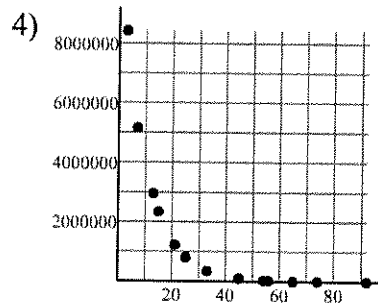
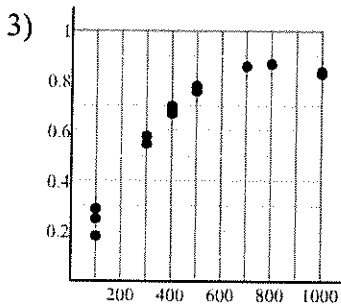
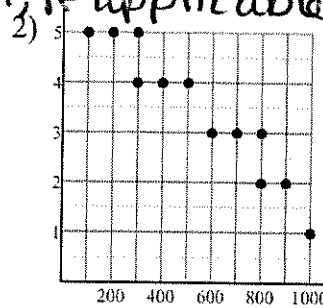
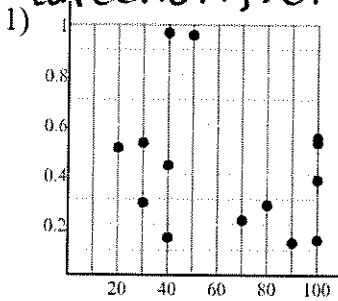


Scatter Plots

State if there appears to be a positive correlation, negative correlation, or no correlation. When there is a correlation, identify the relationship as linear, quadratic, or exponential. Describe the direction, form, and strength, if applicable.



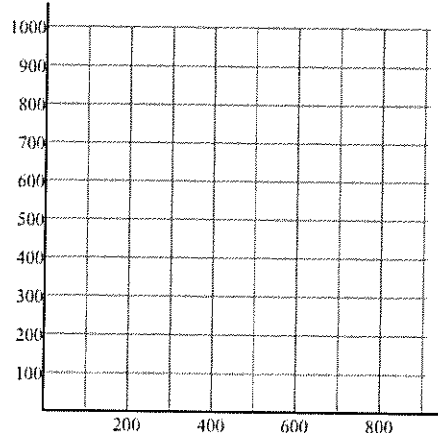
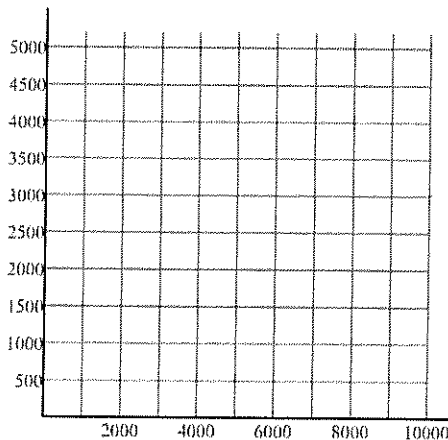
Construct a scatter plot. State if there appears to be a positive correlation, negative correlation, or no correlation. When there is a correlation, identify the relationship as linear, quadratic, or exponential. Identify the linear regression formula and the r-value.

5)

X	Y	X	Y
1,000	1,300	5,000	2,500
2,000	1,500	7,000	3,600
3,000	2,000	7,000	3,700
3,000	2,000	9,000	4,200
4,000	2,400	10,000	5,200

6)

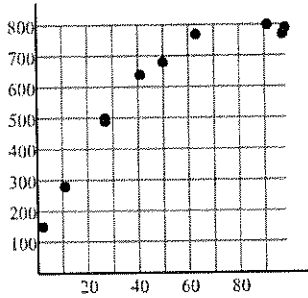
X	Y	X	Y
140	500	280	900
150	1,000	450	500
170	300	450	500
180	100	770	400
270	200	910	600



Find the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line that best fits the data. Identify the r -value and explain what it means.

7)

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
2	150	41	640	91	800
11	280	50	680	97	770
27	490	63	770	98	790
27	500				



Construct a scatter plot. Find the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line that best fits the data and its r^2 value. Explain what it means.

8)

X	Y	X	Y
0.1	2,000	5	5,000
0.1	2,000	6.7	6,000
2.6	3,000	7.9	7,000
3.7	4,000	8.5	8,000
3.8	4,000	9.4	8,000

