

2.2 Shh! Please Be Discreet (Discrete)

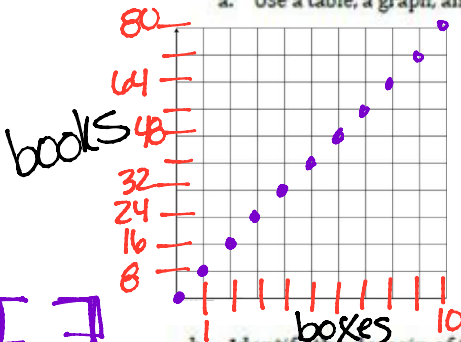


A Solidify Understanding Task

1. The Library of Congress in Washington D.C. is considered the largest library in the world. They often receive boxes of books to be added to their collection. Since books can be quite heavy, they aren't shipped in big boxes. If, on average, each box contains about 8 books, how many books are received by the library in 6 boxes, 10 boxes, or n boxes?

books	books
X	Y
0	0 > +8
1	8 > +8
2	16 > +8
3	24 >
4	32 >
5	40 >
6	48 >
7	56 >
8	64 >
9	72 >
10	80

- a. Use a table, a graph, and an equation to model this situation.



Do not connect dots \rightarrow no $\frac{1}{2}$ books
 Arithmetic $\rightarrow +8$
 Explicit

$$A_n = 0 + 8n$$

$$A_n = 8n$$

Recursive: $A_1 = 8$
 $A_n = A_{n-1} + 8$

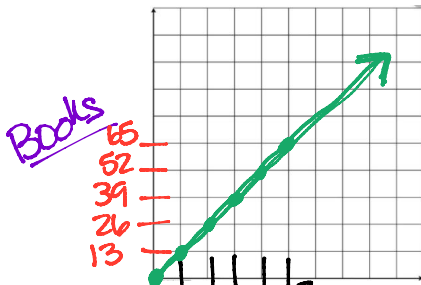
- b. Identify the domain of the function.

Boxes $[0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, \infty) \rightarrow$ never touch ∞

2. Many of the books at the Library of Congress are electronic. If about 13 e-books can be downloaded onto the computer each hour, how many e-books can be added to the library in 3 hours, 5 hours, or n hours (assuming that the computer memory is not limited)?

Hrs	Books
X	Y
0	0 > +13
1	13 > +13
2	26
3	39
4	52
5	65

- a. Use a table, a graph, and an equation to model this situation.



Continuous
 Linear
 Arithmetic

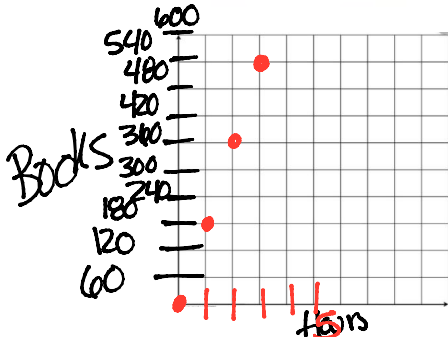
Exp $\rightarrow A_n = 0 + 13n$
 $A_n = 13n$
 $f(n) = 13n$

- b. Identify the domain of the function.

Hours: $[0, \infty)$

equal to

3. The librarians work to keep the library orderly and put books back into their proper places after they have been used. If a librarian can sort and shelve 3 books in a minute, how many books does that librarian take care of in 3 hours, 5 hours, or n hours? Use a table, a graph, and an equation to model this situation.



3 books = 1 minute
 Add 180 books = 1 hr
 Arithmetic
 Discrete
 Eg: $A_n = 0 + 180n$
 $A_n = 180n$

Hours	Books
0	0
1	180
2	360
3	540
4	720
5	900

Handwritten notes: $3 \times 60 = 180$, $> +180$, $> +180$

b. Is this function linear or exponential?

Linear

4. Would it make sense in any of these situations for there to be a time when 32.5 books had been shipped, downloaded into the computer or placed on the shelf?

Downloaded → lost internet connection
 Ran out of room

5. Which of these situations (in problems 1-3) represent a discrete function and which represent a continuous function? Justify your answer.

1 and 3 discrete → whole #'s
 2 → continuous → have 1/2 a book downloaded

Warmup

Tell if the following are discrete or continuous.

1) Bacteria doubling every hour

2) Mrs. Forrester's gray hairs tripling every day

Continuous

3) 4 more books read a day

Continuous

4) 7 times as many missing assignments as the day before

Discrete

Discrete

Create the equation

5) You are chasing your dog and gathering 2 more treats every minute. You start with 1 treat.

Arithmetic

Explicit: $A_n = 1 + 2n$

6) Mrs. Forrester is giving you double the amount of candy from the day before. You start with 4 pieces of candy.

x2 Geometric

x	y
0	4
1	8
2	16
3	32
4	64

Exp

$$A_n = 4(2)^n$$

$$A_n = 8(2)^{n-1} \leftarrow \text{1st term}$$

$$A_n = 64(2)^{n-4}$$

$$A_n = 32(2)^{n-3}$$

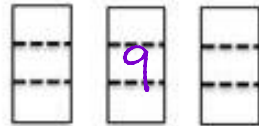
6. A giant piece of paper is cut into three equal pieces and then each of those is cut into three equal pieces and so forth. How many papers will there be after a round of 10 cuts? 20 cuts? n cuts?



Zero Cuts



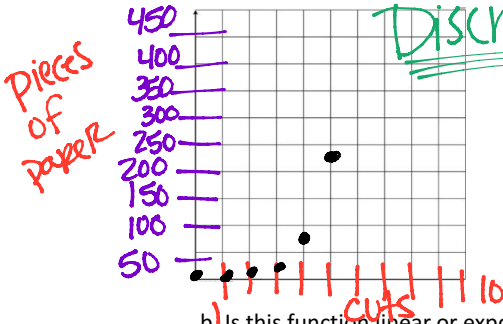
One Cut



Two Cuts

X	Y
0	1
1	3
2	9
3	27
4	81
5	243
6	729
7	2187
8	6561
9	19683
10	59049

a. Use a table, a graph, and an equation to model this situation.



Discrete

Equation

Multiply \rightarrow Geo
Explicit $A_n = 3(3)^{n-1}$

Exponential

$A_n = 19683(3)^{n-9}$
 $19683(3)^{9-9}$

b) Is this function linear or exponential?

Exponential

c. Identify the domain of the function.

x-values
cuts $[0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, \infty)$

d. Would it make sense to look for the number of pieces of paper at 5.2 cuts? Why or why not?

No decimal cuts, no $\frac{1}{2}$ cuts
only whole cuts

e. Would it make sense to look for the number of cuts it takes to make 53.6 papers? Why or why not?

Can't have a partial piece of paper

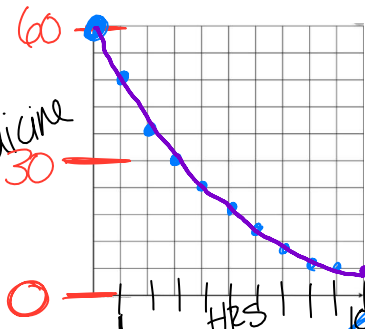
breaking Down

7. Medicine taken by a patient breaks down in the patient's blood stream and dissipates out of the patient's system. Suppose a dose of 60 milligrams of anti-parasite medicine is given to a dog and the medicine breaks down such that 20% of the medicine becomes ineffective every hour. How much of the 60 milligram dose is still active in the dog's bloodstream after 3 hours, after 4.25 hours, after n hours?

20% not working
80% works

0.8

Medicine
30



Multiply Hrs
Geometric

$$A_n = 60(0.8)^n$$

in blood stream

time	Medicine
0	60
1	48 $\rightarrow \times 0.8$
2	38.4
3	30.72
4	24.576
5	19.6608
6	15.72864
7	12.583
8	10.066
9	8.053
10	6.442

a. Use a table, a graph, and an equation to model this situation.

b. Is this function linear or exponential?

c. Identify the domain of the function.

Hrs $[0, \infty)$

d. Would it make sense to look for when there is 35 milligrams of medicine?

Why or why not?

Yes \rightarrow medicine always dissipating (break down)

e. Would it make sense to look for an amount of active medicine at 3.8 hours?

Why or why not?

Yes \rightarrow medicine always breaking Down
can have part of an hour

8. Which of the functions modeled in #6 and #7 are discrete and which are continuous? Why?

Discrete \rightarrow cut paper only whole cuts

Continuous \rightarrow medicine breaks Down

9. What needs to be considered when looking at a situation or context and deciding if it fits best with a discrete or continuous model?

whole #'s

decimals, parts of time

10. Describe the differences in each representation (table, graph, and equation) for discrete and continuous functions.

Discrete

table \rightarrow whole #'s

Graph \rightarrow Dots

equation \rightarrow Sequence

A_n

Continuous

table \rightarrow Decimals

Fractions

Graph \rightarrow Connects

equation \rightarrow function

$f(n)$