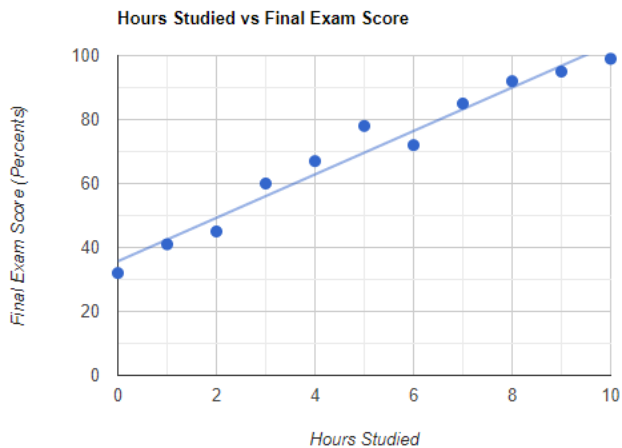


## Interpreting Linear Data

A teacher has collected the data for 11 students on the number of hours a student has studied and the percent correct they received on the final exam. Below you will find the scatterplot for this data along with other important information including the least squares regression line. Use the fill in the blank statements to interpret the various values and answer the questions.



x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
y	32	41	45	60	67	78	72	85	92	95	99

Linear Regression Equation:  $\hat{y} = 35.7 + 6.8x$

$R^2 = 0.96$

$r = 0.98$

$s_{\text{residuals}} = 4.6$

1. Identify the explanatory and response variable.

Explanatory (x) = \_\_\_\_\_ Response (y) = \_\_\_\_\_

2. Interpret the slope of the linear regression line.

The predicted \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_ for each additional \_\_\_\_\_.

response var (y)      increases or decreases      slope w/ units of response var.

\_\_\_\_\_

explanatory var (x)

3. Interpret the y-intercept of the linear regression line.

When no (or 0) \_\_\_\_\_, the predicted \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.

explanatory var.      response var.      y-intercept with units

4. Interpret the coefficient of determination,  $R^2$ .

\_\_\_\_\_ % of the variability in \_\_\_\_\_ is accounted for with  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

percent of coeff      response var      explanatory var

