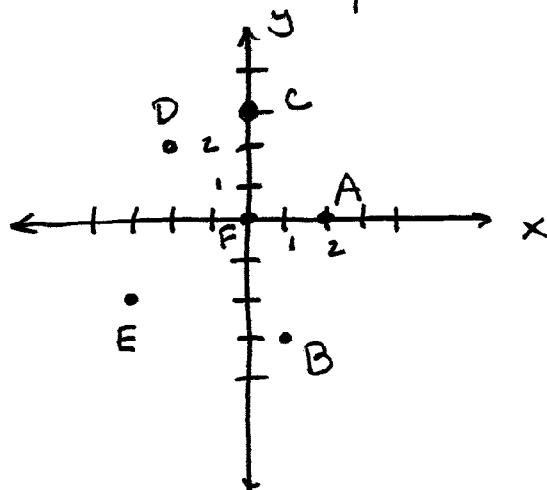


Review: Coordinates & Scatter Plots

Write the ordered pairs that correspond to pts: A, B, C, D, E, F.



Plot & label the ordered pairs in a coordinate plane.

1) $A(-6, -2)$

2) $B(-3, 1)$

3) $C(-5, 0)$

4) $D(2, 0)$

5) $E(4, -2)$

6) $F(0, 3)$

7) $G(3, 2)$

8) $H(0, 0)$

Without plotting, determine the quadrant for each point

9) $(-15, -16)$

10) $(15, -20)$

11) $(-10, 20)$

12) $(26, 32)$



Scatter Plot

In the chart below, you have the distance that 5 different tires will travel in one revolution, based on each tire's circumference. (let d = distance & C = circumference)

d (in)	48	23	20	25	30
C (in)	151	72	63	85	94

- 13) make a scatter plot using the data (x-axis $\rightarrow C$)
- 14) in general, how does the distance the tire travels in one revolution change as the circumference of the tire changes?
- 15) assume a tire has $C = 90$ in. Approximately how far would the tire travel in one revolution?

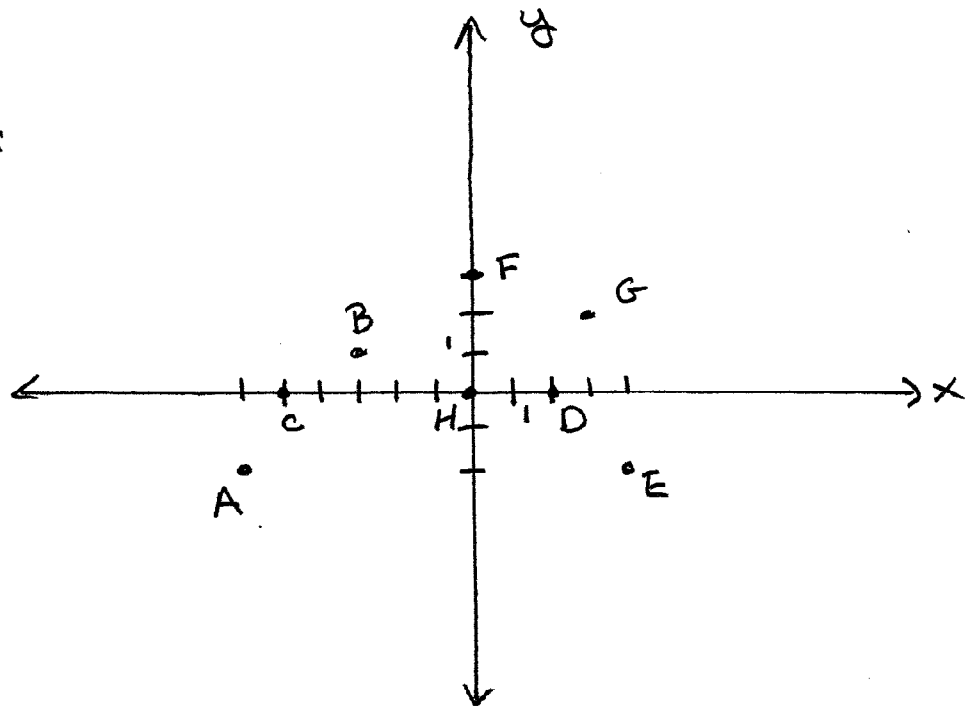
Answers:

A(2,0) B(1,-3) C(0,3) D(-2,2) E(-3,-2) F(0,0)



Answers:

Plots #1-8:



9) Q III

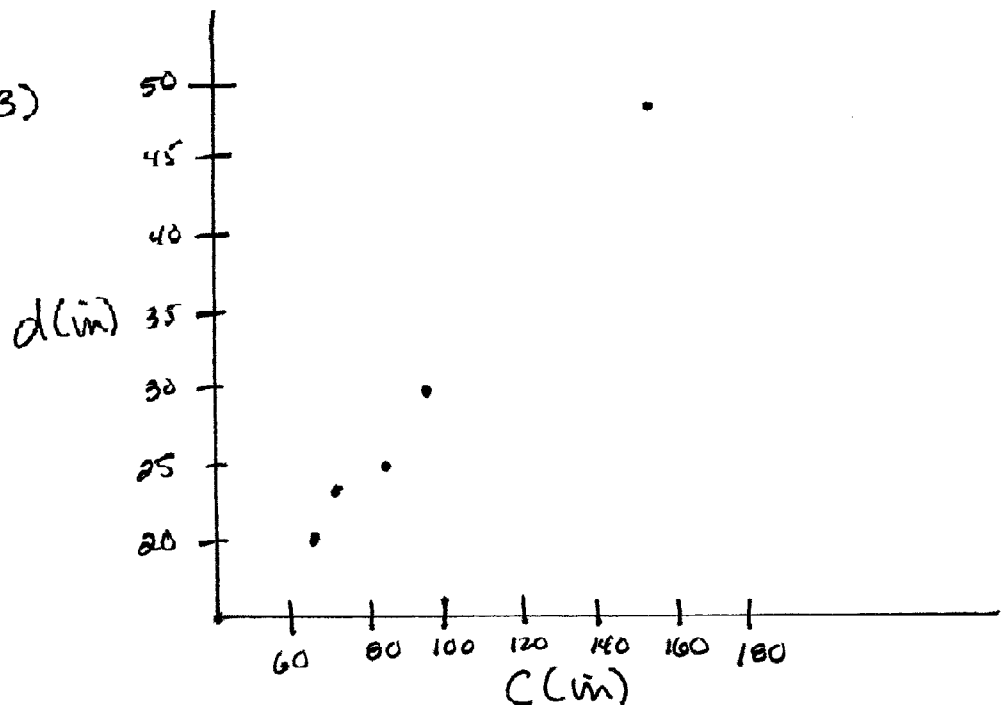
10) Q IV

11) Q II

12) Q I

Scatter Plot:

13)



14) as the circumference of the tire increases, the distance the tire travels in one revolution increases.

15) 27.5 in