## 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:

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | -2 | -1 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 2 | 1 | 0 | -1 | -2 | -3 |


|  |  |  | -3 | $y$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| -3 | -1 |  | 1 |  | $3 x$ |  |  |
|  |  | -1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | -3 |  |  |  |  |  |

Ex:

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | -5 | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |


|  |  |  | -3 | $y$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | -1 |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -3 | -1 | -1 | 1 | $3 x$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | -1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | -3 |  |  |  |  |

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:

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 4.8 | 5 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 5 |



Ex:

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 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.

