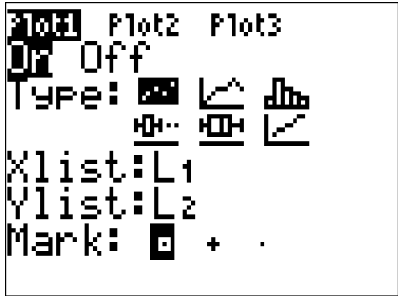
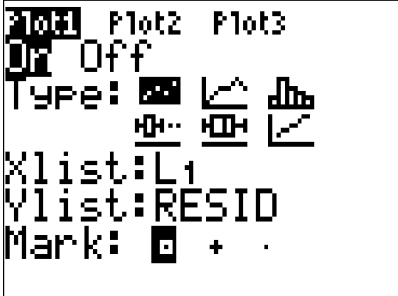
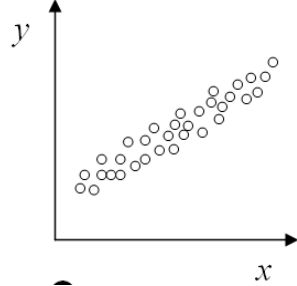
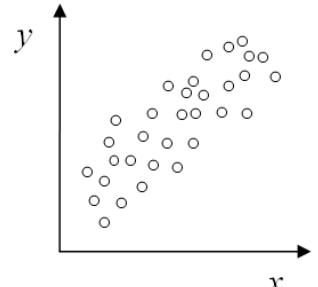
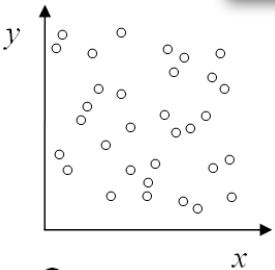
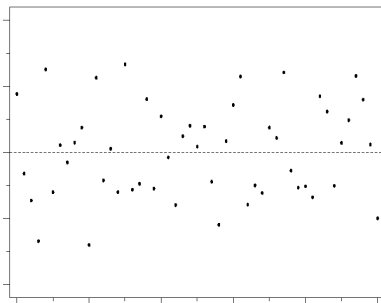
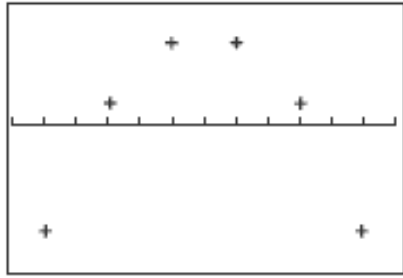


<p>Data Analysis 3.1</p> <p>Which type of graph holds bivariate data?</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.1</p> <p>Scatterplot or Back-To-Back Stemplot</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.2</p> <p>Response Variable</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.2</p> <p>Y Values in scatterplot</p>
<p>Data Analysis 3.3</p> <p>The line of best fit always passes through this point.</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.3</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; display: inline-block;"> (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) </div>	<p>Data Analysis 3.4</p> <p>Explanatory Variable</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.4</p> <p>X values in scatterplot</p>
<p>Data Analysis 3.5</p> <p>What is the correlation coefficient?</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.5</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; display: inline-block;"> r </div>	<p>Data Analysis 3.6</p> <p>What is the coefficient of determination?</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.6</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; display: inline-block;"> r^2 </div>
<p>Data Analysis 3.7</p> <p>Interpret r</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.7</p> <p>There is a <u>(weak/moderate/strong)</u> <u>(positive/negative)</u> linear association between ____ and ____.</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.8</p> <p>Interpret r^2</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.8</p> <p>____% of the variation in <u>(response var)</u> can be explained by the approximate linear relationship with <u>(explanatory var)</u></p>

<p>Data Analysis 3.9</p> <p>What would the value of r be for perfect correlation?</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.9</p> $r = \pm 1$	<p>Data Analysis 3.10</p> <p>What would the value of r be for "no" correlation?</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.10</p> $r = 0$
<p>Data Analysis 3.11</p> <p>What are the ranges of r for weak correlation?</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.11</p> $.01 \leq r \leq .39$	<p>Data Analysis 3.12</p> <p>What are the ranges of r for moderate correlation?</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.12</p> $.40 \leq r \leq .69$
<p>Data Analysis 3.13</p> <p>What are the ranges of r for strong correlation?</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.13</p> $.70 \leq r \leq .99$	<p>Data Analysis 3.14</p> <p>This determines that your linear model is a good fit.</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.14</p> <p>Residual plot shows randomly scattered residuals about the regression</p>
<p>Data Analysis 3.15</p> <p>This determines that your linear model is NOT a good fit.</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.15</p> <p>Residual plot shows a curved pattern.</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.16</p> <p>What are influential points?</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.16</p> <p>An extreme point in the x direction that strongly affects the slope of the line in a scatterplot.</p>

<p>Data Analysis 3.17</p> <p>MAKING a prediction beyond the domain of our x-axis</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.17</p> <p>Extrapolation</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.17</p> <p>Names for the equation</p> $\hat{y} = a + bx$	<p>Data Analysis 3.17</p> <p>Linear Model, Linear Equation, LSRL, Regression Line, Prediction Line, Line of Best Fit</p>
<p>Data Analysis 3.18</p> <p>Interpret the y-intercept "a"</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.18</p> <p>At an (<u>explanatory var</u>) value of 0 units, our model predicts a (<u>response var</u>) value of (y) units.</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.19</p> <p>Interpret the slope "b"</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.19</p> <p>For every 1 unit increase in the (<u>explanatory var</u>) our model predicts an average increase of (y) units in the (<u>response var</u>).</p>
<p>Data Analysis 3.20</p> <p>What is the meaning of least squares?</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.20</p> <p>it minimizes the residual distance from the regression line</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.21</p> <p>What are the calculator keys for regression on your calculator?</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.21</p> <p>Stat,Calc, 8:LinReg(a+bx) L1,L2 Enter</p>
<p>Data Analysis 3.22</p> <p>What are the calculator keys for displaying a scatterplot on your calculator?</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.22</p> 	<p>Data Analysis 3.23</p> <p>What are the calculator keys for displaying a residual plot on your calculator?</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.23</p> 

<p>Data Analysis 3.24</p> <p>What must be done on your calculator before the list "RESID" is updated?</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.24</p> <p>You must run the regression 8:LinReg(a+bx) L1,L2</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.25</p> <p>Example of Strong Correlation</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.25</p> 
<p>Data Analysis 3.26</p> <p>Example of Moderate Correlation</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.26</p> 	<p>Data Analysis 3.27</p> <p>Example of Weak Correlation</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.27</p> 
<p>Data Analysis 3.28</p> <p>Example of a residual plot that shows a good fit for its data</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.28</p> 	<p>Data Analysis 3.29</p> <p>Example of a residual plot that shows that a different model may be more appropriate.</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.29</p> 
<p>Data Analysis 3.30</p> <p>Equation that involves correlation and slope?</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.30</p> $b = r \frac{s_y}{s_x}$	<p>Data Analysis 3.31</p> <p>What is the difference between influential points and outliers?</p>	<p>Data Analysis 3.31</p> <p>Influential points are extreme in the x-direction (strongly affect slope) while outliers are extreme in the y-direction.</p>