

## Graphing Skills

Independent variable - recorded on the X-axis, most common one is time in physics.

Dependent variable - recorded on the Y-axis.

### Very Important Math 10 Review

Linear graphs - shows a relation between Y and X variables, Y increases as a multiple of X. The equation of the line is in the form  $y = mx + b$ , where  $m$  is the slope of the line and  $b$  is the y-intercept. Ex. -  $y = 3x + 2$

Exponential graphs - shows a relation between Y and X variables, Y increases as a multiple of  $x^{\text{exponent}}$ . The equation of the line is in the form  $y = ax^2 + b$ , where  $a$  is a constant and  $b$  is the y-intercept. Ex. -  $y = 3x^2$

Inverse graphs - show a relation between Y and X variables, Y increases as a multiple of  $\frac{1}{x}$ . The equation of the line is in the form  $y = a\frac{1}{x} + b$ , where  $a$  is a constant and  $b$  is the y-intercept. Ex. -  $y = \frac{1}{x} + 2$

For linear graphs - slope shows the direct relationship between the Y and X variables.

For all graphs - Y-intercept shows the initial value of the dependant variable.

Plotting - putting dots on a graph.

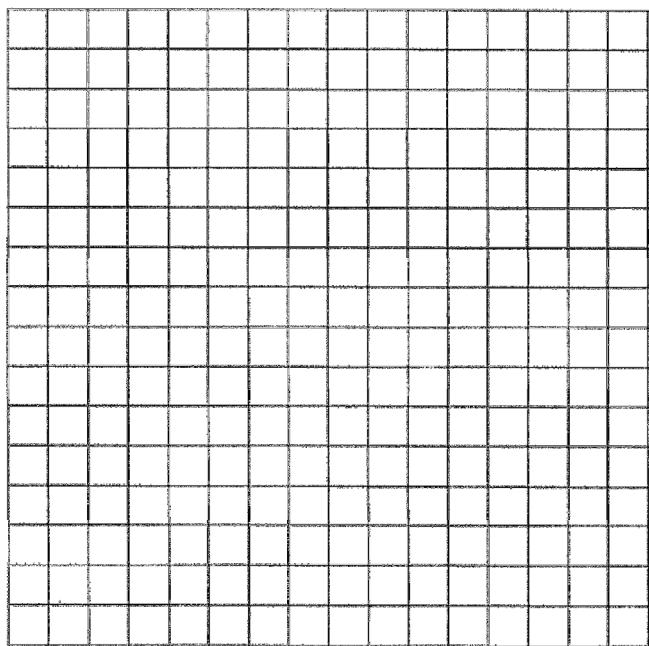
Graphing - drawing in the approximate curve that goes close to all data points (a line IS a type of a curve!)

When your graph is a line, expect to be finding the slope!

### Part I

1.) Plot the following data:

<i>Time (s)</i>	<i>Distance (m)</i>
0	2.0
1	4.1
2	6.0
3	7.9
4	9.9
5	12.0
6	14.1
7	16.0
8	18.2



2.) Graph the data

WHEN GRAPHING THE DATA, DRAW A CURVE THAT GOES CLOSE TO (BUT NOT NECESSARILY THROUGH) ALL DATA POINTS. This is called 'the line of best fit' or curve fitting.

3.) Describe the relationship (between the Y-variable [distance] and the X-variable [time])

4.) What is the slope?

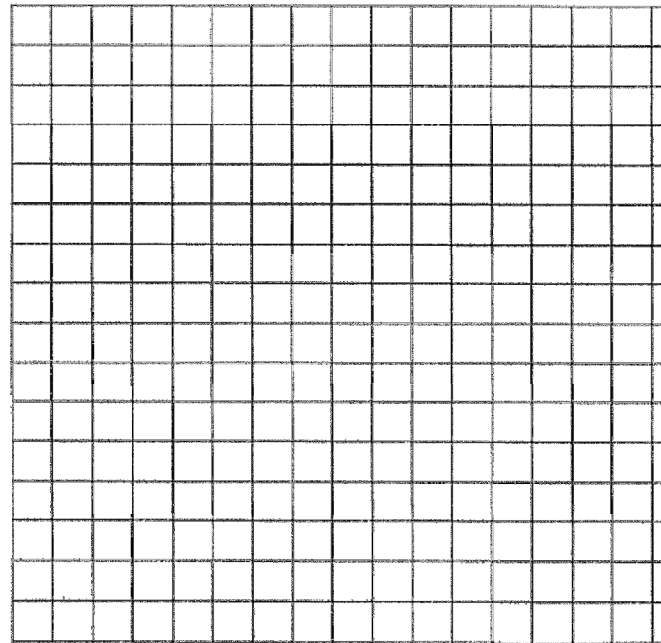
5.) What are the units of the slope?

6.) What was the initial value?

**Part II**

1.) Plot the following data:

<i>Time (s)</i>	<i>velocity (<math>\frac{m}{s}</math>)</i>
0	16
1	12
2	7.2
3	4.0
4	- 0.1
5	- 4.0
6	- 8.0
7	- 12
8	- 16



2.) Graph the data.

3.) Describe the relationship (between the Y-variable [velocity] and the X-variable [time]).

4.) What is the slope?

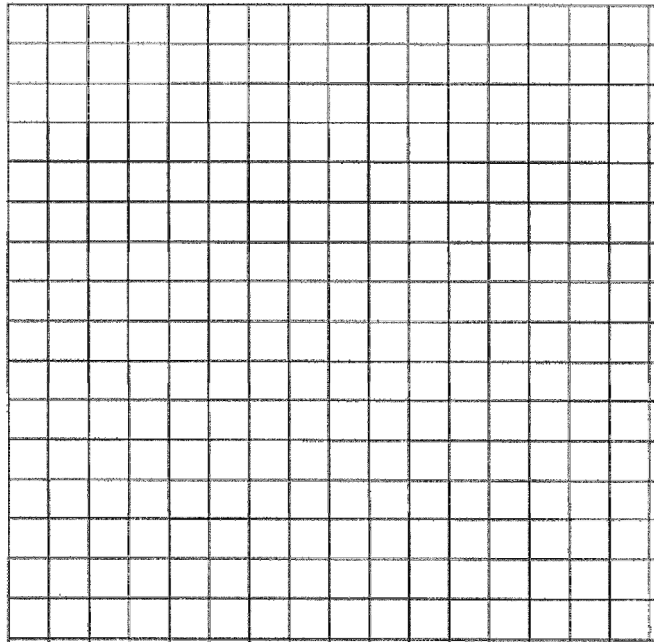
5.) What are the units of the slope?

6.) What was the initial value?

**Part III**

1.) Plot the following data:

<i>Time (s)</i>	<i>Distance (m)</i>
0	0
1	1.0
2	4.1
3	9.0
4	16.2
5	24.8
6	36.3



2.) Graph the data.

3.) Describe the relationship (between the Y-variable [distance] and the X-variable [time]).

4.) What is the initial value?

5.) Determine an equation for the relationship, it should be of the form:  $d = \text{constant number} \times t^{\text{exponent}}$

6.) How would the graph look different if the equation were  $d = t^2 + 3$ ?