Student: $\qquad$ Class: $\qquad$ Date:

## Using Functions in Models and Decision Making: Cyclical Functions V.B Student Activity Sheet 4: Length of Daylight

Turn to page 10 in Unit 5 in your book. Read the information to yourself so we can discuss it.
Which City would you expect to have more daylight during the summer, Houston or Philadelphia? Why?

1. Make a scatter plot of the length of daylight by day number for Houston on the blank grid provided for the group. To make the graph easier, make January 1= Day 1 and December 31 = Day 365. In addition, graph the length of daylight in terms of minutes.
2. Connect the points on your paper scatterplot with a smooth curve to represent the regression model.
3. Use your calculator to generate a sinusoidal regression model. Record the equation in the summary table.
4. Find the maximum minutes and minimum minutes

$$
(\operatorname{Max}-\operatorname{Min}) \div 2
$$

Where do you find this number in the regression model?
5. Take $2 \pi / 365$ ( $2 \pi$ is the rotation around the sun), ( 365 = number of days in a year. Where do you see this number in the equation?

## 6. Take 12 hours times 60 minutes. Where do you see this in your equation?

| Date | Day <br> Number | Houston |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min. |  |
| Jan. 1 | 1 | $10: 17$ | 617 |
| Feb. 1 | 32 | $10: 48$ | 648 |
| March 1 | 60 | $11: 34$ | 694 |
| Apr. 1 | 91 | $12: 29$ | 749 |
| May 1 | 121 | $13: 20$ | 800 |
| June 1 | 152 | $13: 57$ | 837 |
| July 1 | 182 | $14: 01$ | 841 |
| Aug. 1 | 213 | $13: 33$ | 813 |
| Sept. 1 | 244 | $12: 45$ | 765 |
| Oct. 1 | 274 | $11: 52$ | 712 |
| Nov. 1 | 305 | $11: 00$ | 660 |
| Dec. 1 | 335 | $10: 23$ | 623 |

Source: U.S. Naval Observatory, www.usno.navy.mil

| Date | Day | Philadelphia |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | HH:MM | Min. |
| Jan. 1 | 1 | $9: 23$ | 563 |
| Feb. 1 | 32 | $10: 11$ | 611 |
| March 1 | 60 | $11: 19$ | 679 |
| Apr. 1 | 91 | $12: 41$ | 761 |
| May 1 | 121 | $13: 56$ | 836 |
| June 1 | 152 | $14: 46$ | 886 |
| July 1 | 182 | $14: 57$ | 897 |
| Aug. 1 | 213 | $14: 15$ | 855 |
| Sept. 1 | 244 | $13: 03$ | 783 |
| Oct. 1 | 274 | $11: 46$ | 706 |
| Nov. 1 | 305 | $10: 28$ | 628 |
| Dec. 1 | 335 | $9: 33$ | 573 |

Source: U.S. Naval Observatory, www.usno.navy.mil
$\qquad$

1. Complete the table at right.
a) Figure out the day number for each date.
b) Copy the number of hours of daylight from the printout for each date.
c) Convert the number of hours in decimal form to number of minutes. Round up to the next whole minute. For example: To convert 13.78 hours of daylight, multiply 13.78 by 60 to get 826.8, which rounds to 827 min .

| DATE | DAY <br> NUMBER | HOURS <br> DAYLIGHT | MINUTES <br> DAYLIGHT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan 1 |  |  |  |
| Feb 1 |  |  |  |
| Mar 1 |  |  |  |
| Apr 1 |  |  |  |
| May 1 |  |  |  |
| Jun 1 |  |  |  |
| Jul 1 |  |  |  |
| Aug 1 |  |  |  |
| Sep 1 |  |  |  |
| Oct 1 |  |  |  |
| Nov 1 |  |  |  |
| Dec 1 |  |  |  |

2. Calculate the regression model for the information.
3. Find your Max and min in terms of minutes
(Max-Min) /2 Does this match with your "a"? If not why do you think it doesn't match?
4. Google your latitude on the web and find a city that has your latitude. There is a great list at wikipedia.
5. Find your opposite in the class. Write their name and which city they had.
