given a linear function defined using function notation, I know how to find its inverse.



### 17.2: Another Look at the Tank

#### 10 minutes > Pg 33 & 34

### **Co-Craft Questions**

#### 17.2: Another Look at the Tank

A tank contained 80 liters of water. The function w represents the relationship between t, time in minutes, and the amount of water in the tank in liters. The equation w(t) = 80 - 2.5t defines this function.

What are some mathematical questions we could ask?

# On whiteboards, think through / show work for #1, 2, 3, 4 & 5

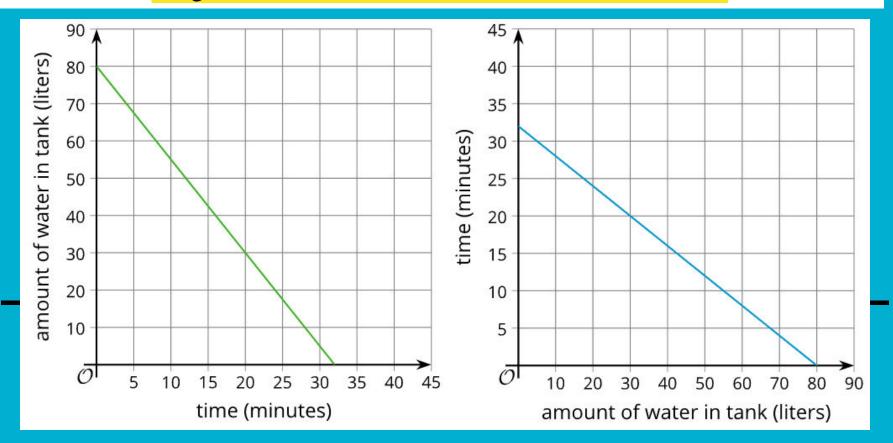
### Synthesis >>> Inverse

$$t=rac{80-w(t)}{2.5}$$

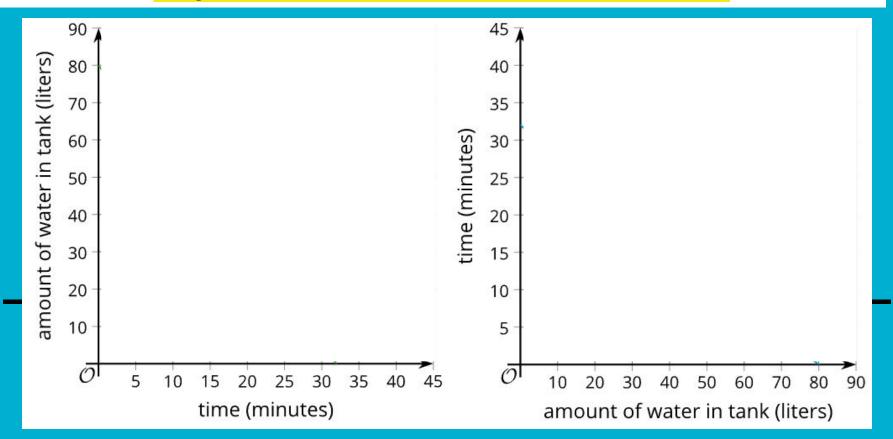
Let's say...

$$r = w(t)$$
  $t = rac{80-r}{2.5}$ 

### Synthesis >>> Inverse



### Synthesis >>> Inverse



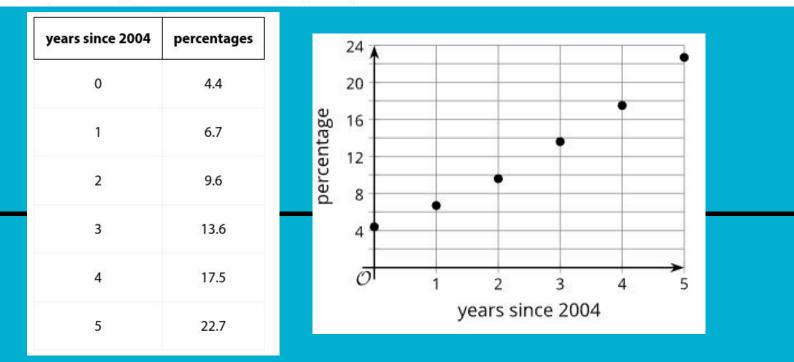
### 17.3: Phones in Homes

#### 20 minutes → Pg.



In 2004, less than 5% of the homes in the U.S. relied only on a cell phone. Since then, the percentage of homes that used only cell phones have increased.

Here are the percentages of homes with only cell phones from 2004 to 2009.



## On whiteboards, think through / show work for #1, 2, 3 & 4

### Synthesis » Inverse

Solving for *t* is the same as writing the inverse of the original function

$$P(t) = 3.6t + 3.5$$
  
 $P(t) - 3.5 = 3.6t$   
 $rac{P(t) - 3.5}{3.6} = t$ 

### Lesson Synthesis >>> Inverse

In this lesson, we saw some realworld situations where it was useful to find the inverse of a function.

How can the inverse of a function help us solve problems?



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### Did we meet our goals?

- I can write a linear function to model given data and find the inverse of the function.
- When given a linear function defined using function notation, I know how to find its inverse.



### 17.4: Time on the Trail

#### 5 minutes -> Cool Down