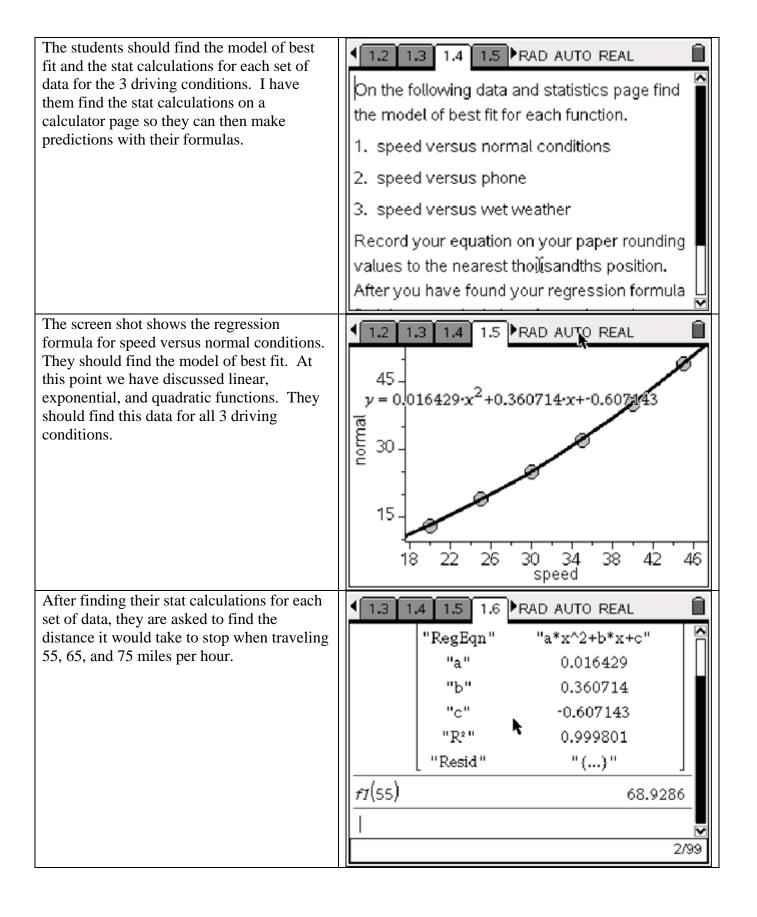
Braking Distance Algebra I or Algebra II Time: 30 minutes Leslie Mattern Sevier County High School

SPI 3103.5.3 Analyze patterns in a scatter-plot and describe relationships in both linear and non-linear data.

The data for braking distances was collected 1.5 RAD AUTO REAL from www.ask.com/stoppingdistances. The data takes into consideration both The following data displays the number of thinking time and braking time for stopping meters it takes to stop a vehicle at a given at various speeds and various conditions. speed under various conditions. The The conditions are normal, driving while talking on a cell phone, and driving in wet distance to stop includes reaction time and weather. actual braking time. The conditions include; normal conditions, driving while talking on a cell phone, and driving in wet weather. normal phone speed weather 19 14 13 Students should type in speed, normal, 4 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 ▶ RAD AUTO REAL phone, and weather into the column headings and the data will be transferred for On the lists and spreadsheet below type in them into the spreadsheet. speed, normal, phone, and weather in the column headings to transfer the data to your lists. [■]normal ■weath phone speed 13 19 20 =20



On the following 3 pages the students will be given a graph for each set of driving conditions. As they move the vertical line with the open circle not only will the speed change but the screen will tell them what would have likely occurred to a pedestrian for those conditions.

On the following 3 pages you will find the statistics of what would happen to a pedestrian if your car had collided with them under the conditions we've looked at. Move the point that has an open circle to discover what happens.

4 1.7 1.8 1.9 2.1 ▶RAD AUTO REAL

The students should record for each driving condition inequalities that display the speed intervals and the consequences to the pedestrian.

