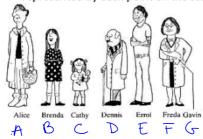
MANDAC -	Two-Variable	Data.

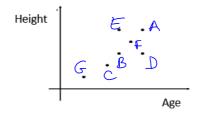
Name:	Date:	

Two-Variable Data - REVIEW

- 1. Define the following words:
 - correlation: a measure of the strength of the relationship between variables.
 - Interpolation: Estimating values among known values on the graph

 Extrapolation: Predicting values beyond known values.
- 2. A number of people are lined up at the bus stop. They are represented in the graph below. Who is represented by each point on the scatter graph?



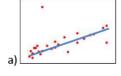


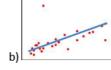
3. For each graph,

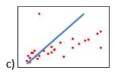


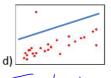
- a) Does this scatter plot show a positive, a negative, or a no correlation? Explain your reasoning.
- b) Label the axis with two variables that could be represented by this graph.

4. Identify which line of best fit represents the data. For all others, explain why they are wrong.







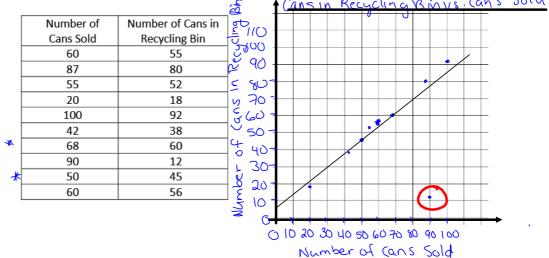


MA	P4C – Two-Variable Data	Name:	Date:	
	State whether each situation involved data is categorical, discrete or continuous decides to ask all of his class. One-variable data	inuous. smates <u>how many differe</u> n		the
b)	Number of sport Jenny does an experiment to see it drink (in mL) and their marks in marks Two-Vartable da	f there is a relationship be ath class. + a	tween the v <u>olume of coffe</u> e the	
c)	Volume of Coffee Susan asks students at Newmarker One-Variable da	t HS which <u>school subject</u> i	e both Continuous is their favourite.	<u>.</u>
	School subject	is categorica	1 data	
6.	For each of the following sets of da i) the Independent variable ii) the dependent variable iii) the correlation, if one exists			
	a) Number of air conditioners sold ar Independent - temperate Dependent - air cond	ne	temperature. Weak posttive (Correlation
	b) Hours spent sleeping and hours sp Either could be consider Independent / dependent	tered _	trong negative co	orrelation
	c) Number of applications for a job a Independent - numbers Dependent - probable	s of applications	get the job. Strong neg correla	gative
	d) A person's weight and the amount Independent - weight Dependent - him	of time it takes them to dring the to drink 500m	nk 500 ml of water	
	e) Number of kilometres driven and a linde pendent - km Dependent - + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	driven	Strong positive	Corrector
	- \		P	o 2 of 3

2

MAP4C – Two-Variable Data Name: Date:

7. The Environment Club collected the following data over a two-week period.



- a) Make a well-labeled scatter plot of the data on the grid above (including title, axes labels, and appropriate scales.)
- b) Circle the "outlier" on your scatter plot.
- c) Describe the relationship between the number of cans sold and the number of cans recycled.

As more cans are sold, more cans are recycled.

=> Strong Positive Correlation.

- d) Sketch a line-of-best-fit on the scatter plot.
- e) Algebraically determine the equation of the time of best fit.

$$\begin{array}{ll}
(68,60) & m = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{1} \\
(50,45) & = \frac{60 - 45}{68 - 50} \\
y = mx + b & = \frac{18}{18} = 0.83
\end{array}$$

$$y = 0.83 \times +7$$

f) Using the graphing calculators determine the equation of the line of best fit.

$$y = 0.56 \times +15.33$$

This is much more accurate than the one we calculated. It's hard to know

g) Using your graphing calculator equation of your line-of-best-fit, determine how many cans would how much you expect to be in the recycling bin 170 cans of pop are sold? Also, indicate this on your graph. Effect the outlier will $U = 0.56 \times + 15.33$

y = 0.56x + 15.33 y = 0.56(70) + 15.33 y = 39.2 + 15.33

We expect 55 Page cans in the recycling bin.