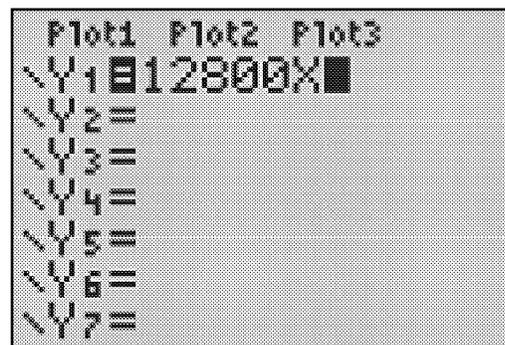


Method 3: Use a Graphing Calculator

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

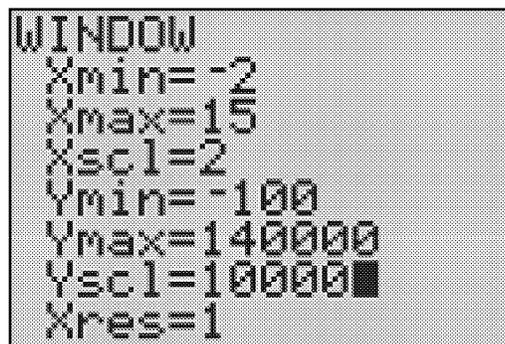
Enter the equation:

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



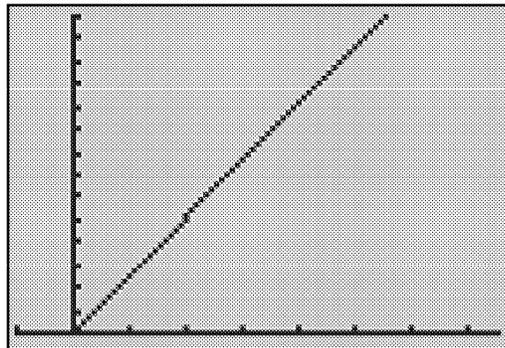
Adjust the window settings:

- Select \boxed{WINDOW} .
- Enter the following parameters:
- | | | | |
|---------|----|---------|---------|
| x min | -2 | y min | -100 |
| x max | 15 | y max | 140 000 |
| x scale | 2 | y scale | 10 000 |



Display the graph:

- Press \boxed{GRAPH} .
- $\boxed{2nd} \boxed{GRAPH}$ will display the table of values. 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: _____

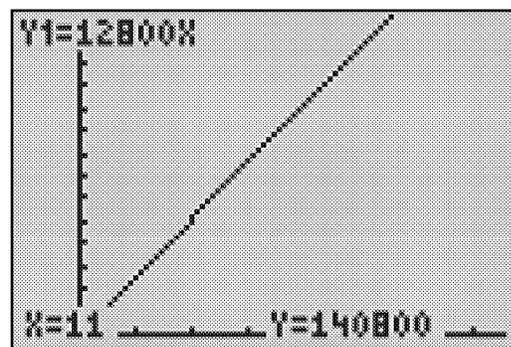
Date: _____

BLM 6-9
(continued)

Alternate method:

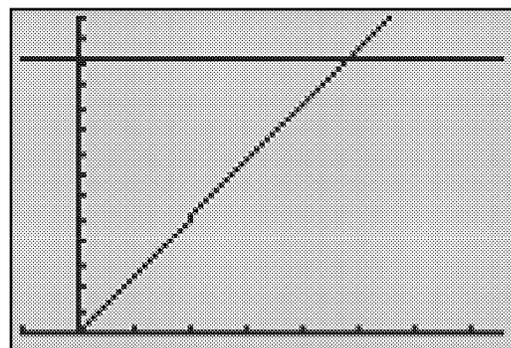
- Press **2nd** **TRACE** and select **1: Value**.
- Enter 11 for x. Press **ENTER**.

There are 140 800 L of fuel used in 11 h.



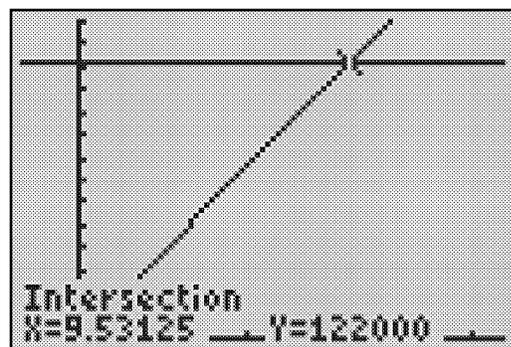
Find the amount of time:

- To find the amount of time, given 122 000 L of fuel, press **Y=**.
- Enter the equation $y = 122\ 000$ in Y_2 .
- Press **GRAPH**.



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.