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 Graph y = 2x - 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*.

x	2x - 3	у	(x, 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)

F	Ŧ	F	Ŧ	P	(3, 3)
E	İ	È	ŧ	Ē	5 (2, 1)
Ē	Ŧ	ŀ	ł	0	(1, -1)
	(-	1,	-9		
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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 6 miles per hour. The equation d = 6t 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.

t	6 <i>t</i>	d	(t,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.

