

### **EXAMPLE 4** Graphing Power Functions $f(x) = k \cdot x^a$

State the values of the constants  $k$  and  $a$ . Describe the portion of the curve that lies in Quadrant I or IV. Determine whether  $f$  is even, odd, or undefined for  $x < 0$ . Describe the rest of the curve if any. Graph the function to see whether it matches the description.

**(a)**  $f(x) = 2x^{-3}$

**(b)**  $f(x) = -0.4x^{1.5}$

**(c)**  $f(x) = -x^{0.4}$

## EXAMPLE 6 Modeling Free-Fall Speed versus Distance

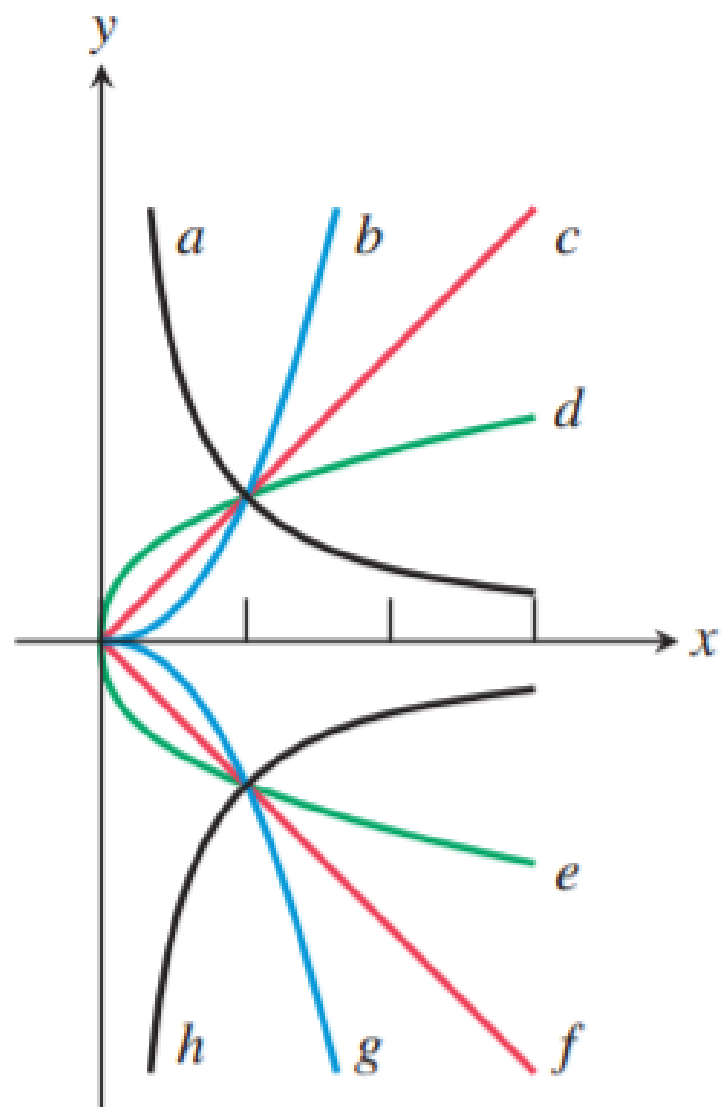
Use the data in Table 2.11 to obtain a power function model for speed  $p$  versus distance traveled  $d$ . Then use the model to predict the speed of the ball at impact given that impact occurs when  $d \approx 1.80$  m.



**Table 2.11 Rubber Ball Data  
from CBR™ Experiment**

Distance (m)	Speed (m/s)
0.00000	0.00000
0.04298	0.82372
0.16119	1.71163
0.35148	2.45860
0.59394	3.05209
0.89187	3.74200
1.25557	4.49558

In Exercises 37–42, match the equation to one of the curves labeled in the figure.



**37.**  $f(x) = -\frac{2}{3}x^4$

**39.**  $f(x) = 2x^{1/4}$

**41.**  $f(x) = -2x^{-2}$

**38.**  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^{-5}$

**40.**  $f(x) = -x^{5/3}$

**42.**  $f(x) = 1.7x^{2/3}$

In Exercises 43–48, state the values of the constants  $k$  and  $a$  for the function  $f(x) = k \cdot x^a$ . Describe the portion of the curve that lies in Quadrant I or IV. Determine whether  $f$  is even, odd, or undefined for  $x < 0$ . Describe the rest of the curve if any. Graph the function to see whether it matches the description.

**43.**  $f(x) = 3x^{1/4}$

**44.**  $f(x) = -4x^{2/3}$

**45.**  $f(x) = -2x^{4/3}$

**46.**  $f(x) = \frac{2}{5}x^{5/2}$

**47.**  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^{-3}$

**48.**  $f(x) = -x^{-4}$

**57. Light Intensity** Velma and Reggie gathered the data in Table 2.13 using a 100-watt light bulb and a Calculator-Based Laboratory™ (CBL™) with a light-intensity probe.

- (a) Draw a scatter plot of the data in Table 2.13
- (b) Find the power regression model. Is the power close to the theoretical value of  $a = -2$ ?
- (c) Superimpose the regression curve on the scatter plot.
- (d) Use the regression model to predict the light intensity at distances of 1.7m and 3.4 m.



**Table 2.13 Light Intensity Data  
for a 100-W Light Bulb**

Distance (m)	Intensity (W/m <sup>2</sup> )
1.0	7.95
1.5	3.53
2.0	2.01
2.5	1.27
3.0	0.90