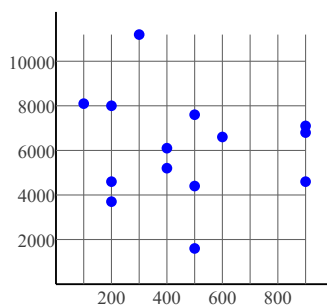


5.7 Scatterplots & Lines of Best Fit

State if there appears to be a positive correlation, negative correlation, or no correlation. When there is a correlation, find the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line that best fits the data.

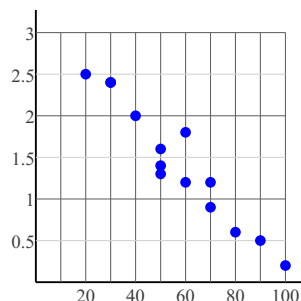
1)

X	Y	X	Y
100	8,100	500	1,600
200	3,700	500	4,400
200	4,600	500	7,600
200	8,000	600	6,600
300	11,200	900	4,600
400	5,200	900	6,800
400	6,100	900	7,100



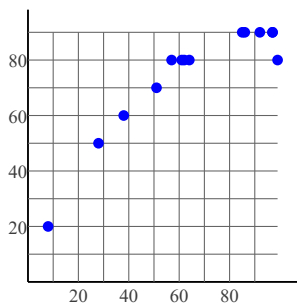
2)

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
20	2.5	50	1.4	70	1.2
30	2.4	50	1.6	80	0.6
30	2.4	60	1.2	90	0.5
40	2	60	1.8	100	0.2
50	1.3	70	0.9		



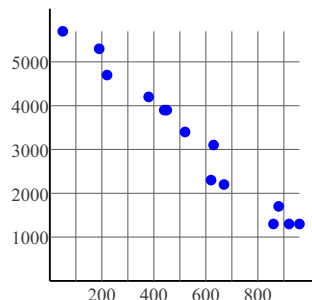
3)

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
8	20	61	80	92	90
28	50	62	80	97	90
38	60	64	80	97	90
51	70	85	90	99	80
57	80	86	90		



4)

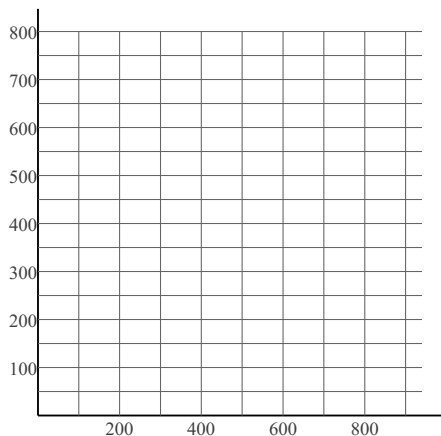
X	Y	X	Y
50	5,700	620	2,300
190	5,300	630	3,100
220	4,700	670	2,200
380	4,200	860	1,300
440	3,900	880	1,700
450	3,900	920	1,300
520	3,400	960	1,300



Construct a scatter plot. State if there appears to be a positive correlation, negative correlation, or no correlation. When there is a correlation, find the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line that best fits the data.

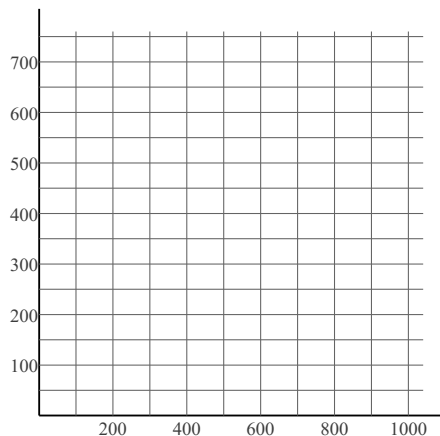
5)

X	Y	X	Y
40	200	420	500
140	300	490	600
250	400	650	700
260	400	880	800
320	400	940	800



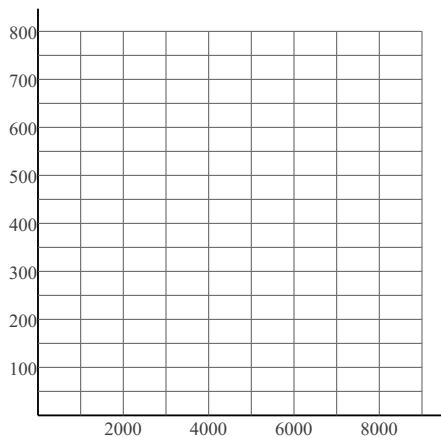
6)

X	Y	X	Y
130	710	560	760
140	320	690	410
260	20	790	710
440	130	950	350
460	400	1,040	110



7)

X	Y	X	Y
1,000	600	5,000	300
3,000	500	5,000	700
4,000	100	5,000	800
4,000	400	8,000	700
4,000	700	9,000	600



8)

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
10	10	220	10	540	20
70	10	260	20	780	40
170	10	390	20	980	40
180	10				

