

## 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

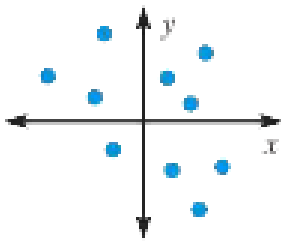
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**Positive correlation:** if, on a scatter plot,  $y$  tends to increase as  $x$  increases, then it is a positive correlation

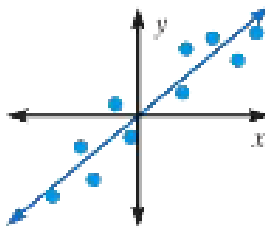
**Negative correlation:** if, on a scatter plot,  $y$  tends to decrease as  $x$  increases, then it is a negative correlation

**Relatively no correlation:**  $x$  and  $y$  appear to have no relationship when displayed on a scatter plot

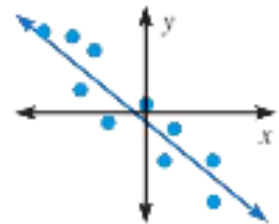
**Ex:** State the type of correlation the graphs below display:



Relatively no correlation



positive correlation



negative correlation

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

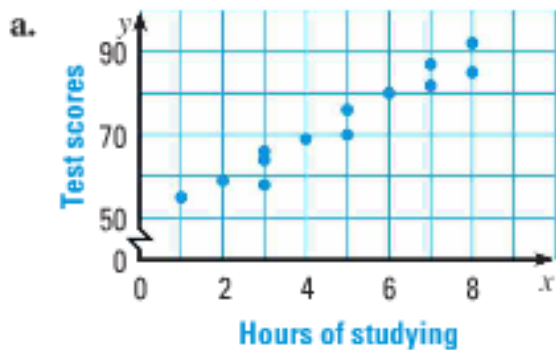
Ex: height and age, textbook size and grade level, homework amount and grade level

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

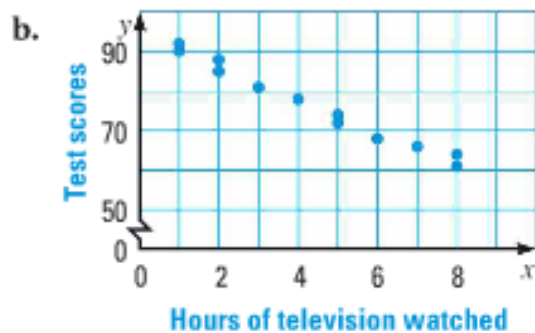
Ex: amount of time spent texting while studying and math grade

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

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



Positive correlation



negative correlation

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

About 70% each

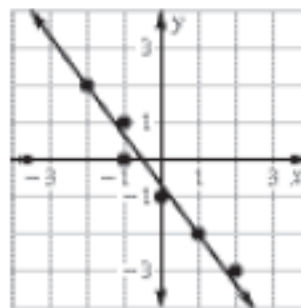
**Make a scatter plot of the data then draw a line of best fit. Be sure to state which points you are using for your line, then write the equation of your line in slope-intercept form.**

**Ex:**

| x | -2 | -1 | -1 | 0  | 1  | 2  |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| y | 2  | 1  | 0  | -1 | -2 | -3 |

*Sample answer:*

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x - \frac{2}{3}$$

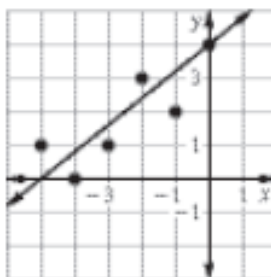


**Ex:**

| x | -5 | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| y | 1  | 0  | 1  | 3  | 2  | 4 |

*Sample answer:*

$$y = \frac{4}{5}x + 4$$



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.

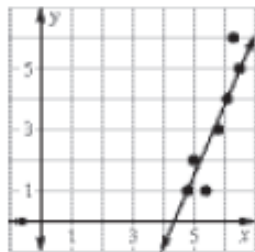
Ex:

|          |     |   |     |     |     |     |     |
|----------|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| <b>x</b> | 4.8 | 5 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.5 |
| <b>y</b> | 1   | 2 | 1   | 3   | 4   | 6   | 5   |

. positive correlation

*Sample answer:*

$$y = \frac{30}{13}x - \frac{131}{13}$$



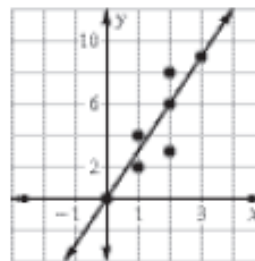
Ex:

|          |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| <b>x</b> | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| <b>y</b> | 9 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 0 |

. positive correlation

*Sample answer:*

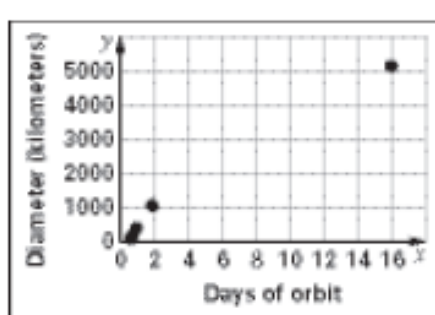
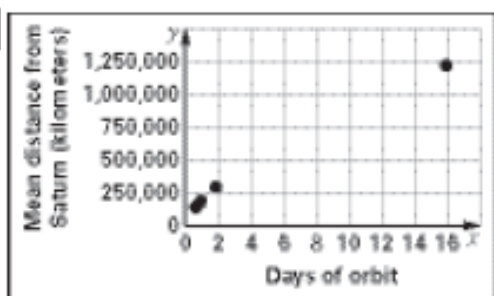
$$y = 3x$$



**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.

| <b>Moon</b>               | Mimas   | Janus   | Tethys  | Prometheus | Titan     |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------|-----------|
| <b>Mean distance (km)</b> | 185,520 | 151,470 | 294,660 | 139,350    | 1,221,830 |
| <b>Days of orbit</b>      | 0.94    | 0.6945  | 1.88    | 0.6139     | 15.94     |
| <b>Diameter (km)</b>      | 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.

The farther away from Saturn, the longer the orbit. The larger the moon, the longer the orbit.