

## 5.7 Scatter Plots and Line of Best Fit

### **Objectives:**

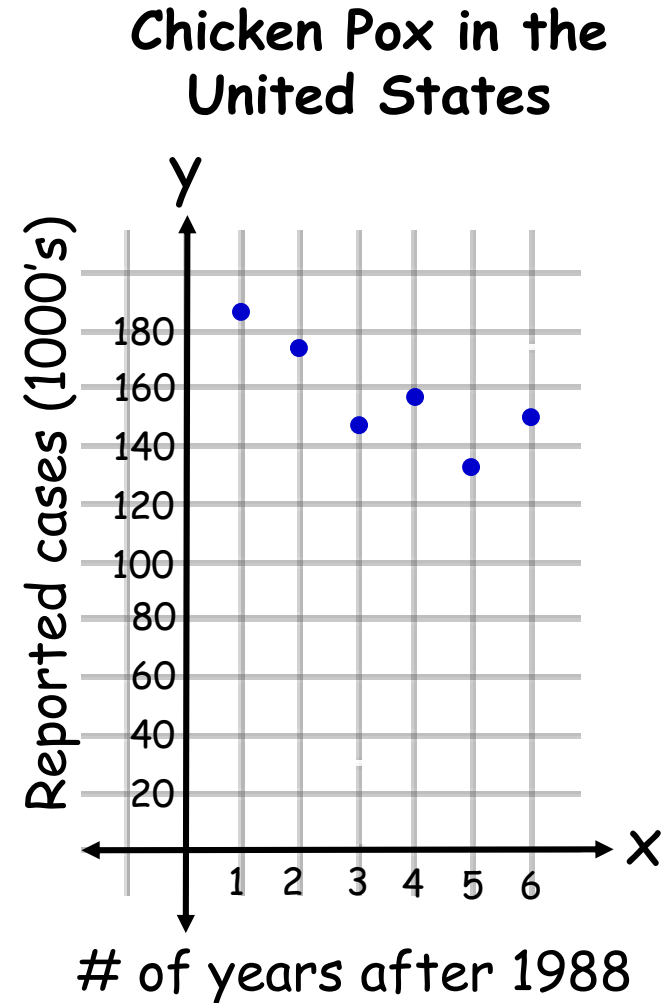
Create a scatter plot and draw an informal inference about any correlation between the variables

Use a graphics calculator to find an equation for the least-squares line and use it to make predictions or estimates



# James Madison HIGH SCHOOL Scatter Plot

Chicken Pox in the U.S.	
Year	Reported Cases (in thousands)
1989	185.4
1990	173.1
1991	147.1
1992	158.4
1993	134.7
1994	151.2

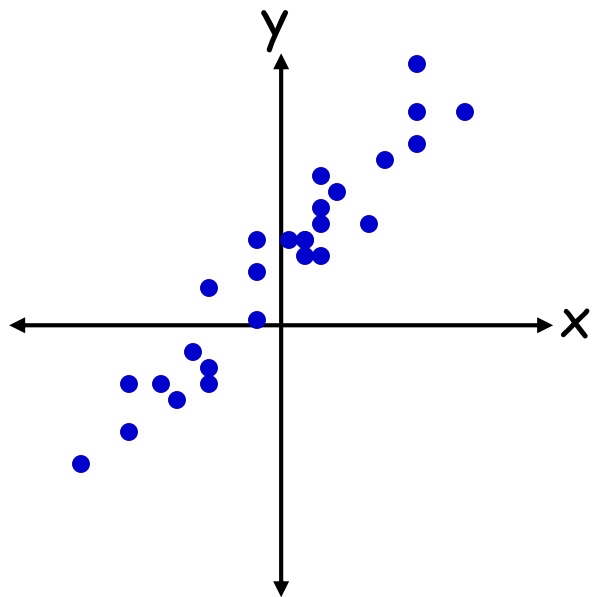




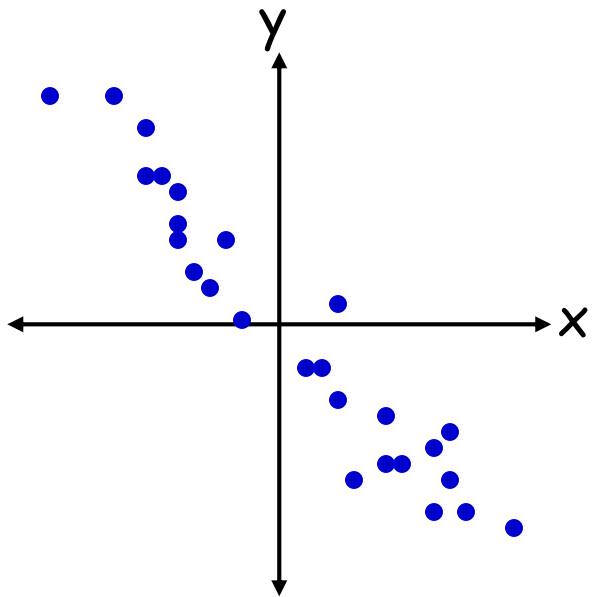
# James Madison HIGH SCHOOL

# Correlation

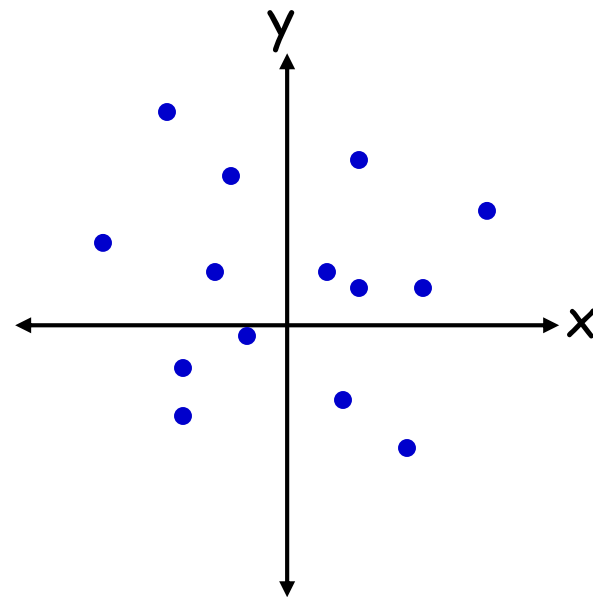
positive  
correlation



negative  
correlation



no reliable  
correlation



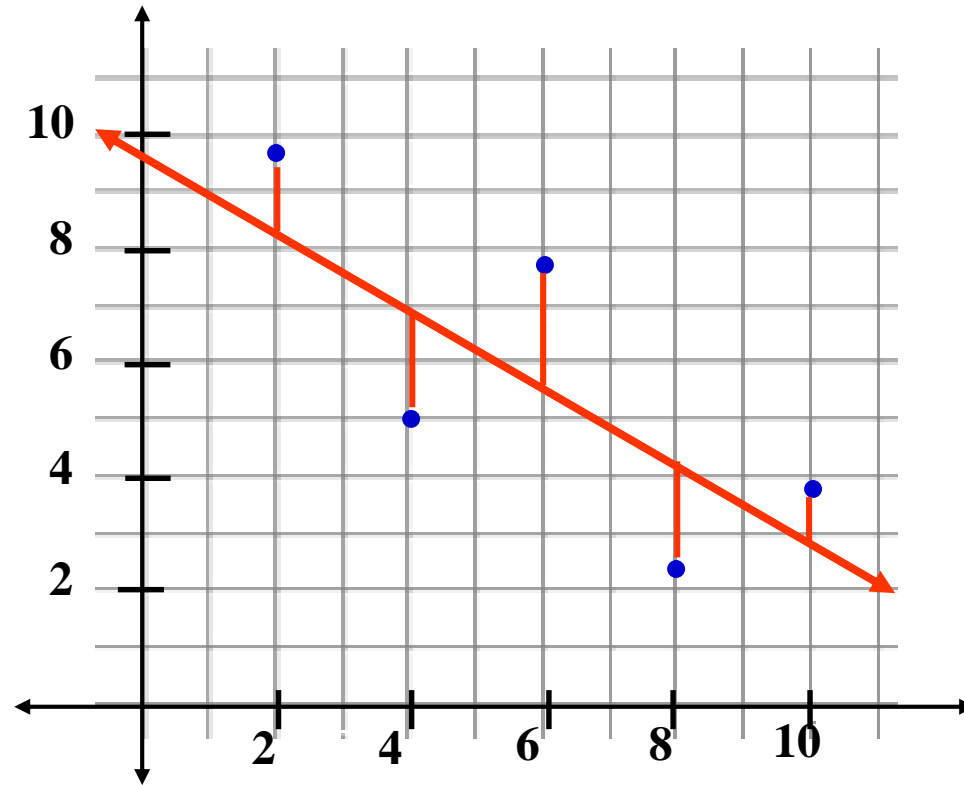


James Madison  
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# Least-Squares Line

Also called

(line that best fits the data)





# James Madison HIGH SCHOOL Example 1

Create a scatter plot for the data shown below. Describe the correlation. Then find and graph an equation for the least-squares line.

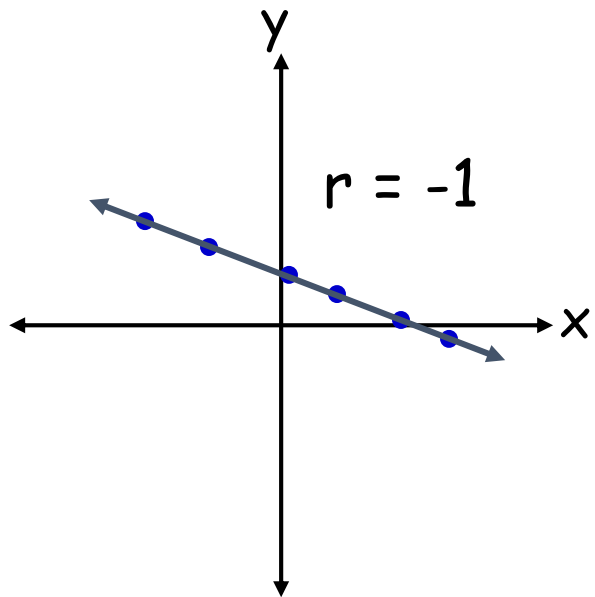
x	0	2	3	6	7	9	12
y	14	19	22	26	26	32	38

The line of best fit, also referred to as the least squares line, should go down the middle of all the points such that the distance from the line to the points are minimal. Try to place it so that it seems equidistant from each of the points.

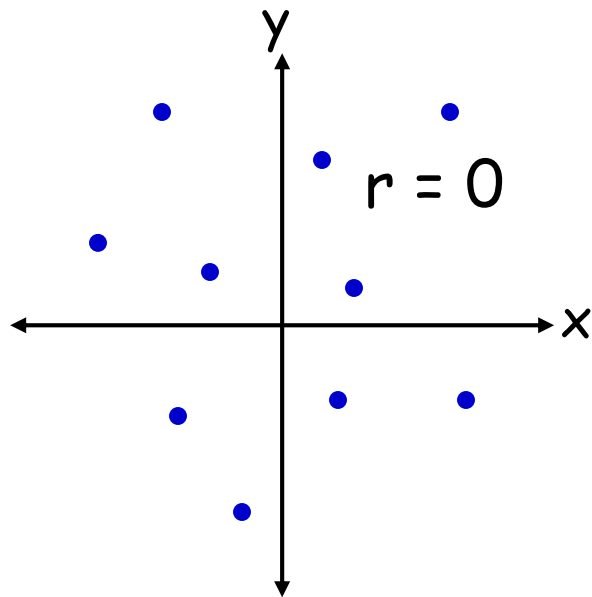


# James Madison HIGH SCHOOL Correlation and Prediction

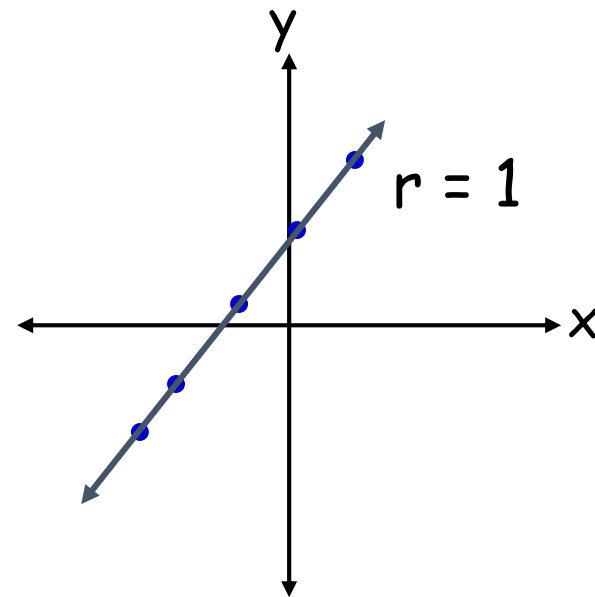
perfect negative correlation



no reliable correlation



perfect positive correlation





# Example 2

Create a scatter plot for the data shown below.  
Describe the correlation. Then find and graph  
an equation for the least-squares line.

<b>x</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>y</b>	10	9	8	10	6	3	2	3	4	2

Take any two points that are on or  
closest to your line of best fit and  
find the slope

$$M = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

correlation:  
negative

least-squares line:

$$y \approx -0.96x + 11$$

Y intercept

