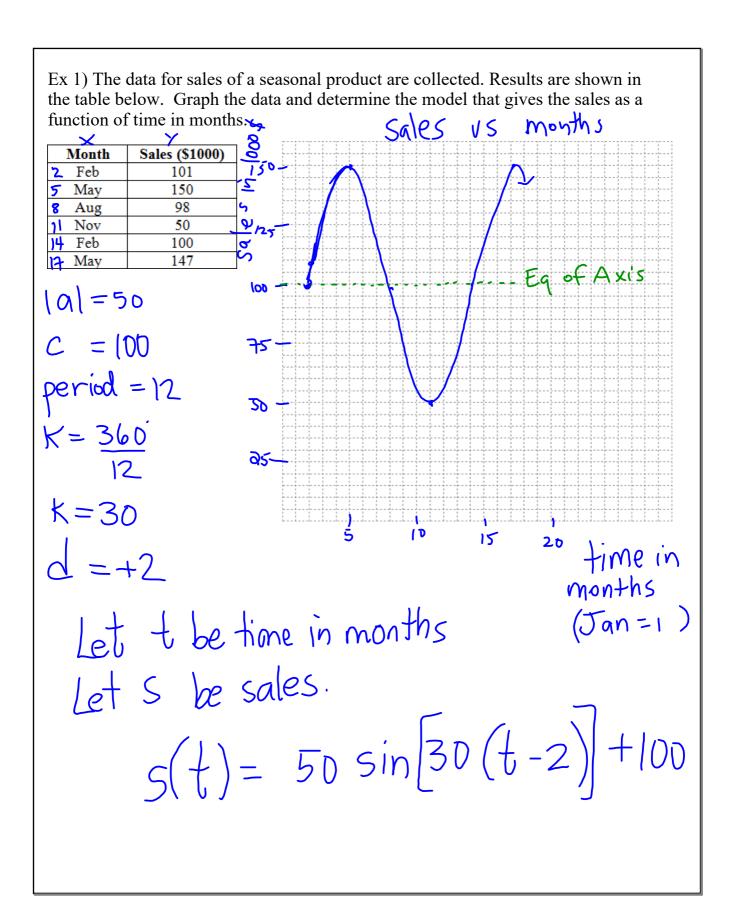
Unit 5, Lesson 7: Modelling Data with Functions

Regression is the process of determining the equation of a curve of best fit for a set of data. They are useful for modelling data that has been gathered to predict future behaviour.

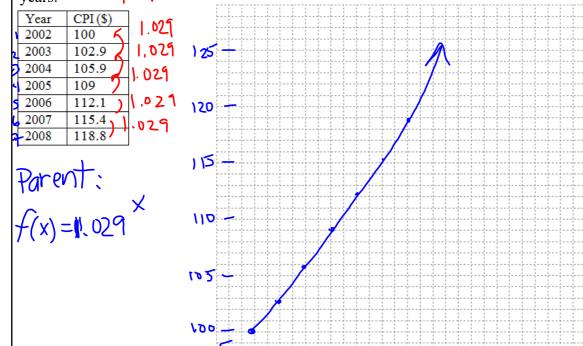
To perform a regression by hand:

- Graph the data & draw a curve of best fit
 - o pay attention to your scale; make it consistent and fitting to the data
- Determine the parent function
 - o look at the shape of the curve
 - o consider past and future behaviour
- Decide which transformations you need
 - o the fewer, the better!
 - o some transformations you can determine looking at the curve, others need algebra
- Choose 1 (or more) point(s) to substitute into your equation to solve for the parameters needed.
 - o in general, the more parameters you are solving for, the more points you will need you may end up with a system of equations.



For exponential regression, you need to determine both the base of the parent function, as well as any transformations you need. Determining the base should be your first step!

- Ex 2) The Consumer Price Index is a measure of the cost of living. It is found by tracking the average family's typical living expenses. An upward trend in CPI is called inflation. The table gives the CPI for Canadians over a 7-year period.
- a) Graph the data and determine the model that gives the CPI as a function of time in 15t ratio years.



$$g(x) = 100 (1.029)^{x}$$

- b) What would be the CPI for the year
- i) 2016? -> 14 years since 2002.

$$9(14) = 100(1.029)^{14}$$

 $9(14) = 149.22$

$$9(-12) = 100(1.029)$$

HW: P.392 #5, 8,9,10

Wrong
answers

handout PARTA: 1,2,4

PARTB: 1,5,6