Algebra I EOC Practice #1

SPI 3102.1.1: Interpret patterns found in sequences, tables, and other forms of quantitative information using variables or function notation.

1. Which function <u>best</u> represents the data shown in the table?

erint	0000
Number of	Total Cost,
shirts, x	f(x)
1	15
2	26
3	37
4	48
5	59
	1

Shirt Cost

- A. f(x) = 11x
- B. f(x) = x + 11
- C. f(x) = 11x + 4
- D. f(x) = 4x + 11
- 2. Which function represents the data shown in this table?

n	f(n)
1	10
2	13
3	16
4	19
5	22

- A. f(n) = x + 3
- B. f(n) = 2x + 8
- C. f(n) = 4x + 5
- D. f(n) = 3x + 7
- 3. Write a function to represent the sequence listed below.

2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27

- A. f(x) = 3x + 1B. f(x) = 2x + 4C. f(x) = x + 5
- D. f(x) = 7x 2

- 4. A sequence is created from the function k(n) = 2n + 3, where n represents the position of the term of the sequence. The sequence does not begin at 0. Which list represents the first five terms of the sequence?
 - A. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11
 B. 5, 7, 9, 11, 13
 C. 5, 9, 13, 17, 21
 D. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
- 5. The table shows the cost of shipping t-shirts, c(t), based on the number of t-shirts ordered, t.

Number of	Total cost of
shirts	shipping
ordered, t	t-shirts, c(t)
1	\$2.50
2	\$2.80
3	\$3.10
4	\$3.40
5	\$3.70
6	\$4.00
7	\$4.30
8	\$4.60

The pattern in the table continues. Which value represents the cost of shipping 12 t-shirts?

Α.	\$4.90
Β.	\$5.20
С.	\$5.50
D.	\$5.80