

Narrative:
The frequency of the swing of a pendulum depends on the length of the pendulum. Letting $F=$ swings $/ \mathrm{sec}$ and $L=$ length of the pendulum we have $F=f(L)$.


Graph:


Table:

| Length | Time for 5 <br> swings | Swings/sec |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  |  |
| 10 cm |  |  |
| 20 cm |  |  |
| 30 cm |  |  |
| 40 cm |  |  |
| 50 cm |  |  |
| 60 cm |  |  |
| 100 cm |  |  |
| 200 cm |  |  |

Algebra/Equations:
Is this a linear relationship? Why/why not?

Assuming a power function of the form $y=A\left(x^{b}\right)$ use regression to find the best fit equation.


Now, build one of your own

| Narrative: | Table: |
| :--- | :--- |

