## ACTIVITY 5.4

Graphing Calculator Activity for use with Lesson 5.4

## Using Technology

# **Best-Fitting Lines**

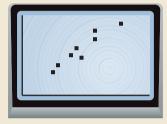
A graphing calculator can be used to find a best-fitting line. One way to tell how well a line fits a set of data is to look at the r-value. The closer the absolute value of r is to 1, the better the line fits the data.

### **EXAMPLE**

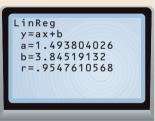
Use a graphing calculator to find the best-fitting line for the data. (38, 62), (28, 46), (56, 102), (56, 88), (24, 36), (77, 113), (40, 69), (46, 60)

## **SOLUTION**

 Enter the ordered pairs into the graphing calculator. Make a scatter plot of the data.



3 The equation y = 1.49x + 3.85is the line of best fit with an *r*-value of approximately 0.95.



2 Use linear regression to find the best-fitting line. Select  $L_1$  as the *x* list and  $L_2$  as the *y* list.



Graph the equation y = 1.49x + 3.85 with the data points.



The *r*-value of 0.95 is close to 1. The equation y = 1.49x + 3.85 fits the data points well.

## **EXERCISES**

#### Find the best-fitting line for the points.

- **1.** (0.1, 2.1), (1.0, 2.5), (2.2, 2.9), (2.9, 3.4), (4.0, 4.0), (4.9, 4.3)
- **2.** (31, 114), (40, 136), (49, 165), (62, 177), (70, 185), (78, 209)
- **3.** (0, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 3), (2, 3.5), (3, 4), (3, 4.5), (4, 5.5), (4, 6), (5, 5), (5, 6), (5, 6.5), (6, 7), (6, 8), (7, 7.5)
- **4.** (0, 8), (1, 7.5), (1, 6), (2, 6.5), (2, 6), (3, 5.5), (3, 5), (4, 4), (4, 3.5), (5, 3), (5, 2.5), (6, 2), (6, 1.5), (7, 1), (7, 0)

#### STUDENT HELP

 Look Back
For help with scatter plots, see p. 209.

### KEYSTROKE HELP

See keystrokes for several models of calculators at www.mcdougallittell.com