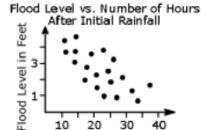
Week 2 Tuesday Course 3 Warm-up

When would the flood level be most likely above 4 feet?



20

A) 8 hours after the initial rainfall

30 Number of Hours

- B) 18 hours after the initial rainfall
- c) 26 hours after the initial rainfall
- D) 30 hours after the initial rainfall

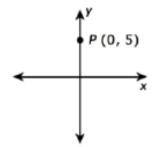
$$(3^3)^3 =$$

- A) 3⁰
- B) 3¹
- C) 36
- D) 3⁹

The square root of which number is located between 8 and 9?

- A) 18
- B) 36
- c) 66
- D) 89

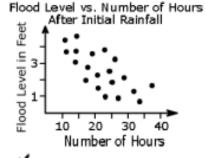
Applying a transformation to point P will result in point Q. Which of the following transformations would result in the GREATEST distance between points P and Q?



- A) a 90° rotation centered at (0, 0)
- B) a 180° rotation centered at (0, 0)
- c) a 180° rotation centered at (0, 2.5)
- D) a 270° rotation centered at (0, 2.5)

Week 2 Tuesday Course 3 Warm-up

When would the flood level be most likely above 4 feet?



- 3 hours after the initial rainfall
- B) 18 hours after the initial rainfall
- c) 26 hours after the initial rainfall
- D) 30 hours after the initial rainfall

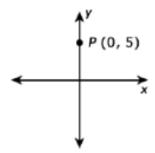
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Lesson 10.2 Scatter Plots Day 1

Objective

TSW

- Understand line of best fit.
- Write a linear equation for a line of best fit.
- Use and equation for a line of best fit.



A line of best fit can be used to model the linear association of bivariate quantitative data. A two-way table displays the relative frequencies of categorical data.

Common Core State Standards

8SP.2– Know that straight lines are widely used to model relationship between two quantitative variable 8.SP.3 Use the equation of a linear model to solve problems in the context of bivariate measurement data

Mathematical Practices 1. Solve problems/persevere. 2. Reason. 4. Model mathematics

Lesson 10.2 Scatter Plots Day 1

Example 4 Graph a line of best fit given bivariate data with a linear association.

Data from a study of the association between the amount of rainfall, x inches, and the number of car accidents, y, along a particular stretch of highway are shown below.

Rainfall (in.)	2	3	4	6	6	5	4	7	8
Accidents	3	8	9	12	11	9	7	14	16

Rainfall (in.)	6	7	2	8	5	3	4	8	7
Accidents	1	15	6	17	10	6	8	14	13

a) Construct the scatter plot and draw a line of best fit to represent the data. Use 1 centimeter on the horizontal axis to represent 1 inch. Use 1 centimeter on the vertical axis to represent 2 car accidents.

Example 4 Graph a line of best fit given bivariate data with a linear association.

Data from a study of the association between the amount of rainfall, x inches, and the number of car accidents, y, along a particular stretch of highway are shown below.

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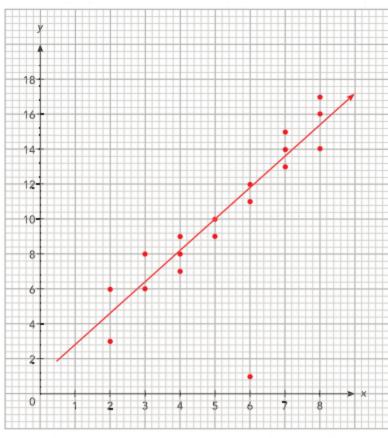
Rainfall (in.)	6	7	2	8	5	3	4	8	7
Accidents	1	15	6	17	10	6	8	14	13

Solution

Car Accidents

a) Construct the scatter plot and draw a line of best fit to repulse 1 centimeter on the horizontal axis to represent 1 incon the vertical axis to represent 2 car accidents.

Car Accidents in the Rain



Use a ruler to draw a line of best fit that has about half of the data points above and half of the points below the line.

Ignore any outliers when sketching a line of best fit.



Rainfall (in.)

Data from a study of the association between the amount of rainfall, x inches, and the number of car accidents, y, slong a particular steretar of rightway are shown below. Rainfall (In.) 2 3 3 4 6 6 5 4 7 8		aph a lir sociatio		est f	fit giv	en bi	varia	te da	ta wi	h a linear –
Accidents 3 8 9 12 11 9 7 14 16 Rainfall (in.) 6 7 2 8 5 3 4 8 7 Accidents 1 15 6 17 10 6 8 14 13 a) Construct the scatter plot and draw a line of best fit to represent the data. Use 1 centimeter on the horizontal axis to represent 1 inch. Use 1 centimeter on the vertical axis to represent 2 car accidents.										
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b) Identify the association and describe the meaning of the association in context.	Use 1 cen	timeter or	the h	orizon	tal axis	s to rep	oresent			
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		b)	lo	den	tify	the	ass	ocia	tion	and o	escribe the I	me	eaning of the association in context.	
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	c)	lo	den	tify	the	out	lier	and	describe
	So	lut	ion	l					
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	- 6 i	nch	es c	of ra	in.				

Guided Practice

Use graph paper. Solve.

1 A city collected data over the course of a week to find the association between the number of waste bins per acre, x, in their parks and the pounds of litter collected, y pounds, in each bin. The data are shown below.

Waste Bins Per Acre	12	24	16	10	18	20	26	16
Litter (lb/bin)	70	18	50	66	42	32	12	44

Waste Bins Per Acre	22	16	14	22	10	20	12	18
Litter (lb/bin)	26	58	62	30	74	40	62	4

- a) Draw a scatter plot for this data. Use 1 centimeter on the horizontal axis to represent 2 waste bins per acre for the x interval from 8 to 26. Use 1 centimeter on the vertical axis to represent 5 pounds of litter per week. Draw a line of best fit for the given table of data.
- b) Identify the association and describe the meaning of the association in context.

There is a ?, ?, and ? association between the number of waste bins per acre and the pounds of litter collected per bin.

Identify the outlier and describe the outlier in context.

The data point (__?__, __?_) is an outlier representing only __?_ pounds of litter collected per bin when there were __?_ waste bins per acre in the park.

Guided Practice

Use graph paper. Solve.

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Litter (lb/bin)	26	58	62	30	74	40	62	4

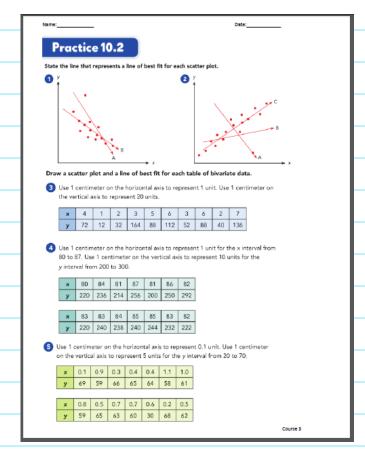
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- b) Identify the association and describe the meaning of the association in context.

There is a ?, ?, and ? association between the number of waste bins per acre and the pounds of litter collected per bin. strong; negative; linear

Identify the outlier and describe the outlier in context.

Less on 10.2 Scatter Plots Day 1

Practice 10.2 #3-5



Challenge-

- *MangaHigh provides additional challenge
- *Pick a Problem
- *BuzzMath



Lesson Check #3-can identify and draw line of best fit

Lesson 10.2 Scatter Plots Day 1

Ticket Out the Door-



Ticket Out the Door

A scatter plot shows a strong, negative, and nonlinear association in a set of bivariate data. Describe what the clustering of data points in the plot looks like.