

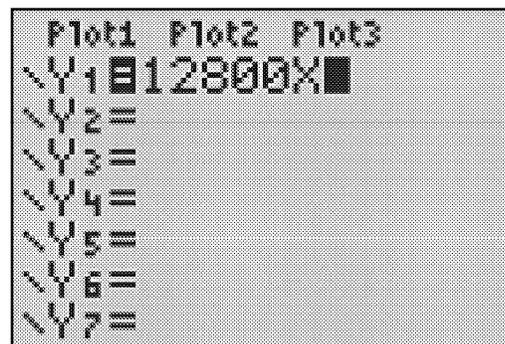
## Method 3: Use a Graphing Calculator

Clear all the calculator's lists. You will be modelling the fuel consumption using the equation  $f = 12\,800t$ .

The calculator uses  $y$  and  $x$  only and starts all equations as  $y =$ .

To enter the equation:

- Select  $\boxed{Y=}$ .
- Enter the equation  $y = 12800x$ .

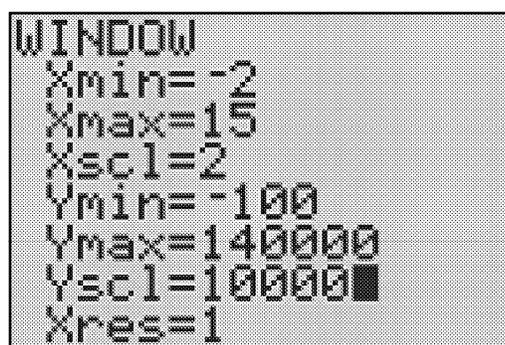


To adjust the window settings:

- Select  $\boxed{WINDOW}$ .

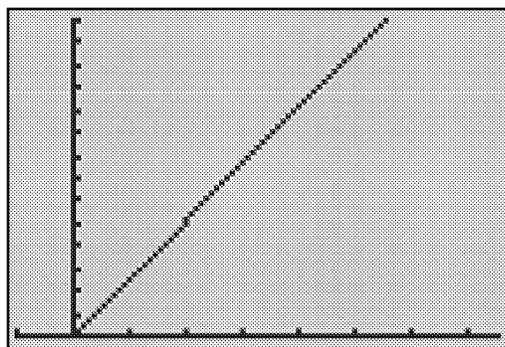
Enter the following:

x min	-2	y min	-100
x max	15	y max	140 000
x scale	2	y scale	10 000



To display the graph:

- Press  $\boxed{GRAPH}$ .



To display the table of values:

- Press  $\boxed{2nd} \boxed{GRAPH}$ .

Scrolling in the table of values can be used to find the fuel consumption for a given time.

For part b), 140 800 L of fuel are used in 11 h.

X	Y1
6	76800
7	89600
8	102400
9	115200
10	128000
11	140800
12	153600

X=11

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

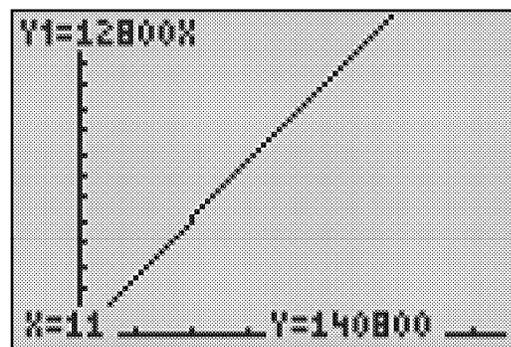
**BLM 6-4**  
(continued)

Alternate method:

To enter specific x-values:

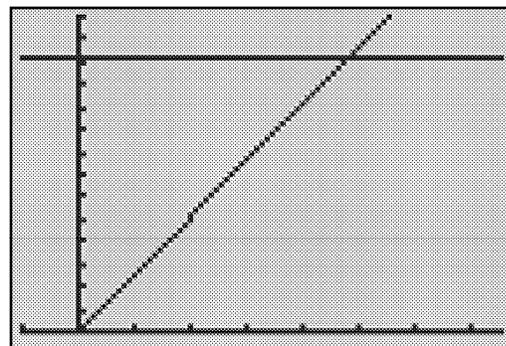
- Press **2nd** **TRACE** and select **1: Value**.
- Enter 11 for x. Press **ENTER**.

The bottom of the screen will display the y-value.  
There are 140 800 L of fuel used in 11 h.



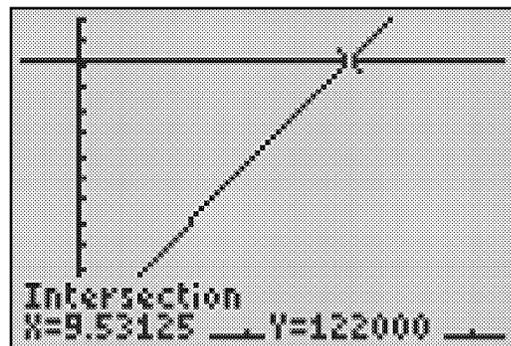
To enter specific y-values:

- Press **Y=**.
- Enter the equation  $y = 122\,000$  in **Y<sub>2</sub>**.
- Press **GRAPH**.



To find the amount of time it will take to consume 122 000 L of fuel, you will need to find the intersection point of the two equations:

- Press **2nd** **TRACE** and select **5: Intersect**.
- Using the arrows, move the cursor to the point of intersection of the two lines.
- Press **ENTER** to confirm that you are on the first curve of  $y = 12\,800t$ .
- Press **ENTER** to confirm that you are on the second curve of  $y = 122\,000$ .
- Press **ENTER** to confirm that you are accepting the guess.



For part c), the fuel will last for 9.5 h.