## Chemistry 20 - Unit 0 - The Anatomy of a Graph

Name:

Line graphs compare two variables. Each variable is plotted along an axis. A line graph has a vertical axis and a horizontal axis. For example, if you wanted to graph the height of a ball after you have thrown it, you would put time along the horizontal, or x-axis, and height along the vertical, or y-axis.

**Interpolation vs. Extrapolation:** Determine which of the examples below is interpolation and which is extrapolation. Explain why

1) The value of Sarah's car in 2018 was \$17,500.

2) The value of Sarah's car in 2028 was \$1,900.

## Independent vs. Dependent Variable Practice

- 1) A student wanted to observe how changing the temperature of the aquarium water would affect the breathing rate of his goldfish.
  - a) What is the independent variable?
  - b) What is the dependent variable? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 2) A student wanted to determine how tall corn would grow if different types of fertilizer were used.
  - a) What is the independent variable?
  - b) What is the dependent variable?

## **Drawing the Graph**

- 1) When can you connect the data points?
- 2) If you don't connect the data points do you still need to draw a line or curve?

## **Graphing Practice**

Background: Clams were placed into various temperatures of water. Use the information in the data table below in order to create a proper scientific graph and to answer the corresponding questions.

Water Temperature (°C)	Number of Developing Clams
15	72
20	92
25	120
30	140
35	99
40	72
45	36
50	0

1) What is the dependent variable?

2) What is the independent variable?

3) What is the optimum temperature for clam development?

4) What is the mean number of clams per sample?

5) Approximately how many clams would be developing in 10 degree Celsius water?

6) What is it called when you make predictions about data not yet recorded, such as the prediction we made in question number 5?

