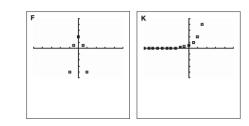
## Problem 2 - I Like the Way You Think (Page 28)

1. What do these two graphs have in common?

These graphs are made up of only dots or

\_\_\_\_\_



This type of data can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, like the number of students in a class or the number of jelly beans in a jar.

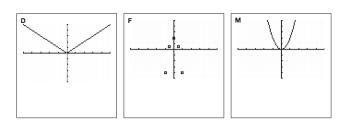
When the data points are *connected* by a line, the data is \_\_\_\_\_\_. This type of data can be \_\_\_\_\_\_ and take on a range of values, such as height, weight, etc.

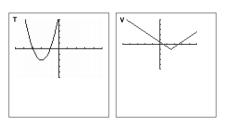
2. Why are these five graphs grouped together?

These graphs have \_\_\_\_\_

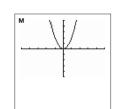
Draw a vertical line through the middle of each graph so the image is the same on both sides.

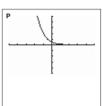
Do the graphs have horizontal symmetry? Why or why not?

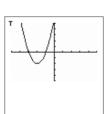




3. True or False? These graphs are grouped together because each graph only goes through two quadrants. Explain your reasoning.







The lines and curves on all these graphs extend beyond what we can see. How far do they go?

4.	Why are these four graphs grouped together? What do you notice about the graphs?	
	These graphs <u>fail</u> the	N R