$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$ Period: $\qquad$

### 3.1.1-3.1.7 NOTES: Graphs, Tables, and Rules

There are 4 ways we have been interpreting data:

1) $\qquad$
2) $\qquad$
3) $\qquad$
4) $\qquad$


| TABLES, GRAPHS \& RULES | There are 4 ways we have been interpreting data: <br> 1) $\qquad$ <br> 2) $\qquad$ <br> 3) $\qquad$ <br> 4) $\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| FUNCTIONS \& INPUT/OUTPUT | A function is a $\qquad$ that takes $\qquad$ values and produces exactly one $\qquad$ value. |
| Independent vs. Dependent Variables | When one quantity (such as tree height) $\qquad$ another (such as years), it is called a <br> VARIABLE. That means its value is determined by the value of another variable. <br> If a quantity, such as time, does not depend on another variable, it is referred to as the $\qquad$ VARIABLE, which is graphed on the x -axis. |
| Types of Graphs |   |



| Example 4 <br> Make an $x \rightarrow y$ table for the graph at right, then write a rule for the table. | X | y | RULE: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Example 5 <br> Use the graph to write a rule and find the input value for an output of -10. |  |  |  |
| Example 6 <br> Write a rule for the number of squares in figure $x$. <br> Fig 1 <br> Fig 2 <br> Fig 3 |  |  |  |

