## Data Table:

## Averages

|  | Distance (cm) | Light Intensity <br> (lux) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |
| 2 | 50 | 3,516 |
| 3 | 100 | 1,322 |
| 4 | 150 | 766 |
| 5 | 200 | 696 |
| 6 | 250 | 600 |
| 7 | 300 | 380 |

## Graph



## Equation

Light Intensity=(7420000/d^2)+443.6
In order to get the light intensity you need to divide 7.42 million divided by the distance squared plus $b$ which is 443.6. This relationship shows that the light intensity decreases the further you get. This is an inverse squared relationship.

