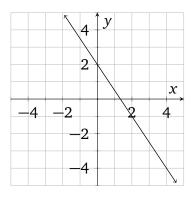
## Reading the Graph of a Function

In these exercises, we will practice reading a graph of a function, and translating into verbal, tabular, and, and formulaic representations.

1. Here is the graph of a function *G*.



a) Find G(0)

b) Find G(-2)

c) Find G(4)

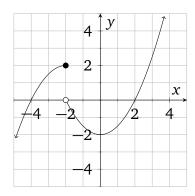
d) If G(x) = -1, then what was x?

- e) Basic Algebra Review: what is the equation of this line in slope-intercept form?
  - f) Give a *formula* for *G*. This is subtly different from the previous question.

g) Give a table for *G*.

h) Give a *verbal* representation of *G*. Use action words to say what *G* does to its input.

2. Here is the graph of a function *P*.



a) Find P(0)

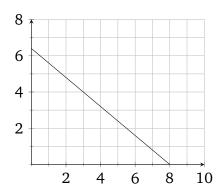
b) Find *P*(2)

c) Find P(-2)

d) Solve P(x) = 1

- e) Solve P(x) = 0
- f) Solve P(x) = -1

3. Jonah is biking home from a trip to the grocery store. At time t (in minutes since leaving), d(t)is the remaining distance (in km) to home.



- a) Label the axes of this graph with variables appropriately. If there is context to the problem, the label should also communicate the units of measurement.
- b) Find d(8). Write a complete sentence explaining what the numbers (both 8 and your result for d(8)) mean.
- home is the grocery store?
- complete sentence explaining what the numbers mean.
- c) How far away from Jonah's d) Solve d(t) = 3. Write a e) What was Jonah's speed biking home?
- 4. Google ngram provides data on the frequency of word-use in published books. So, out of all words printed in book in a given year, what percentage were a particular word. Let r be the function that outputs the frequency of the word 'rocket' in year t. Here is the graph of r.



- (a) What is r(1940)? Write a complete sentence explaining what the numbers mean.
- (b) There are three or four peaks in this chart. Express the input-output information at the peaks using function notation. For example, by writing something like r(1) = 2.
- (c) Do you have knowledge of history that could explain each of the peaks?