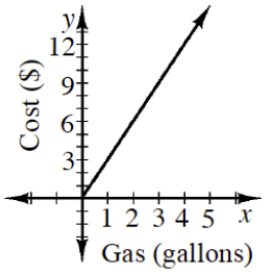
Read and Highlight the notes below…

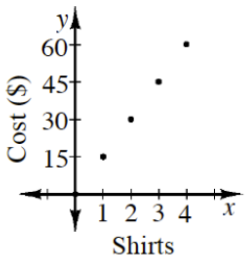
Continuous and Discrete Graphs

When the points on a graph are connected, and it *makes sense* to connect them, the graph is said to be **continuous**. If the graph is not continuous, and is just a sequence of separate points, the graph is called a **discrete graph**. For example, the graph below left represents the cost of buying x shirts, and it is discrete because you can only buy whole numbers of shirts. The graph farthest right represents the cost of buying x gallons of gasoline, and it is continuous because you can buy any (non-negative) amount of gasoline.

Continuous Graph



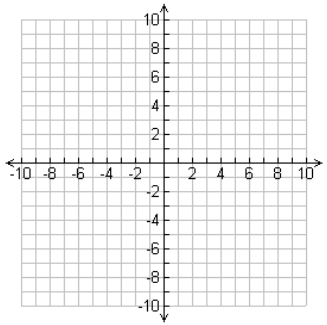
Discrete Graph

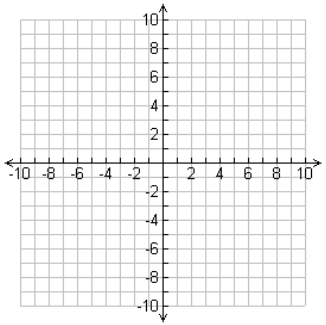


Complete the problems/graphs below:

When in the form y=mx+b graphs are drawn as continuous graphs.
Draw the graph of y= 3x+5 below.

When in the form t(n)=mn+b graphs are sequences and drawn as discrete graphs (with just points). Draw the graph of t(n)=2n-3 below.





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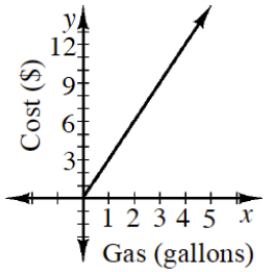
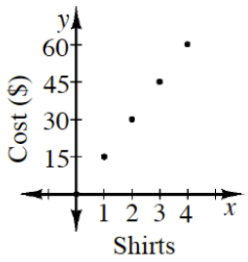
Continuous Graph



Discrete Graph



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