

Why Graph?

- > In general, graphs combine data into clearly visible relationships.
- These relationships also help us predict the results of other situations, not yet tested.
- ≻For example:





Parts of a Graph

- >When grading graphs, I will look for:
 - Axes
 - Labels
 - Title
 - Data Points
 - Best Fit Line or Curve
 - Orientation



Axes & Variables

≻X-Axis

- Independent Variable:

≻Y Axis

- Dependent Variable:

Variable Relationships -Generalizations

Direct Relationships

- As one variable increases, the other increases
- As one variable decreases, the other variable decreases
- Inverse Relationships
 - As one variable increases, the other decreases
 - As one variable decreases, the other variable increases













Conversions

>Convert 45.0 km to cm.

>Convert 32 km/hr to m/s.

Units-Checking Your Work

Keep track of the units as you solve problems. If the units don't come out right or don't make sense, your answer could be wrong.

Units-Checking Your Work

Find the equation to find the time it takes a car traveling 50 mph to go 30 miles.

≻Try

time = speed x distance

Units-Checking Your Work

> Try time = distance + speed

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