

## **SKE+ Learning together through Problem Solving**

### **An invitation to do some mathematics**

### **Strand G: Relations, Functions and Graphs – G4 Functions**

#### **Drunk or not**

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After drinking alcoholic beverages, the amount of alcohol **A** in a person's bloodstream can be described by the function

$$A(t) = -0.015t^3 + 1.058t .$$

This represents the approximate alcohol concentration in tenths of a percentage in an average person's bloodstream  $t$  hours after drinking 8 ounces of alcohol.

1. How many hours does it take for the alcohol to completely leave the bloodstream (blood alcohol concentration is zero)?
2. At what time is the alcohol concentration the greatest?
3. In many places a person is considered legally drunk if their blood alcohol concentration is greater than 0.07%. For how many hours would this person be considered legally drunk?