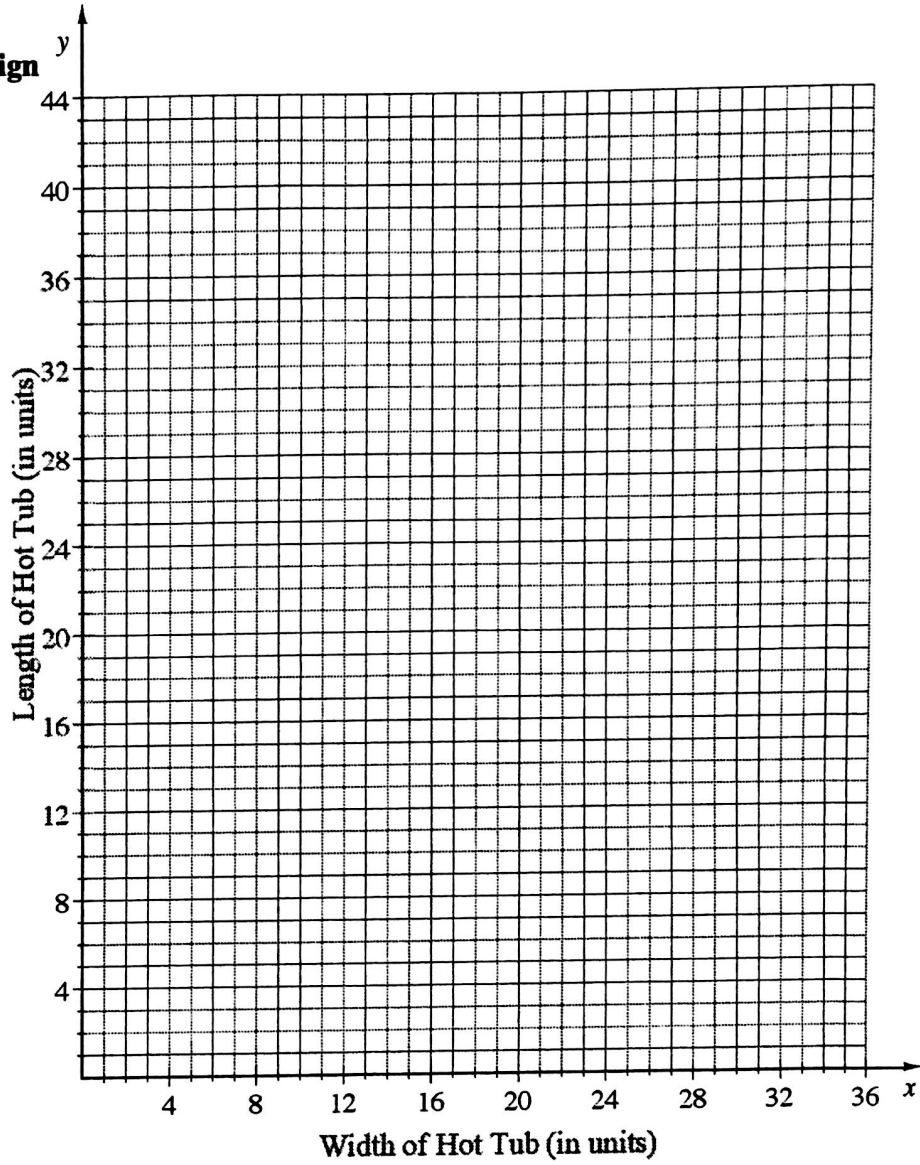


### Data Representations Sheet

**Lab A: Hot Tub Design**

Width of Hot Tub	Length of Hot Tub
1	
2	
3	
4	
6	
9	
12	
18	
36	

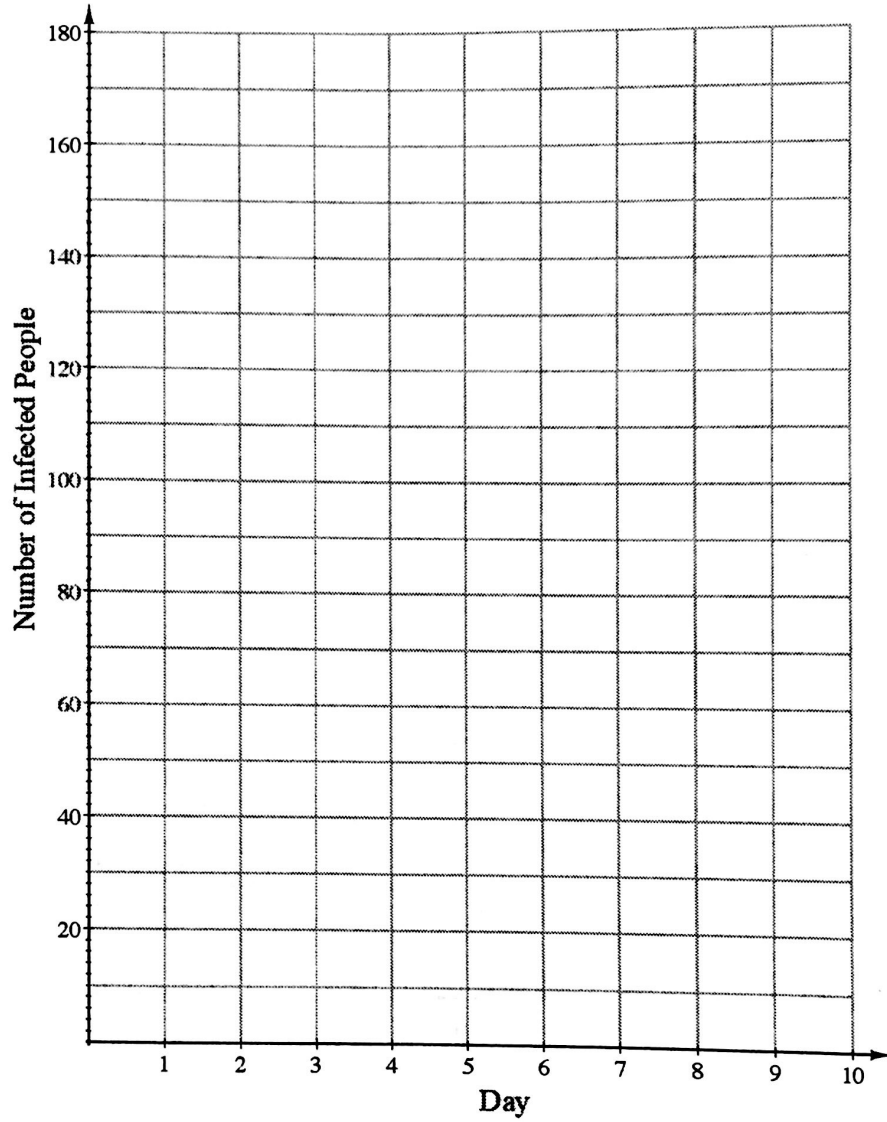


Describe the graph:

### Data Representations Sheet

#### Lab B: Local Crisis

Day	Number of Infected People
0	2
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	

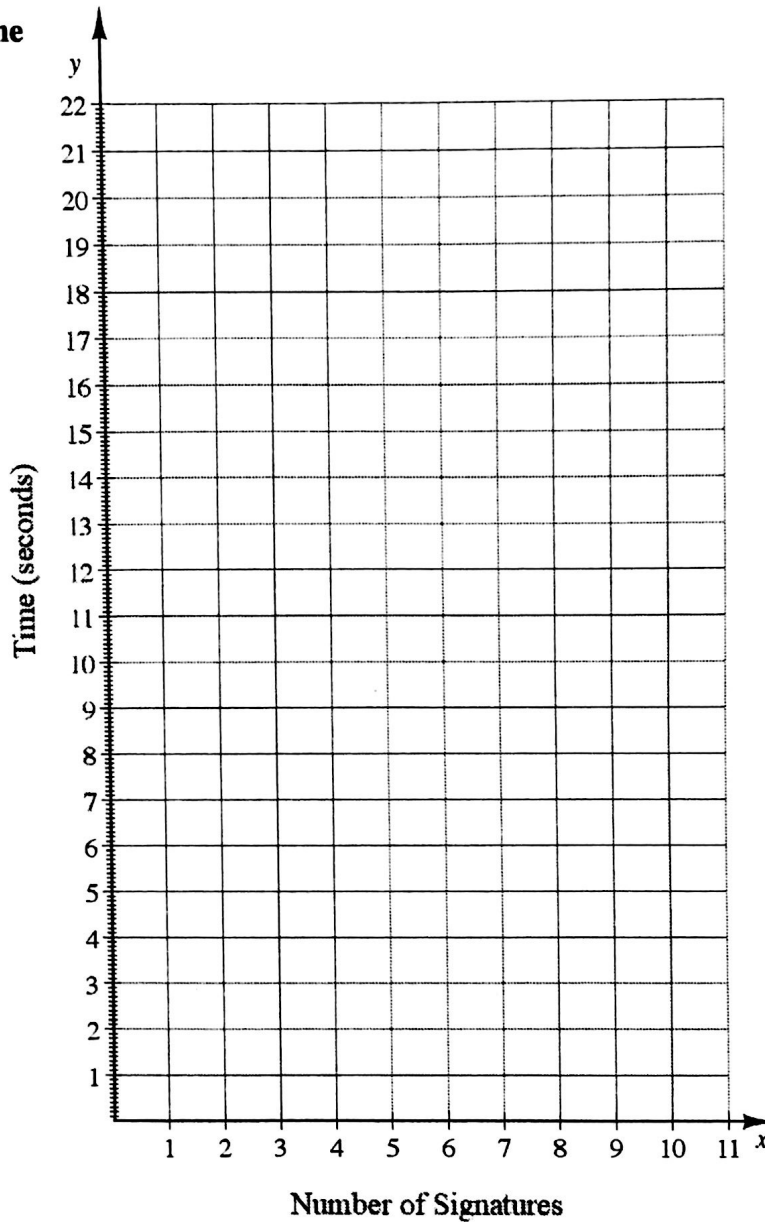


Describe the graph:

### Data Representations Sheet

**Lab C: Sign on the Dotted Line**

Number of Signatures	Time (seconds)
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	



Describe the graph:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Team #: \_\_\_\_\_

### 1-12) ANALYSIS

Graphs and tables not only represent data, but they also allow you to answer questions about the data. Use your tables, graphs and descriptions on the resource pages from problem 1-11 to answer the questions below.

- a.) Which data appears to be linear? That is, when graphed, which data forms a line? Explain why it makes sense for the situation to have a linear graph.
- b.) The town of Parsnipville will have a flu vaccine available on Day 7. Only people who have not yet gotten the flu will need to be vaccinated. Since the town has 3800 citizens, how many people will need the vaccine on that day? Is it easier to answer this question with your graph or your table? Explain.
- c.) Now that Perry knows his options for the design of his hot tub, he wants to pick the hot tub with the smallest perimeter. What do you recommend?
- d.) Why isn't there a point when  $x = 0$  on your graph for Lab A? Could there be? Explain.