## **Line of Best Fit Practice**

For the following table of values, calculate the line of best fit. Then determine if the table has a positive association, negative association, or no association.

Temperature, ° F (x)	No. Customers
68	317
63	355
74	463
72	419
79	507
78	482
71	433
71	388
69	362
66	340

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Assoc:\_\_\_\_\_

Time (in minutes)	Depth (in cm)
2	7
2 4 6 8	8
6	13
8	19
10	20
12	24
14	32
16	37
18	38
20	41
22	47

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Assoc:\_\_\_\_

Year of Birth	192 0	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
Life Expec tancy	54	60	63	68	70	71	74	75	76

y = _	 	 	 
Assoc:			

Cookies in the Jar								
Time Since Baked (d)	1	2	3	4				
Cookies	24	16	10	7				

Shoe Size( X)	Height in inches (Y)
10	70.5
10.5	71.0
11	72.0
9	68.5
12	74
8.5	67.5

y = \_\_\_\_\_

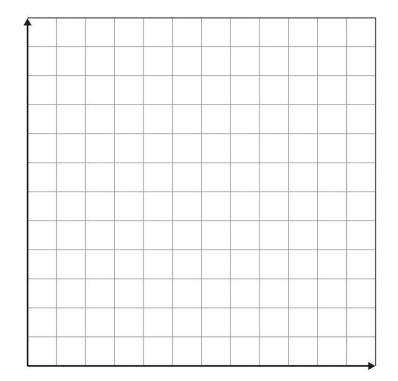
Assoc:\_\_\_\_\_

v =

Assoc:\_\_\_\_\_

Using the table below, plot the points onto the graph. Then using your calculator, find the line of best fit. Plot the line of best fit onto graph. Make sure to label and scale your graph to fit the data!

Shots (x)	Total Makes (y)
0	0
1	1
2	1
3	2
4	3
5	3
6	3
7	3
8	4
9	4
10	5
11	6
12	7
13	8
14	8



- 1) If you were to take 25 shots, how many could you expect to make?
- 2) If you were to take 100 shots, how many could you expect to make?
- 3) If you make 80 shots, how many shots did you most likely take?
- 4) What type of association does the scatter plot above have and what is the strength of the association? Explain your answer.