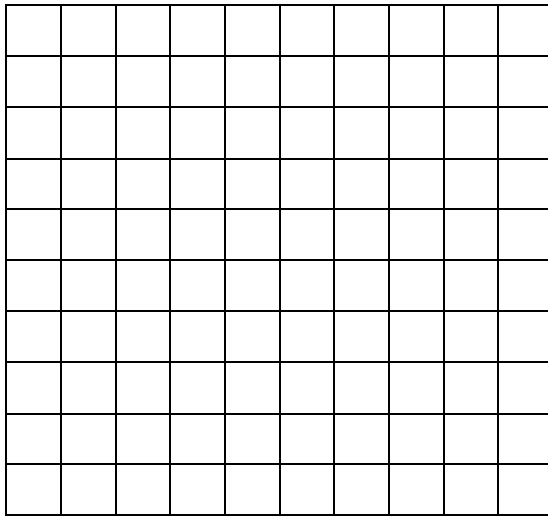


Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Analog vs. Digital: Graphing Part One

1. Draw a diagram of a river from a top view (how a satellite will see it from above) on the graph below. Use simple wavy lines to represent your river and try to use as much of the graphing space as possible.
 - Add whole numbers (0-10) to the x- and y-axes.
 - Label the x- and y-axes.



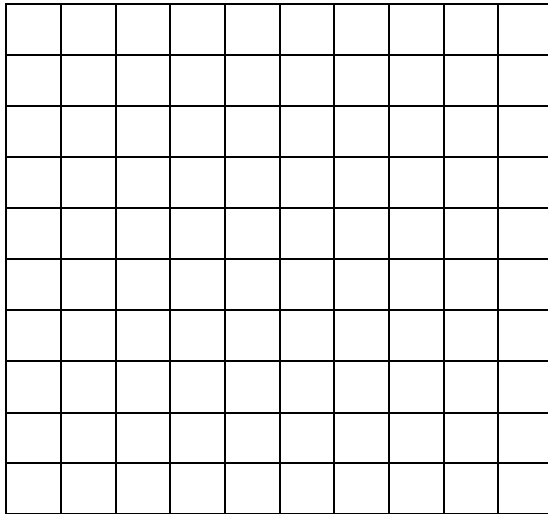
2. Now switch worksheets with a partner. Write their name here: _____

Analog vs. Digital: Graphing Part Two

- Use the analog diagram your partner created and encode it in a digital form. Pick one line (on side of the “river”) to record the data points on the y-axis that correspond with the below x-axis values.

0, ___ 4, ___ 8, ___
 2, ___ 6, ___ 0, ___

- Graph those data points.

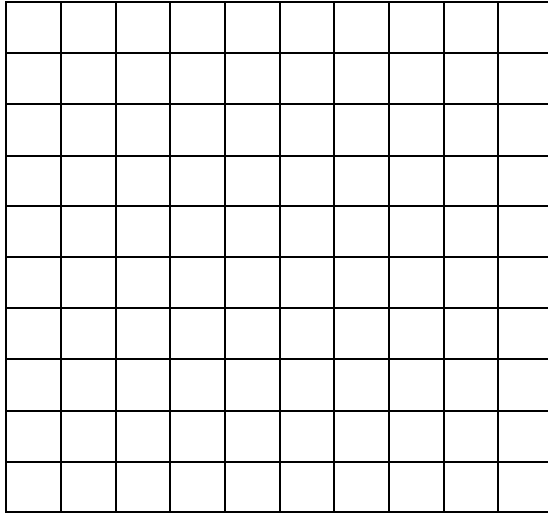


- Compare the graph you just recreated to the original one your partner created. How are the two graphs similar? How are they different?

- Increase the sampling rate (x4) of your partner’s analog diagram. Record the data points below based on the x-axis of your partner’s graph.

0, ___ 2, ___ 4, ___ 6, ___ 8, ___ 10, ___
 .5, ___ 2.5 ___ 4.5, ___ 6.5 ___ 8.5, ___
 1, ___ 3, ___ 5, ___ 7, ___ 9, ___
 1.5, ___ 3.5, ___ 5.5, ___ 7.5, ___ 9.5, ___

5. Graph and connect the data points from question #4.



6. Look at the graph you created on the previous page and compare it to the one above. How are the two graphs similar? How are they different?

7. How could your graphs be used to argue that analog signals are more accurate than digital signals?

8. How could your graphs be used to argue that digital signals are more accurate than analog signals?
