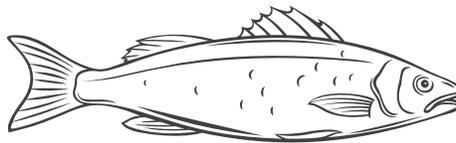


White Seabass Data Analysis

Ocean Institute is partnered with Hubbs Seaworld Research Institute to help increase White Seabass populations. To increase survival rates in the wild, Ocean Institute cares for over 1,000 juvenile White Seabass until they've grown past their most vulnerable state. Water conditions, feed response, and health data are collected every day to determine an appropriate release date.

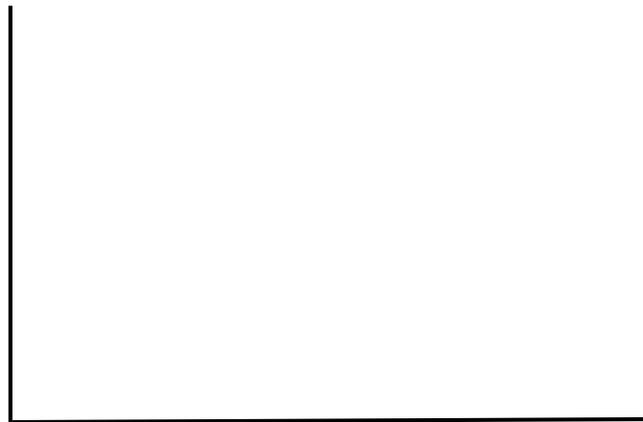


1. White Seabass are a prized fish in sport and commercial fisheries which led to a significant decline in population. Graph the population trend.

1960s: 10,400 Fish

1970s: 3,400 Fish

1980s: 1,200 Fish



2. The White Sea Bass are fed twice daily. The food given is measure in liters. Convert the data from liters to ounces. HINT: 1 liter = 33.8 ounces

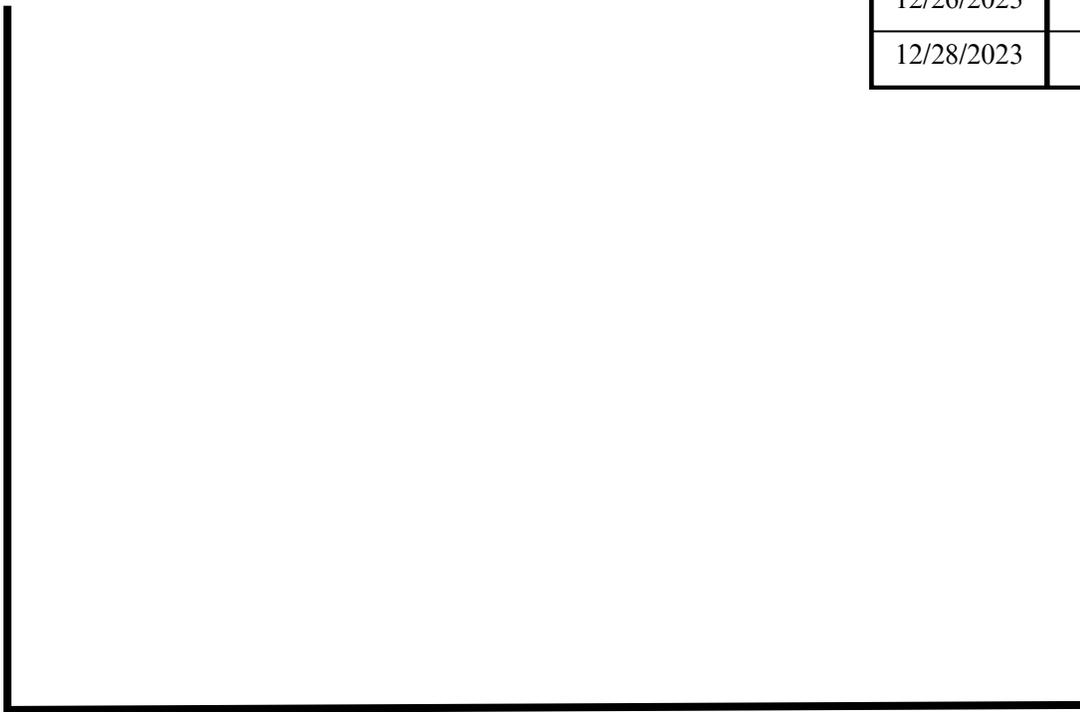
Food (Liters)
0.7
1.5

Food (Ounces)

Data is collected with each feeding to measure how well the White Seabass are eating. To quantify this data, eating habits are graded on a scale from 0 to 4. This is called the **Feed Response**.

3. Graph the given information as a line graph.

Date	Feed Response	
	AM	PM
12/16/2023	2	3
12/18/2023	3	3
12/20/2023	2	3
12/22/2023	2	2
12/24/2023	1	1
12/26/2023	1	2
12/28/2023	2	1



4. Is there a trend in the data? If so, hypothesize what environmental factors might influence the white seabass feed response.