## Lesson 3-7

## Example 1 Graph Real-World Data

TRAVEL The table shows the time spent driving in hours and the corresponding distances traveled in miles. Make a graph of the data to show the relationship between the time and the distance.

| Time | Distance |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 60 |
| 2 | 120 |
| 3 | 180 |
| 4 | 240 |
| 5 | 300 |
| 6 | 360 |

The ordered pairs $(1,60),(2,120),(3,180),(4,240),(5,300),(6,360)$ represent this function. Graph the ordered pairs.

## ****(INSERT A COMPUTER GENERATED GRAPH OF THIS DATA)****

## Example 2 Graph Solutions of Linear Equations <br> Graph $y=2 x-3$.

Select any four values for the input $x$. We chose 3, 2, 1, and -1 . Substitute these values for $x$ to find the output $y$.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\mathbf{2 x}-\mathbf{3}$ | $\boldsymbol{y}$ | $(\boldsymbol{x}, \boldsymbol{y})$ |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :---: |
| 3 | $2(3)-3$ | 3 | $(3,3)$ |
| 2 | $2(2)-3$ | 1 | $(2,1)$ |
| 1 | $2(1)-3$ | -1 | $(1,-1)$ |
| -1 | $2(-1)-3$ | -5 | $(-1,-5)$ |



Four solutions are $(3,3),(2,1),(1,-1)$, and $(-1,-5)$. The graph is shown above at the right.

## Example 3 Represent Real-World Functions

SAILING The top speed reached by a sailboat during a race is $\mathbf{6}$ miles per hour. The equation $d=6 t$ describes the distance $d$ that the sailboat can travel in time $t$. Represent the function with a graph.

Step 1 Select any four values for $t$. Select only positive numbers because $t$ represent time. Make a function table.

| $\boldsymbol{t}$ | $\mathbf{6 t}$ | $\boldsymbol{d}$ | $(\boldsymbol{t}, \boldsymbol{d})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $6(1)$ | 6 | $(1,6)$ |
| 2 | $6(2)$ | 12 | $(2,12)$ |
| 3 | $6(3)$ | 18 | $(3,18)$ |
| 4 | $6(4)$ | 24 | $(4,24)$ |

Step 2 Graph the ordered pairs and draw a line through the points.


