## EUREKA!! I HAVE FOUND IT!

NAME AND CLASS PERIOD $\qquad$

## Were you cheated?

It's class ring time. You want the best. Solid white gold. The ring salesman has to add on a price per ounce of gold and you have been told that your ring will have a specific weigh in ounces, pure gold. But when you get the ring, it just does not seem right. You weigh it and it is the correct weight but, your suspicion remains. You think its silver.
Your friend has 3 really "great" suggestions:

1. melt it to see if its solid gold
2. Scratch deep into it to see if it is solid gold
3. Be quiet and quit complaining.
WHAT CAN YOU DO TO DETERMINE IF YOUR RING IS GOLD OR SILVER WITHOUT MESSING UP THE RING?
Archimedes was faced with this same question in The THIRD CENTURY BC. Crime investigation began a long time ago. Only Archimedes wasn't dealing with a ring, he was dealing with a crown and a one angry king.

Turn to page 6 in your textbook.
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What is the difference between "mass" and "volume"
Mass =
Volume = $\qquad$
Watch the demonstration and then answer questions 1-6 on pages 6 and 7 .

1 $\qquad$
2
3
4

5
6 $\qquad$

- When " b " is zero, the equation is an equation that is "proportionate" or a "direct variation" where y varies directly with $x$. YOU MUST LEARN THIS!!!!
- If there is a " $b$ " other than zero, the equation is not proportionate.
- Proportionate equations are the easiest to deal with. You just multiply the slope times the variable...no adding, or subtracting.
Compare $y=3 x$ to $y=3 x+4$

- You will have 5 cylinders with weights to do the experiment. You will also have a water beaker with measurements marked.

| Number of <br> Cannisters | Volume of <br> Water <br> Dispaced | Volume of <br> Water in <br> Beaker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |

1. Put $\qquad$ pennies in each canister. That is enough to make them sink.
2. When you make a table of values, you should put the $x$ values on which side, left or right?
$\qquad$ On a sideways table, top or bottom? $\qquad$ ?
3. On the table, what would be your $x$ ? $\qquad$ Label it " $X$ " and label your $x$ axis on the graph. So $\qquad$ is " $Y$ ". Label it on the table and on the graph.
4. The third column is just there for information.
5. $x$ is independent and $y$ is dependent. Do you think the volume in the beaker depends on how many canisters you submerged? $\qquad$ Or do you think that the number of canisters depends on the amount of water displaced?
6. Did we label it right?

In scatter plots, you do not connect the dots.


1. Count the number of units on the $x$ axis.
2. How many canisters must you show on the $x$ axis? $\qquad$
3. What would be a good interval? $\qquad$ units per canister. Label your canisters on the $x$ axis.
4. Count the number of units on the $y$ axis. $\qquad$
5. What is the total water that was displaced?

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6. What would be a good interval? $\qquad$ Label your water displacement on the $y$ axis.

Plot your five points on your graph.
Why do you think you were told not connect the dots?
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Definitions:
Discrete graph $\qquad$

Continuous graph $\qquad$

Now, find the slope " $m$ " of each ordered pairs. $m=\frac{y}{x} n o t \frac{x}{y} \frac{\text { rise }}{\text { run }}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ,
$\qquad$

Was the slope the same for each ordered pair? $\qquad$

Should it be? $\qquad$ If it wasn't what could cause the problem?

We determined this graph should be discrete because we are not submerging parts of a canister at any time, but we can write an equation that would work to predict the displacement of water by adding more canisters.

Find the average of your five slopes. That is your "m" $\qquad$
What is your "b"----y-interrcept?" $\qquad$

Write your $y=m x+b \quad \mathrm{y}=$ $\qquad$ or y
$=$ $\qquad$
Based on this, how much water would be displaced by submerging 8 canisters? $\qquad$
12 canisters? $\qquad$

Is this a proportionate (direct variation)or nonproportionate graph? $\qquad$

## Correlation:

What does "correlation" mean? $\qquad$
Sketch a graph that would show:

1. Positive Correlation and give a situation that would produce a positive correlation and sketch a graph.
Example

2. Do the same for a negative correlation.

Example

3. Do the same for a constant correlation.

Example

4. Do the same for no correlation Example $\qquad$

5. For your graph on water displacement, what was the correlation of the points on the graph?

