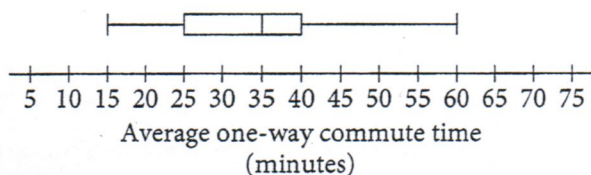




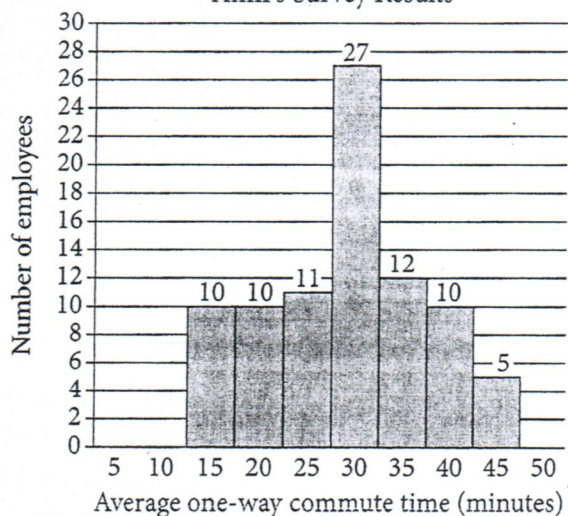
Questions 28 and 29 refer to the following information.

For a particular office building with 1,420 employees, Tia and Amir each conducted a survey about the average one-way commute times, in minutes, between the employees' home and office. Both Tia and Amir selected employees at random, mailed out surveys, and collected data from the returned surveys. For both surveys, respondents were asked to report their average commute times to the nearest 5 minutes. Tia collected data from 150 employees, and Amir collected data from 85 employees. The results from Tia's and Amir's returned surveys are summarized below.

Tia's Survey Results



Amir's Survey Results



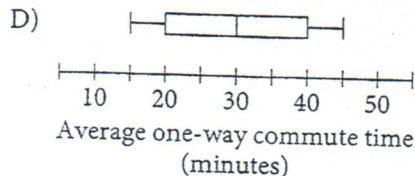
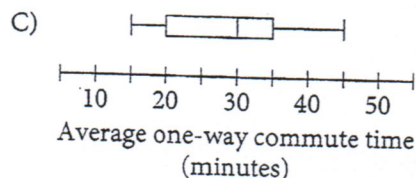
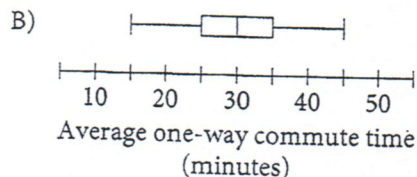
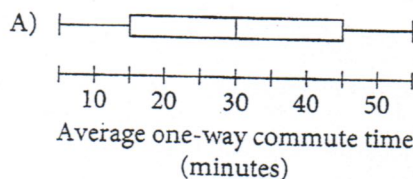
28

If T is the median commute time of the employees who responded to Tia's survey and A is the median commute time of the employees who responded to Amir's survey, what is the value of $T - A$?

- A) 10
- B) 8
- C) 5
- D) 0

29

Which of the following box plots could represent Amir's survey data?



11.1.1
DAY 1

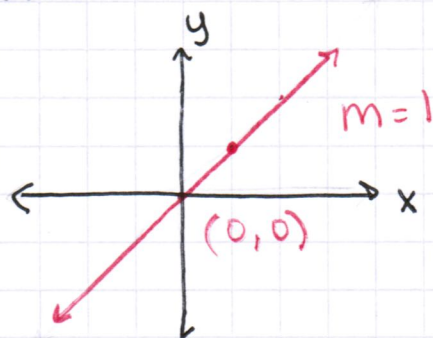
I will understand
☉ Parent functions for $y=x$, $y=x^2$, $y=|x|$ and
the new function $y=\sqrt{x}$

Parent function -

it is the simplest form of any type of graph
(no addition or subtraction and usually it
has a coefficient of 1)

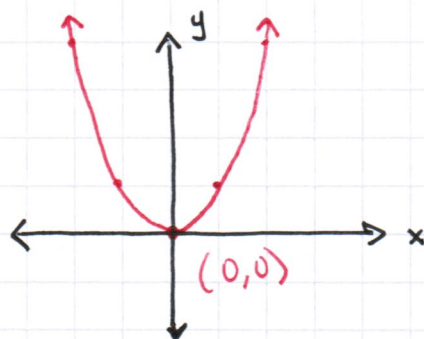
Line: parent:

$$y=x$$

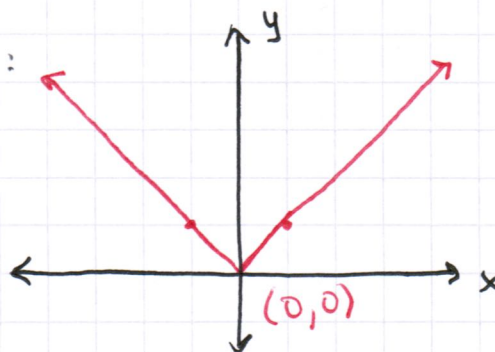


Quadratic: parent:

$$y=x^2$$



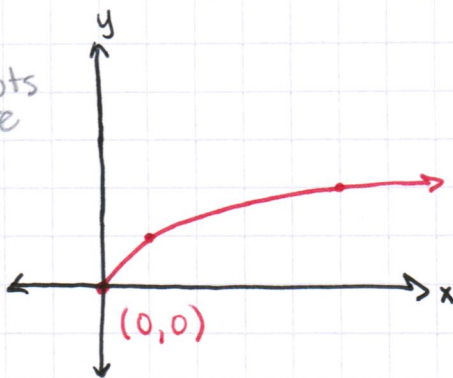
absolute value: parent:



new function

Square root $\Rightarrow y = \sqrt{x}$ (this is parent)

x	y
-2	error
-1	domain error
0	0 ←
1	1 ←
2	1.41
3	1.73
4	2 ←



because there is no add/subt all these graphs go thru $(0,0)$
because all the coefficients are one the next point
over from $(0,0)$ is over one up one. This is important
to know for future graphing of these equations...