

Next, determine the equation of the line by choosing two points that the line passes through. (These points can be part of the raw data or read from the graph).

**RECALL:** to find the equation of a line passing through two points...

<u>Step 1</u>: Label the points - P1  $(x_1, y_1)$  and P2  $(x_2, y_2)$ 

<u>Step 2</u>: Find the slope (a), using the formula:

$$a = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

<u>Step 3:</u> Find the y-intercept (b), using one of the points and the equation of a line:

What is the purpose of this line?

**Predicting** a value that isn't part of the data (extra-pollating), according to the line of best-fit by:

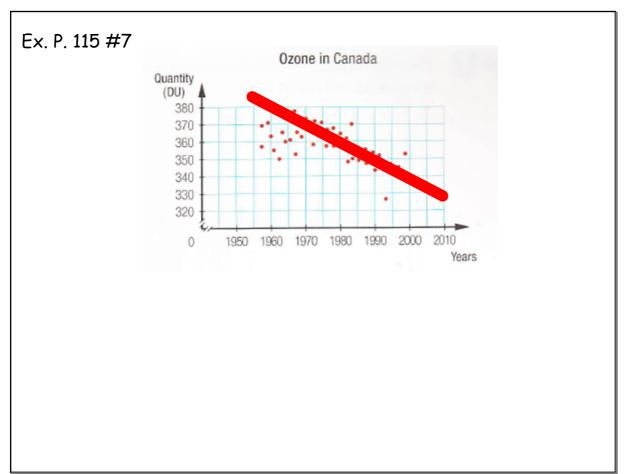
- Extending the line of best-fit and reading from the graph

OR

- Using the equation of the line and plugging in the value given for x or for y

Putting it all together:

A regression line allows you to predict the value(s) of one of the variables based on the value(s) of the other, and the correlation coefficient allows you to determine the reliability of this prediction.



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