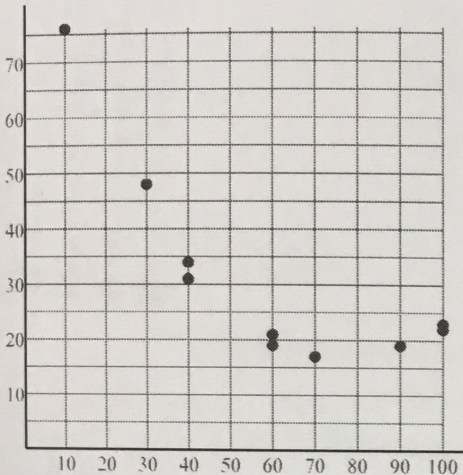


Construct a scatter plot. State if there appears to be a positive correlation, negative correlation, or no correlation. When there is a correlation, find the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line that best fits the data and its correlation coefficient.

1)

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
10	76	60	21	40	34
30	48	100	23	100	22
60	19	70	17	40	31
90	19				

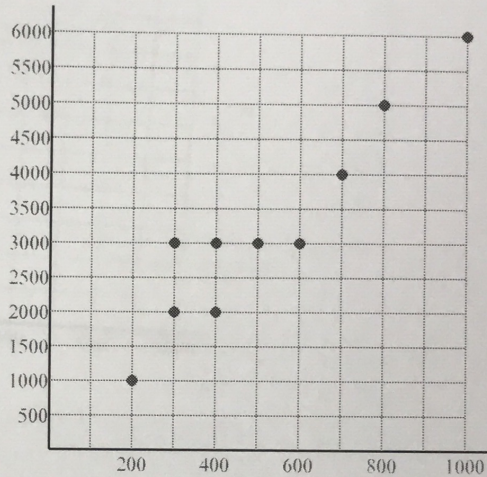


Negative correlation
 $y = -0.47619x + 59.571$

$r = -0.79$

2)

X	Y	X	Y
400	2,000	600	3,000
700	4,000	200	1,000
400	3,000	500	3,000
300	3,000	800	5,000
1,000	6,000	300	2,000



Positive correlation
 $y = 5.4861x + 347.22$

$r = .94$

All the cases below are correlated. Identify whether the situations below represent causation or just correlation.

1. The number of cold, snowy days and the amount of hot chocolate sold at a ski resort. *correlation*
2. The number of miles (at a constant speed on a level road) and the amount of gas used. *causation*
3. The number of additional calories consumed and the amount of weight gained. *causation*
4. The age of a child and their shoe size. *correlation*
5. The amount of cars a salesperson sells and how much commission she makes. *causation*
6. The number of cars traveling over a busy holiday weekend and the number of accidents reported. *correlation*
7. The number of HW assignments handed in and the person's grade in the class. *causation*
8. Annual salary and blood pressure for men aged 20-60. *correlation*