

## Recognizing Relationships in Data Tables

For each of the tables below, determine what type of relationship is represented (linear, inverse, exponential, or unknown), and write an equation. Show that your equation is correct by checking with **at least** two data points from the table.

**Be efficient!** Using algebra can be quicker than counting back to 0 to find the y-intercept.

1.

$x$	$y$
0	1.2
1	3.6
2	10.8
3	32.4

2.

$x$	$y$
3	100
4	75
5	60
6	50

3.

$x$	$y$
17	-17
18	-19
19	-23
20	-27

4.

$x$	$y$
2	24.5
3	171.5
4	1200.5
5	8403.5

5.

$x$	$y$
15	28,697,814
16	86,093,442
17	258,280,326
18	774,840,978

6.

$x$	$y$
1	-1
2	0
3	3
4	8

7.

$x$	$y$
20	25,750
30	38,250
40	50,750
50	63,250

8.

$x$	$y$
20	10,485.76
21	20,971.52
22	41,943.04
23	83,886.08

9.

$x$	$y$
4	12
6	48
8	192
10	768

10.

$x$	$y$
20	4
21	4.8
22	5.6
23	6.4

11.

$x$	$y$
-4	5
-2	10
2	-10
4	-5

12.

$x$	$y$
20	120
40	60
60	40
80	30

13.

$x$	$y$
0	3
1	4
2	11
3	30

14.

$x$	$y$
3	51.2
5	819.2
7	13,107.2
9	209,715.2

15.

$x$	$y$
2	4.8
5	38.4
8	307.2
11	2457.6