

Writing Cubic Functions $\Delta^2y =$

For questions 1-6, determine whether the set of data represents a linear, exponential, quadratic, or cubic function.

2.

x	y
0	-1.25
1	-1
2	-0.75
3	-0.5
4	-0.25
5	0

SOLUTION:

$$\Delta y = .25$$

$$\Delta y = .25$$

$$\Delta y = .25$$

$$\Delta y = .25$$

$$\Delta y = .25$$

The first finite differences are all .25, so the data represents a linear function

ANSWER:

Linear function

4.

x	$f(x)$
-1	-2
0	-8
1	-2
2	16
3	46
4	88

SOLUTION:

$$\Delta y = -6 \qquad \Delta^2 y = 12$$

$$\Delta y = 6 \qquad \Delta^2 y = 12$$

$$\Delta y = 18 \qquad \Delta^2 y = 12$$

$$\Delta y = 30 \qquad \Delta^2 y = 12$$

$$\Delta y = 42 \qquad \Delta^2 y = 12$$

The second finite differences are all 12, so the data represents a quadratic function

ANSWER:

Quadratic function

6.

x	y
1	40
2	38
3	36
4	34
5	32
6	30

SOLUTION:

$$\Delta y = -2$$

$$\Delta y = -2$$

$$\Delta y = -2$$

$$\Delta y = -2$$

$$\Delta y = -2$$

The first finite differences are all -2, so the data represents a linear function

ANSWER:

Linear function

For questions 8-10, determine if the given relationship is a cubic function. If it is, write a function relating the variables.

8.

x	y
-1	8
0	5
1	6
2	11
3	20
4	33

SOLUTION:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta y &= -3 & \Delta^2 y &= 4 \\ \Delta y &= 1 & \Delta^2 y &= 4 \\ \Delta y &= 5 & \Delta^2 y &= 4 \\ \Delta y &= 9 & \Delta^2 y &= 4 \\ \Delta y &= 13 & & \end{aligned}$$

The second finite differences are all 4, so the data represents a quadratic function

ANSWER:

Not a cubic function

10.

x	y
0	-7
1	-5
2	9
3	47
4	121
5	243

SOLUTION:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta y &= 2 & \Delta^2 y &= 12 & \Delta^3 y &= 12 \\ \Delta y &= 14 & \Delta^2 y &= 24 & \Delta^3 y &= 12 \\ \Delta y &= 38 & \Delta^2 y &= 36 & \Delta^3 y &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta y = 74 \quad \Delta^2 y = 48$$

$$\Delta y = 122$$

The third finite differences are all 12, so the data represents a quadratic function

$$\Delta^3 y = 12, 6a = 12; a = 2$$

$$\Delta^2 y = 12, 6a + 2b = 12; 12 + 2b = 12; b = 0$$

$$\Delta y = 2, a + b + c = 2; 2 + 0 + c = 2; c = 0$$

$$y\text{-int} = d = -7$$

ANSWER:

$$y = 2x^2 - 7$$

For questions 11-16, the data sets shown in the tables represent cubic functions. Write a cubic function for the values in the table.

12.

x	$f(x)$
0	-5
1	-4.8
2	-3.4
3	0.4
4	7.8
5	20

SOLUTION:

$$\Delta y = 0.2 \quad \Delta^2 y = 1.2 \quad \Delta^3 y = 1.2$$

$$\Delta y = 1.4 \quad \Delta^2 y = 2.4 \quad \Delta^3 y = 1.2$$

$$\Delta y = 3.8 \quad \Delta^2 y = 3.6 \quad \Delta^3 y = 1.2$$

$$\Delta y = 7.4 \quad \Delta^2 y = 4.8$$

$$\Delta y = 12.2$$

The third finite differences are all 1.2, so the data represents a cubic function

$$\Delta^3 y = 1.2, 6a = 1.2; a = 0.2$$

$$\Delta^2 y = 1.2, 6a + 2b = 1.2; 1.2 + 2b = 1.2; b = 0$$

$$\Delta y = 0.2, a + b + c = 0.2; 0.2 + 0 + c = 0.2; c = 0$$

$$y\text{-int} = d = -5$$

ANSWER:

$$y = 0.2x^2 - 5$$

14.

x	y
0	0
1	-4
2	0
3	18
4	56
5	120

SOLUTION:

$$\Delta y = -4 \quad \Delta^2 y = 8 \quad \Delta^3 y = 6$$

$$\Delta y = 4 \quad \Delta^2 y = 14 \quad \Delta^3 y = 6$$

$$\Delta y = 18 \quad \Delta^2 y = 20 \quad \Delta^3 y = 6$$

$$\Delta y = 38 \quad \Delta^2 y = 26$$

$$\Delta y = 64$$

The third finite differences are all 6, so the data represents a cubic function

$$\Delta^3 y = 6, 6a = 6; a = 1$$

$$\Delta^2 y = 8, 6a + 2b = 8; 6 + 2b = 8; 2b = 2; b = 1$$

$$\Delta y = -4, a + b + c = -4; 1 + 1 + c = -4; c = -6$$

$$y\text{-int} = d = 0$$

ANSWER:

$$y = x^3 + x^2 - 6x$$

16.

x	y
0	0
1	-27
2	-60
3	-63
4	0
5	165

SOLUTION:

$$\Delta y = -27 \quad \Delta^2 y = -6 \quad \Delta^3 y = 36$$

$$\Delta y = -33 \quad \Delta^2 y = 30 \quad \Delta^3 y = 36$$

$$\Delta y = -3 \quad \Delta^2 y = 66 \quad \Delta^3 y = 36$$

$$\Delta y = 63 \quad \Delta^2 y = 102$$

$$\Delta y = 165$$

The third finite differences are all 36, so the data represents a cubic function

$$\Delta^3 y = 36, 6a = 36; a = 6$$

$$\Delta^2 y = -6, 6a + 2b = -6; 36 + 2b = -6; 2b = -42; b = -21$$

$$\Delta y = -27, a + b + c = -27; 6 - 21 + c = -27; -15 + c = -27$$

$$c = -12$$

$$y\text{-int} = d = 0$$

ANSWER:

$$y = 6x^3 - 21x^2 - 12x$$

A local mail service charges different rates, based on the weight of the packages mailed. A sample of their prices is shown in the table below.

WEIGHT OF PACKAGE, w (POUNDS)	PRICE TO MAIL PACKAGE, p (\$)
0	0
1	3.45
2	6.60
3	10.65
4	16.80
5	26.25

20. Use a cubic function to determine the cost to mail a 6-pound package.

SOLUTION:

$$\Delta y = 3.45 \quad \Delta^2 y = -0.3 \quad \Delta^3 y = 1.2$$

$$\Delta y = 3.15 \quad \Delta^2 y = 0.9 \quad \Delta^3 y = 1.2$$

$$\Delta y = 4.05 \quad \Delta^2 y = 2.1 \quad \Delta^3 y = 1.2$$

$$\Delta y = 6.15 \quad \Delta^2 y = 3.3$$

$$\Delta y = 9.45$$

The third finite differences are all 1.2, so the data represents a cubic function

$$\Delta^3 y = 1.2, 6a = 1.2; a = 0.2$$

$$\Delta^2 y = -0.3, 6a + 2b = -0.3; 1.2 + 2b = -0.3; 2b = -1.5;$$

$$b = -0.75$$

$$\Delta y = 3.45, a + b + c = 3.45; 0.2 - 0.75 + c = 3.45;$$

$$-0.55 + c = 3.45;$$

$$c = 4$$

$$y\text{-int} = d = 0$$

$$y = 0.2x^3 - 0.75x^2 + 4x$$

Input 6 for x

$$y = 0.2(6)^3 - 0.75(6)^2 + 4(6)$$

ANSWER:

$$y = \$40.20$$