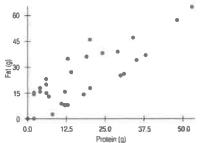
Assignment 2

The following is a scatterplot of total *fat* versus *protein* for 30 items on the Burger King menu:



- 1. Estimate a reasonable value for the linear correlation coefficient r=
- 2. Interpret the correlation (remember, there may be two things you need to do)

Do heavier cars really use more gasoline?

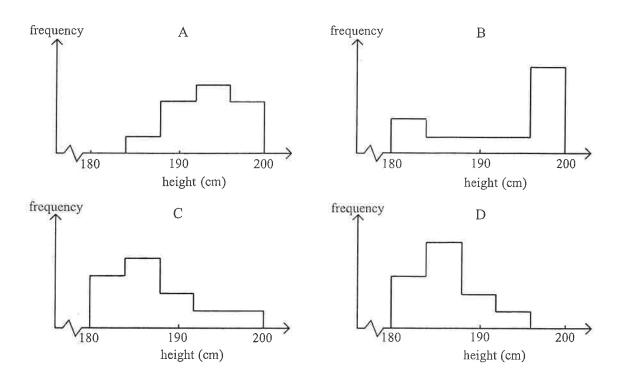
3. Create a scatter plot given the two-variable data. Be sure to put the dependent variable, the response variable, on the x-axis. <u>Always</u> label each axis fully.

Weight of car in hundreds of pounds (x)	27	44	32	47	23	40	34	52
Miles per gallon (y)	30	19	24	13	29	17	21	14

- 4. Just by viewing the scatter plot, interpret the correlation.
- 5. Calculate the linear correlation coefficient to confirm your interpretation. r =_____

6.	Now calculate r by "hand" showing the complete formula, followed by the formula with the three critical totals shown, followed by the answer.
7.	Calculate the LSRL (least squares regression line which is a commonly accepted line of best fit). Use the calculator basics reference sheet if needed.
	y =
8.	Use the LSRL equation to estimate the gas mileage of a car that weighs 2000 pounds.
	Do you feel this estimate is trustworthy?
	bo you reer this estimate is trustivorthy.

The heights in cm of the members of 4 volleyball teams A, B, C and D were taken and represented in the frequency histograms given below.



The mean \bar{x} and standard deviation σ of each team are shown in the following table.

	I	II	III	IV
\overline{x}	194	189	188	195
σ	6.50	4.91	3.60	3.74

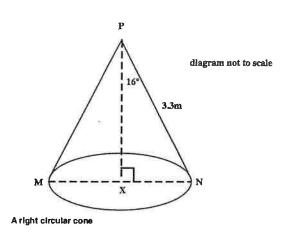
Match each pair of \bar{x} and σ (I, II, III, or IV) to the correct team (A, B, C or D).

\overline{x} and σ	Team
I	
II	
III	
ΙV	

10.

Look at your sheeted

Below is the diagram of a cone shaped tent. Angle NPX is 16°, the slant height of the cone is 3.3m.



(a) Find the radius of the cone.

[2]

(b) Find the vertical height of the cone.

[2]

(c) Find the volume of the cone.

[2]

Working.....

- (a) _____
- (b) _____
- (c) _____