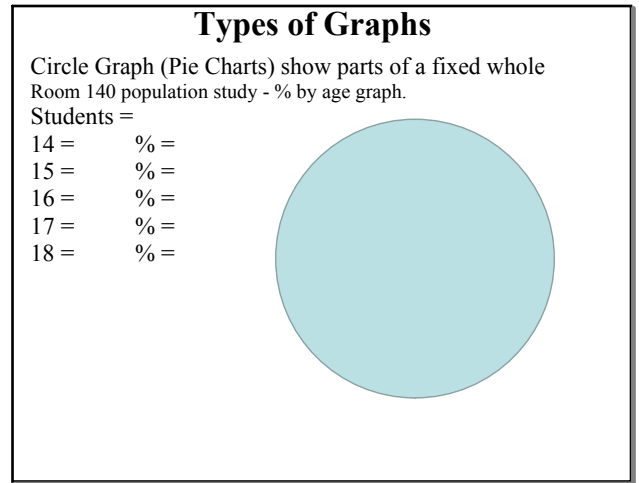
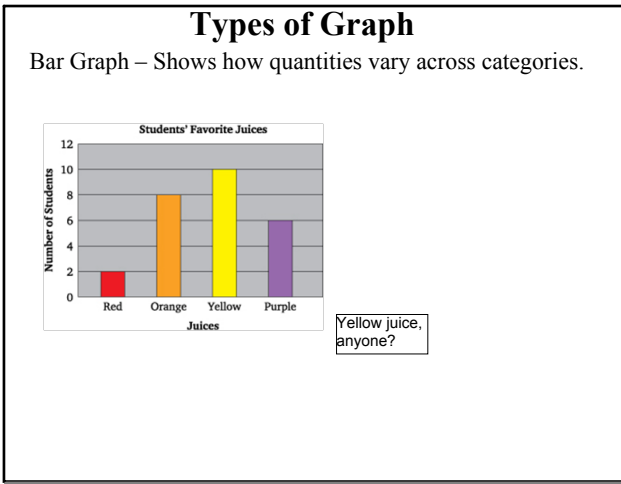


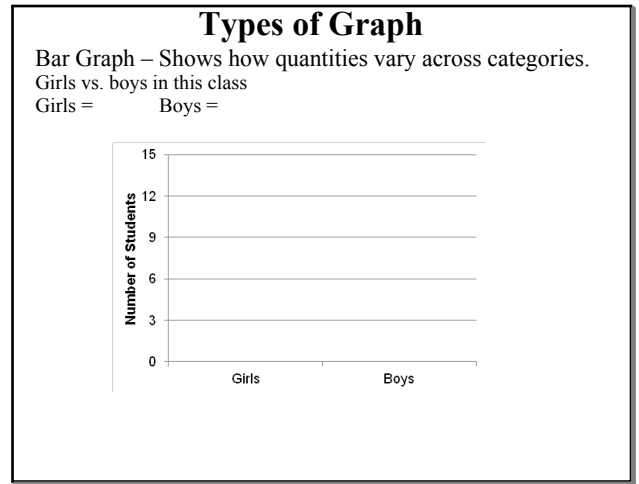
Feb 24-1:53 PM



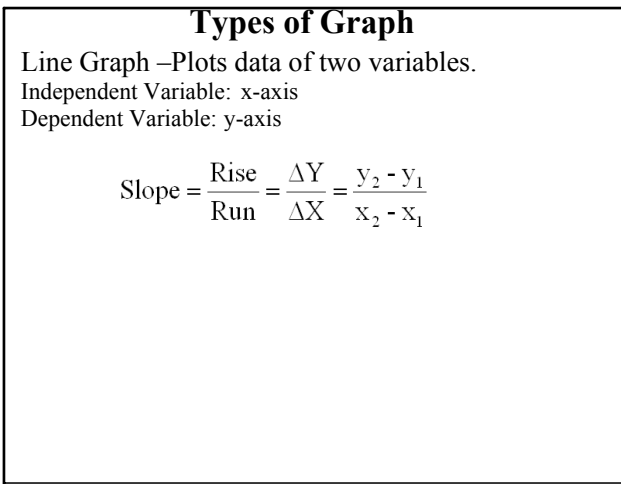
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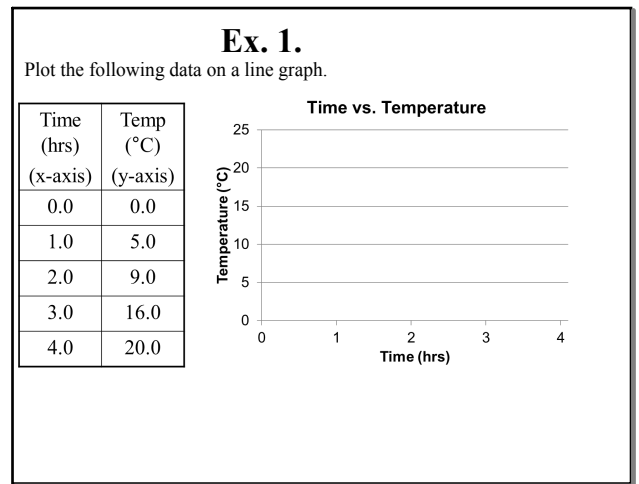
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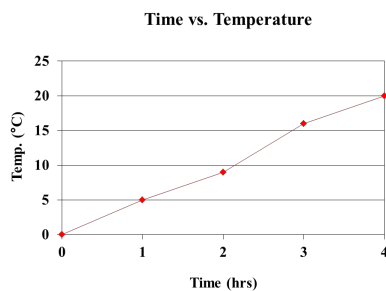


Sep 4-9:12 PM

**Ex. 1.**

Plot the following data on a line graph.

Time (hrs) (x-axis)	Temp (°C) (y-axis)
0.0	0.0
1.0	5.0
2.0	9.0
3.0	16.0
4.0	20.0



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**Ex. 1.**

What is the slope of the line?

Look at the first and last points to determine a rough slope.

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta X} = \frac{20.0^{\circ}\text{C} - 0.0^{\circ}\text{C}}{4.0 \text{ hrs} - 0.0 \text{ hrs}} = 5.0^{\circ}\text{C/hr}$$

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**Ex. 1.**

Use your slope and y-intercept point to make a linear equation that can be used to predict other temperatures.

Remember  $y = mx + b$ ?

Our equation is:  $\text{Temp} = (5.0^{\circ}\text{C/hr})(\text{time}) + 0.0^{\circ}\text{C}$

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**Ex. 1.**

Use this to interpolate (interpret data between points) what the temperature was at 2.5 hrs.

$$\text{Temp} = (5.0^{\circ}\text{C/hr})(\text{time}) + 0.0^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$\text{Temp} = (5.0^{\circ}\text{C/hr})(2.5 \text{ hrs}) + 0.0^{\circ}\text{C} = 12.5^{\circ}\text{C}$$

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**Ex. 1.**

Use this to extrapolate (extending data beyond points) what the temperature will be at 5.0 hrs.

$$\text{Temp} = (5.0^{\circ}\text{C/hr})(\text{time}) + 0.0^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$\text{Temp} = (5.0^{\circ}\text{C/hr})(5.0 \text{ hrs}) + 0.0^{\circ}\text{C} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$$

Note: This can lead to inaccurate predictions!

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**Homework**

1.5 Problems in your Booklet



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