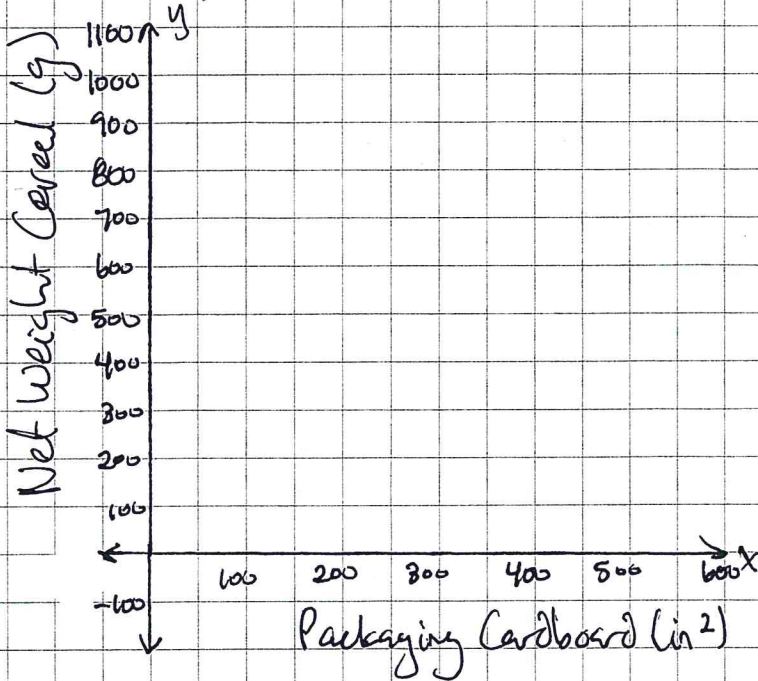


6.1.2 #10-21 (skip 15)  
↳ math notes together

6-10 Warm Up

Graph the data, find the equation, and describe its association.

Graph



Equation

$$y \approx 2.29x - 150$$

(we all used this equation)

Describe

16-11 Residual = actual - predicted

Toyella 2db

$$y \approx 2.29(260) - 150$$
$$y \approx 445.4 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{residual} = 385 \text{ g} - 445.4$$
$$\text{residual} = -90.4$$

A negative residual means...

A positive residual means...

16-12  $y \approx 2.29(471) - 150$

$$y \approx 928.59 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{residual} = 1020 - 928.59$$
$$\text{residual} = 91.41 \text{ g} \leftarrow 471 \text{ in}^2 \text{ box}$$

16-13  $600 \text{ in}^2 \rightarrow$  residual  $1005 \text{ g}$

a) residual = actual - predicted

$$1005 = \text{actual} - 2.29(600) - 150$$

$$1005 = \text{actual} - 1224$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +1224 \\ \hline 2,229 \text{ g} = \text{actual} \end{array}$$

b) The residual is large because...

c) Slope: 2.29; An increase of one square inch in packaging cardboard will result in an increase of 2.29 grams of cereal.

y-intercept: -150; using no cardboard will result in a negative amount of cereal.