

Data Model Detectives

Fit linear, quadratic, and exponential functions.

HIGH SCHOOL • HSS-ID.B.6a

CCSS.Math.Content.HSS-ID.B.6a "Fit a function to the data; use functions fitted to data to solve problems in the context of the data. Use given functions or choose a function suggested by the context. Emphasize linear, quadratic, and exponential models."

NAME _____

DATE _____

SPOT THE PATTERN

When x-values are equally spaced, constant first differences suggest a linear model, constant second differences suggest a quadratic model, and a constant multiplier suggests an exponential model. Use the pattern and the situation to choose a function, then substitute an x-value to make a prediction.

WORKED EXAMPLE

The points (6, 31), (8, 39), and (10, 47) follow a linear pattern. Fit a linear function, then find y when $x = 12$.

1. The change in y is 8 while the change in x is 2, so $m = 8/2 = 4$.
2. Use (6, 31): $31 = 4(6) + b$, so $b = 7$.
3. The function is $y = 4x + 7$.
4. When $x = 12$, $y = 4(12) + 7 = 55$.

Answer: $y = 4x + 7$; when $x = 12$, $y = 55$

PRACTICE 6 problems

- 1** The points (13, 21), (14, 23), and (15, 25) fit a linear function. Write the function and find y when $x = 16$.

ANSWER _____

- 2** The points (-2, 5), (-1, 2), (0, 1), (1, 2), and (2, 5) fit a quadratic function. Write the function and find y when $x = 5$.

ANSWER _____

- 3** The table shows an exponential pattern: $x = 0, 1, 2$ and $y = 5, 15, 45$. Write the function and find y when $x = 3$.

ANSWER _____

- 4** The table shows $x = 13, 14, 15$ and $y = 81, 27, 9$. Is the model linear, quadratic, or exponential? Write a function for the data.

ANSWER _____

- 5** A linear model $y = 9x + 2$ gives total points y after x games. Find y when $x = 11$.

ANSWER _____

- 6** The points (16, 19), (17, 20), and (18, 23) fit a quadratic function. Write the function in vertex form and find y when $x = 20$.

ANSWER _____

APPLY IT Show your work

- 1** A student starts a concert-ticket fund with \$2. At week 3, the fund has \$17. At week 5, the fund has \$27. Assume the fund continues to grow in a linear pattern. Write a model for the amount y after x weeks, then find the amount after 11 weeks.

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

- 2** For a video project, a tossed prop has heights of 21 meters at 0 seconds, 34 meters at 1 second, and 37 meters at 2 seconds. Assume the height follows a quadratic model $h = at^2 + bt + c$. Write the model and predict the height at 3 seconds.

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

CHALLENGE One step up

CHALLENGE

The data points (0, 81), (1, 27), (2, 9), and (3, 3) are shown. Explain why an exponential model fits better than a linear model. Write the model and find y when $x = 5$.

PART 1 • PRACTICE

#	PROBLEM	ANSWER
1	The points (13, 21), (14, 23), and (15, 25) fit a linear function. Write the function and find y when x = 16.	$y = 2x - 5$; when $x = 16$, $y = 27$
2	The points (-2, 5), (-1, 2), (0, 1), (1, 2), and (2, 5) fit a quadratic function. Write the function and find y when x = 5.	$y = x^2 + 1$; when $x = 5$, $y = 26$
3	The table shows an exponential pattern: x = 0, 1, 2 and y = 5, 15, 45. Write the function and find y when x = 3.	$y = 5(3^x)$; when $x = 3$, $y = 135$
4	The table shows x = 13, 14, 15 and y = 81, 27, 9. Is the model linear, quadratic, or exponential? Write a function for the data.	Exponential; $y = 81(1/3)^{(x - 13)}$
5	A linear model $y = 9x + 2$ gives total points y after x games. Find y when x = 11.	101
6	The points (16, 19), (17, 20), and (18, 23) fit a quadratic function. Write the function in vertex form and find y when x = 20.	$y = (x - 16)^2 + 19$; when $x = 20$, $y = 35$

PART 2 • APPLY IT

- $y = 5x + 2$; after 11 weeks, the fund has \$57.** The fund increases by \$10 over 2 weeks, so the rate is \$5 per week. Use the starting amount of \$2, then evaluate $5(11) + 2$.
- $h = -5t^2 + 18t + 21$; at 3 seconds, the height is 30 meters.** The second difference is -10, so $a = -5$. The value at 0 gives $c = 21$, and the value at 1 gives $b = 18$; then evaluate the model at $t = 3$.

CHALLENGE

An exponential model fits because the y-values are multiplied by 1/3 for each increase of 1 in x, not changed by a constant amount. The model is $y = 81(1/3)^x$, and $y = 1/3$ when $x = 5$.

Accept algebraically equivalent forms of each function. For contextual answers, require the predicted value and appropriate units.