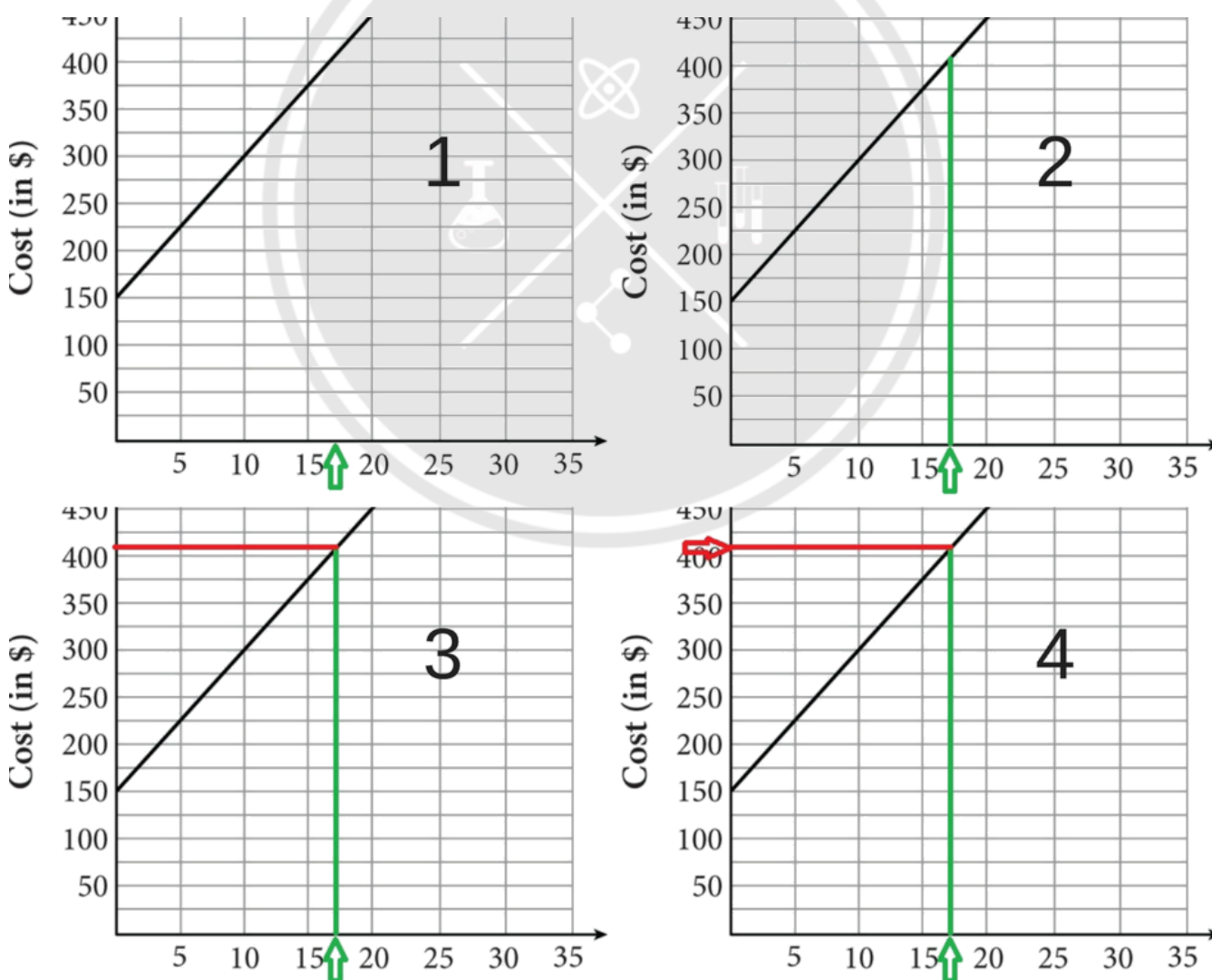


REAL SCIENCE: INTERPOLATION CHEAT SHEET #1

FOR LINE GRAPHS

If given a value plot along x- (horizontal) axis:

- Find given value along x axis.
- trace a straight line vertically (parallel to the y-axis) until it intersects with the line graph.
- trace a line horizontally (parallel to the x axis) to intercept with the y-axis.
- the y-intercept is the corresponding value to the given x value

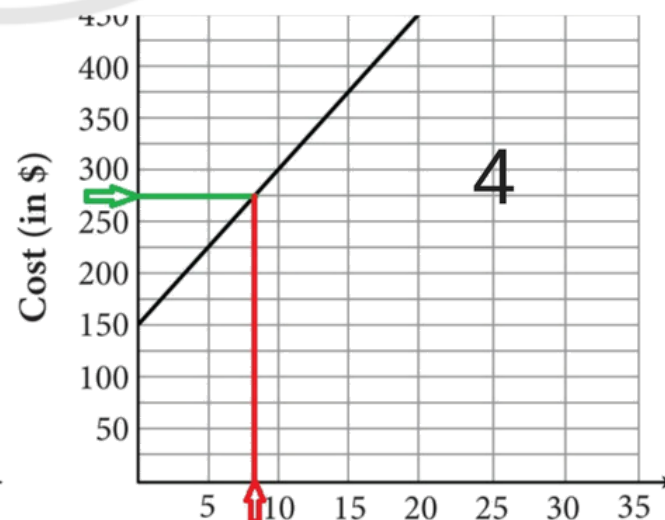
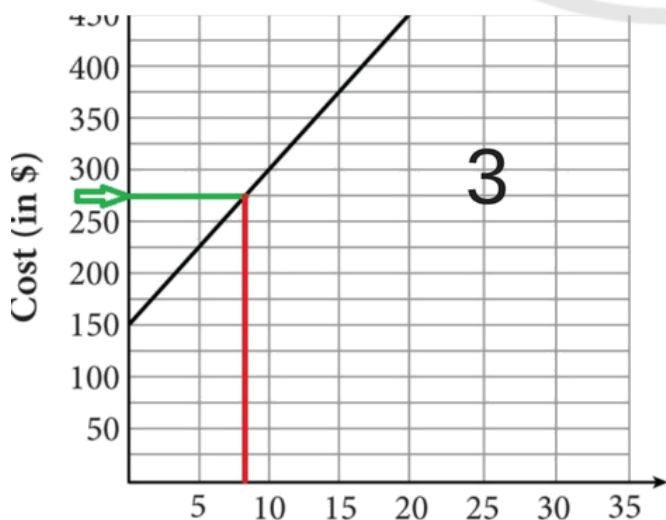
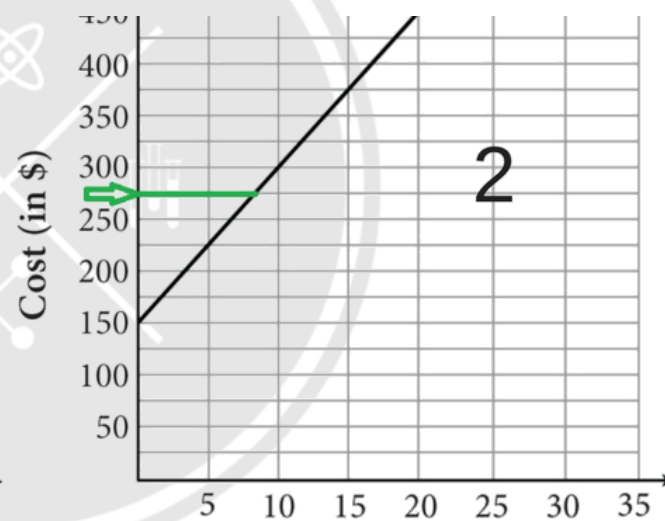
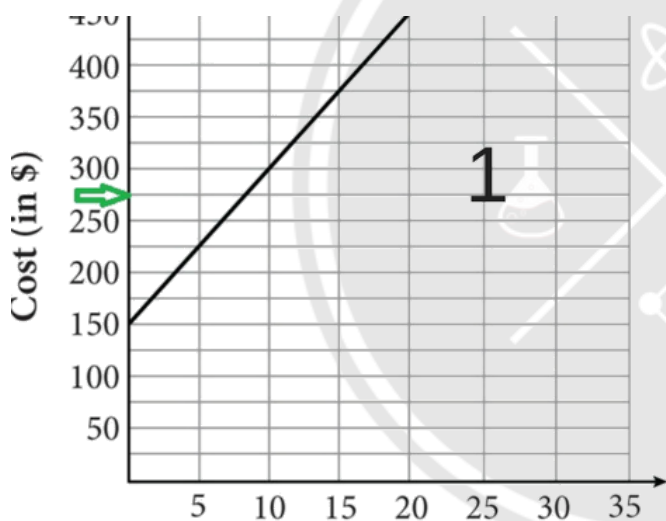


REAL SCIENCE: INTERPOLATION CHEAT SHEET #2

FOR LINE GRAPHS

If given a value plot along the y- (vertical) axis:

- Find given value along y axis.
- trace a straight line horizontally (parallel to the x-axis) until it intersects with the line graph.
- trace a line vertically (parallel to the y axis) to intercept with the x-axis.
- the x-intercept is the corresponding value to the given y axis.



REAL SCIENCE: INTERPOLATION CHEAT SHEET #3

FOR BAR GRAPHS

The steps for bar graphs are similar to those for a line graph. However...

- If tracing a line running parallel to bars, the maximum length of a bar represents the value of the bar
- If tracing a line running perpendicular to bars, any bars the line intercepts with represent possible values for the given value/condition. Thus, interpolating bar graphs can produce multiple results!

