# **TEAMS Monthly Middle School Math Challenge, November 2016**

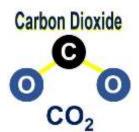
Directions: Copy and distribute to your students. Coaches may e-mail their student's answers to <a href="teams@tsaweb.org">teams@tsaweb.org</a> --subject line: MS Math Challenge. Make sure to include the student's name, your name, your school, city and state. Correct entries for that month will be placed in a drawing and one name will be randomly drawn on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Friday of the month following the challenge. The student whose name is drawn will be sent a \$25 Visa gift card via their TEAMS coach.

#### Rules:

- 1) E-mailed answers must be received by 11:59PM on the last day of the month.
- 2) All parts to the monthly question must be answered correctly. If two questions are posed, both must be answered correctly.
- 3) Answers submitted must be for the current month's posted problem.
- 4) One entry per student per month allowed.

## Challenge 1

The global carbon dioxide concentration in the atmosphere changed from 353 parts-per-million (ppm) in 1990 to 379 ppm in 2005.



#### Math challenge question

What was the rate change of carbon dioxide (in ppm per year) observed between these two points in time?

## Challenge 2

Air pollution is typically presented as a numerical Air Quality Index (AQI). The AQI is a piecewise linear function, or a function that can vary for given ranges of values. The AQI for the United States is as shown:

AQI	AQI	
I <sub>low</sub> - I <sub>high</sub>	Category	
0-50	Good	
51-100	Moderate	
101-150	Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	
151-200	Unhealthy	
201-300	Very Unhealthy	
301-400	Hazardous	
401-500	Tiazaiuous	

The equation to convert from concentration of an airborne pollutant to AQI is as follows:

$$AQI = \frac{I_{high} - I_{low}}{C_{high} - C_{low}} (C - C_{low}) + I_{low}$$

#### Where:

- AQI the Air Quality Index for a given pollutant
- Ihigh The index breakpoint for Chigh
- I<sub>low</sub> the index breakpoint for C<sub>low</sub>
- $C_{high}$  the concentration breakpoint that is  $\geq C$
- $C_{low}$  the concentration breakpoint that is  $\leq C$

### The table of breakpoints from the EPA is:

O <sub>3</sub> (ppb)	O <sub>3</sub> (ppb)	PM <sub>2.5</sub> (μg/m³)	PM <sub>10</sub> (μg/m³)	CO (ppm)	SO <sub>2</sub> (ppb)	NO <sub>2</sub> (ppb)	AQI	AQI
C <sub>low</sub> - C <sub>high</sub> (avg)	C <sub>low</sub> - C <sub>high</sub> (avg)	C <sub>low</sub> - C <sub>high</sub>	C <sub>low</sub> - C <sub>high</sub> (avg)	I <sub>low</sub> - I <sub>high</sub>	Category			
0-54 (8-hr)	-	0.0-12.0 (24-hr)	0-54 (24-hr)	0.0-4.4 (8-hr)	0-35 (1-hr)	0-53 (1-hr)	0-50	Good
55-70 (8-hr)	-	12.1-35.4 (24-hr)	55-154 (24-hr)	4.5-9.4 (8-hr)	36-75 (1-hr)	54-100 (1-hr)	51-100	Moderate
71-85 (8-hr)	125-164 (1-hr)	35.5-55.4 (24-hr)	155-254 (24-hr)	9.5-12.4 (8-hr)	76-185 (1-hr)	101-360 (1-hr)	101- 150	Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups
86-105 (8-hr)	165-204 (1-hr)	55.5- 150.4 (24-hr)	255-354 (24-hr)	12.5-15.4 (8-hr)	186-304 (1-hr)	361-649 (1-hr)	151- 200	Unhealthy
106-200 (8-hr)	205-404 (1-hr)	150.5- 250.4 (24-hr)	355-424 (24-hr)	15.5-30.4 (8-hr)	305-604 (24-hr)	650-1249 (1-hr)	201- 300	Very Unhealthy
-	405-504 (1-hr)	250.5- 350.4 (24-hr)	425-504 (24-hr)	30.5-40.4 (8-hr)	605-804 (24-hr)	1250-1649 (1-hr)	301- 400	
-	505-604 (1-hr)	350.5- 500.4 (24-hr)	505-604 (24-hr)	40.5-50.4 (8-hr)	805-1004 (24-hr)	1650-2049 (1-hr)	401- 500	Hazardous

# Math challenge question

Calculate the AQI for a city with a measured 8-hour carbon monoxide concentration of 3.24 ppm. What AQI based level of health concerns should be reported?