

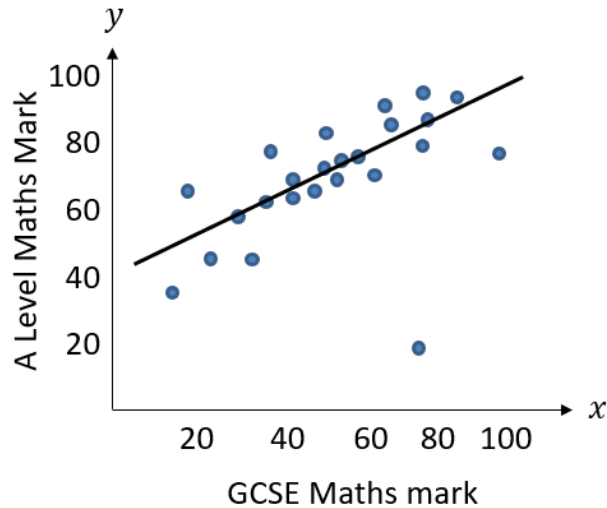
5.5) Modelling with straight lines

Worked example

The A Level Maths mark, y %, and GCSE Maths mark, x %, is recorded for several students.

Assume the line goes through $(0, 40)$ and $(60, 80)$.

- Write a linear model
- Interpret the gradient and y -intercept in this context
- Predict the A Level Maths mark of a student who got 100% for their GCSE Maths mark

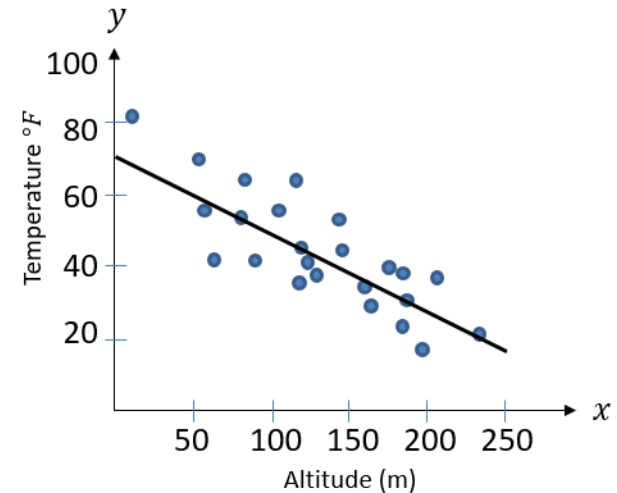


Your turn

The temperature y at different points on a mountain is recorded at different altitudes x .

Assume the line goes through $(0, 70)$ and $(250, 20)$.

- Write a linear model
- Interpret the gradient and y -intercept in this context
- Predict at what altitude the temperature reaches $0^\circ F$



- $y = 0.2x + 70$
- The temperature at sea level is $70^\circ F$. The temperature decreases by $0.2^\circ F$ for each extra metre in altitude.
- 350 m

Worked example

In 2010 the population of rabbits in an area was 200. Locals projected that the number of rabbits would increase by 4 per year.

- a) Write a linear model for the population, p , of rabbits t years after 2010
- b) Write down a reason why this might not be a realistic model.

Your turn

In 2000 there were 18500 people in a village. Planners projected that the number of people living in the village would increase by 350 per year.

- a) Write a linear model for the population, p , of the village t years after 2000
- b) Write down a reason why this might not be a realistic model.

a) $p = 350t + 18500$

b) The population is unlikely to increase by the same amount each year. An exponential model would be more suitable