

# Burn Baby Burn

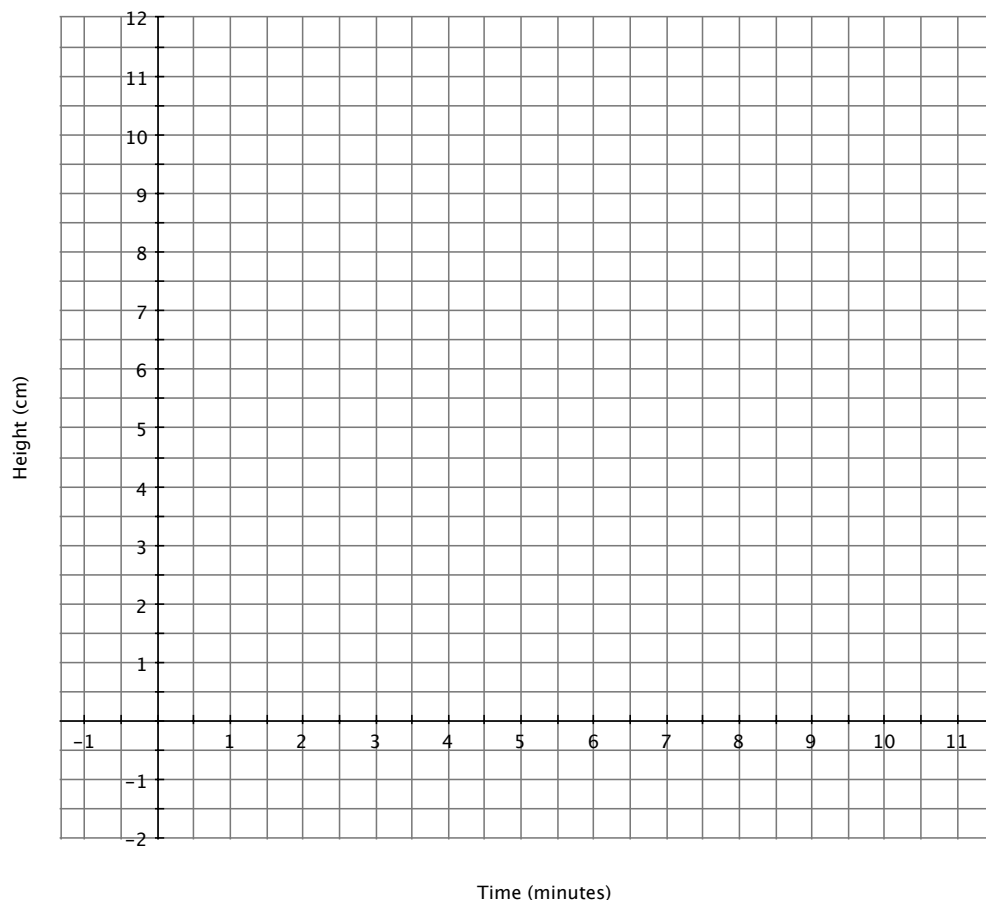


## Part 1

### Directions:

- 1) Place the candle in the play-doh so that the candle is standing upright.
- 2) Record the height of the candle excluding the wick. Record this height in your table where time is equal to zero.
- 3) Wait for your teacher to light the birthday candle and measure its height in centimeters every 30 seconds for 5 minutes. Exclude the wick when measuring.
- 4) Record your data in the table and plot your points below.

Time (min) $x$	Height (cm) $y$
0.0	
0.5	
1.0	
1.5	
2.0	
2.5	
3.0	
3.5	
4.0	
4.5	
5.0	



## **Part 2**

### **Writing an Equation:**

1) Pick two coordinate points that are on your line.

a) Find the slope by drawing a slope triangle on your graph. **Slope** = \_\_\_\_

b) The slope of the line is \_\_\_\_\_ because as time passes, the  
positive or negative

burning candle gets \_\_\_\_\_.  
smaller or bigger

c) My “starting point” or point on the graph where time ( $x$ ) = 0.0 minutes is (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_). This point is called the  $y$ -\_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_.

d) Write an equation to represent your **function** using your slope and  $y$ -intercept.

$$y = \frac{\quad}{\text{slope}}x + \frac{\quad}{y\text{-intercept}}$$

2) Making predictions:

a) Extend the trend line on your graph. Predict how long it would take for the candle to burn down completely (height of zero).

I predict, when time ( $x$ ) = \_\_\_\_\_ minutes, my candle height will be ( $y$ ) = 0 .

b) The point on the graph where the height ( $y$ ) = 0.0 is (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_). This point is called the  **$x$ -intercept** because my graph \_\_\_\_\_.

## **Part 3**

### **Domain & Range:**

3) Use your extended trend line on your graph to do the following.

a) Choose a coordinate that has a negative value for  $x$ . (\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_)  
time ( $min$ ) height ( $cm$ )

b) This coordinate point \_\_\_\_\_ make sense because \_\_\_\_\_  
does or does not

\_\_\_\_\_.

c) For  $x$  coordinates (time), all values greater than \_\_\_\_\_ make sense for the function. So we can say:

$x$  must be \_\_\_\_\_ zero.  
greater than or less than

$x$  \_\_\_\_\_ 0  
> or <

d) Describe the **domain** of a function in your own words.

e) For  $y$  coordinates (height), all values greater than or equal to \_\_\_\_\_ and less than or equal to \_\_\_\_\_ make sense for the **function**. So we can say:

$y$  must be \_\_\_\_\_ zero, but \_\_\_\_\_ .  
greater than or equal to or less than or equal to greater than or equal to or less than or equal to max height

0 \_\_\_\_\_  $y$  \_\_\_\_\_  
≥ or ≤ ≥ or ≤ max height

f) Why do the  $y$  values (height) have two restrictions, but the  $x$  only one?

g) Why do the  $y$  values (height) include “or equal to”, but the  $x$  values do not?

h) Describe the **range** of a function in your own words.