## 5.6: Fit a Line to Data

Goals: \*Decide if a set of data has a positive correlation, negative correlation or relatively no correlation

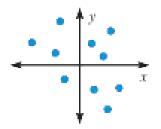
\*Write an equation of a line to model non-linear data if possible

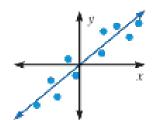
## **Positive correlation:**

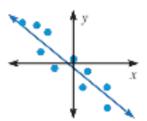
## **Negative correlation:**

## **Relatively no correlation:**

**Ex:** State the type of correlation the graphs below display:







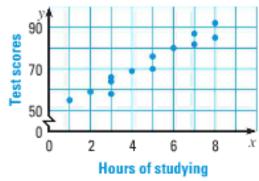
Ex: Describe a situation you would consider to represent a positive correlation

Ex: Describe a situation you would consider to represent a negative correlation

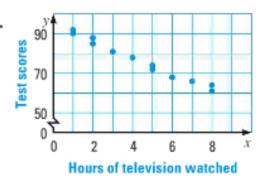
Ex: Describe a situation you would consider to have relatively no correlation

Ex: Describe the correlation of the data graphed in the scatter plot

a.



b.



**Ex:** Using the scatter plots above, predict a reasonable test score for 4.5 hours of studying and 4.5 hours of television watched.

Make a scatter plot of the data then draw a line of best fit. Be sure to state which points you are using for your line, then write the equation of your line in slope-intercept form.

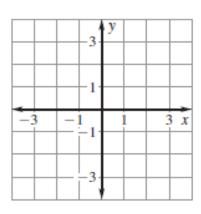
Ex:

| X | -2 | -1 | -1 | 0  | 1  | 2  |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| y | 2  | 1  | 0  | -1 | -2 | -3 |

|    | 3             | У   |     |
|----|---------------|-----|-----|
|    |               |     |     |
|    |               |     |     |
| _  | 1             |     |     |
| 3  |               | -   |     |
| -3 | -1            | 1 1 | 3 x |
| -3 | - <u>!</u> -1 | 1   | 3 x |
| -3 | -1            | 1   | 3 x |

Ex:

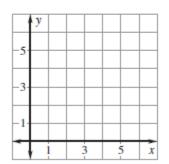
| x | <b>x</b> −5 |   | -4 -3 |   | -1 | 0 |
|---|-------------|---|-------|---|----|---|
| y | 1           | 0 | 1     | 3 | 2  | 4 |



Make a scatter plot of the data. *Describe* the correlation of the data. If possible, fit a line to the data and write the equation of the line.

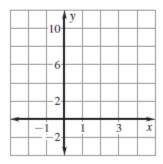
Ex:

| X | 4.8 | 5 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.5 |
|---|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| y | 1   | 2 | 1   | 3   | 4   | 6   | 5   |



Ex:

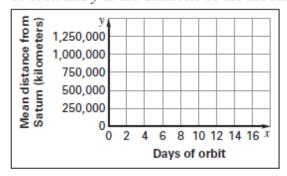
| X        | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| <i>y</i> | 9 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 0 |

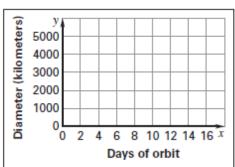


Ex: Saturn's Moons The table shows a moon's mean distance from the Saturn, the moon's diameter, and the number of days it takes the moon to orbit Saturn.

| Moon               | Mimas   | Janus   | Tethys  | Prometheus | Titan     |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------|-----------|
| Mean distance (km) | 185,520 | 151,470 | 294,660 | 139,350    | 1,221,830 |
| Days of orbit      | 0.94    | 0.6945  | 1.88    | 0.6139     | 15.94     |
| Diameter (km)      | 392     | 178     | 1060    | 92         | 5150      |

**a.** Make a scatter plot where *x* is the number of days of orbit and *y* is the mean distance from Saturn. Make another scatter plot where *x* is the number of days of orbit and *y* is the diameter of the moon.





b. Draw conclusions about the data.