   d. What physical quantity does the slope represent? _____
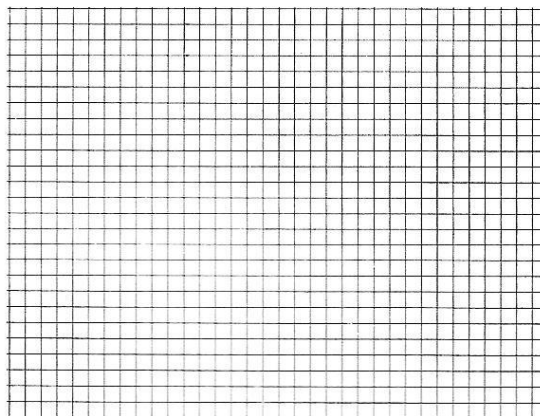
   e. What is the value of the force for an acceleration of 15 m/s²? _____

   f. Reading between data points is called _____ .

   g. What is the acceleration when the force is 50 N? _____

   h. Reading beyond the range of the data collected is called _____ .

2. Consider the data below on the distance an object travels in certain time periods. Plot your data.

time (s)	distance (cm)
0	0
1	3
2	12
3	27
4	48

   a. Describe the relationship between *x* and *y* and write a general equation for the curve.
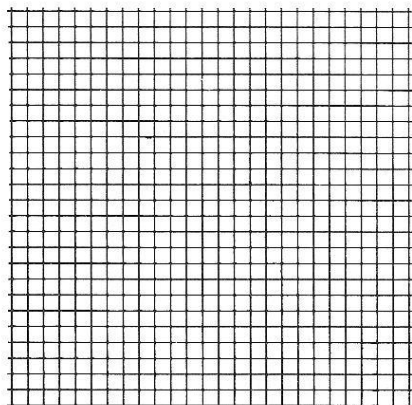
   _____

   b. Is the distance traveled greater between 0 and 1 second or 3 and 4 seconds?

   _____

   c. Is the slope of the curve greater between seconds one and two or seconds three and four?

   _____

3. Answer the questions about the sets of data below. First try answering the questions by simply looking at the data. Then make a graph of each set and see if the questions are easier to answer.

A.

x	y
1	3
2	6
3	9
4	12
5	15

B.

x	y
0	0
1	2
2	8
3	18
4	32