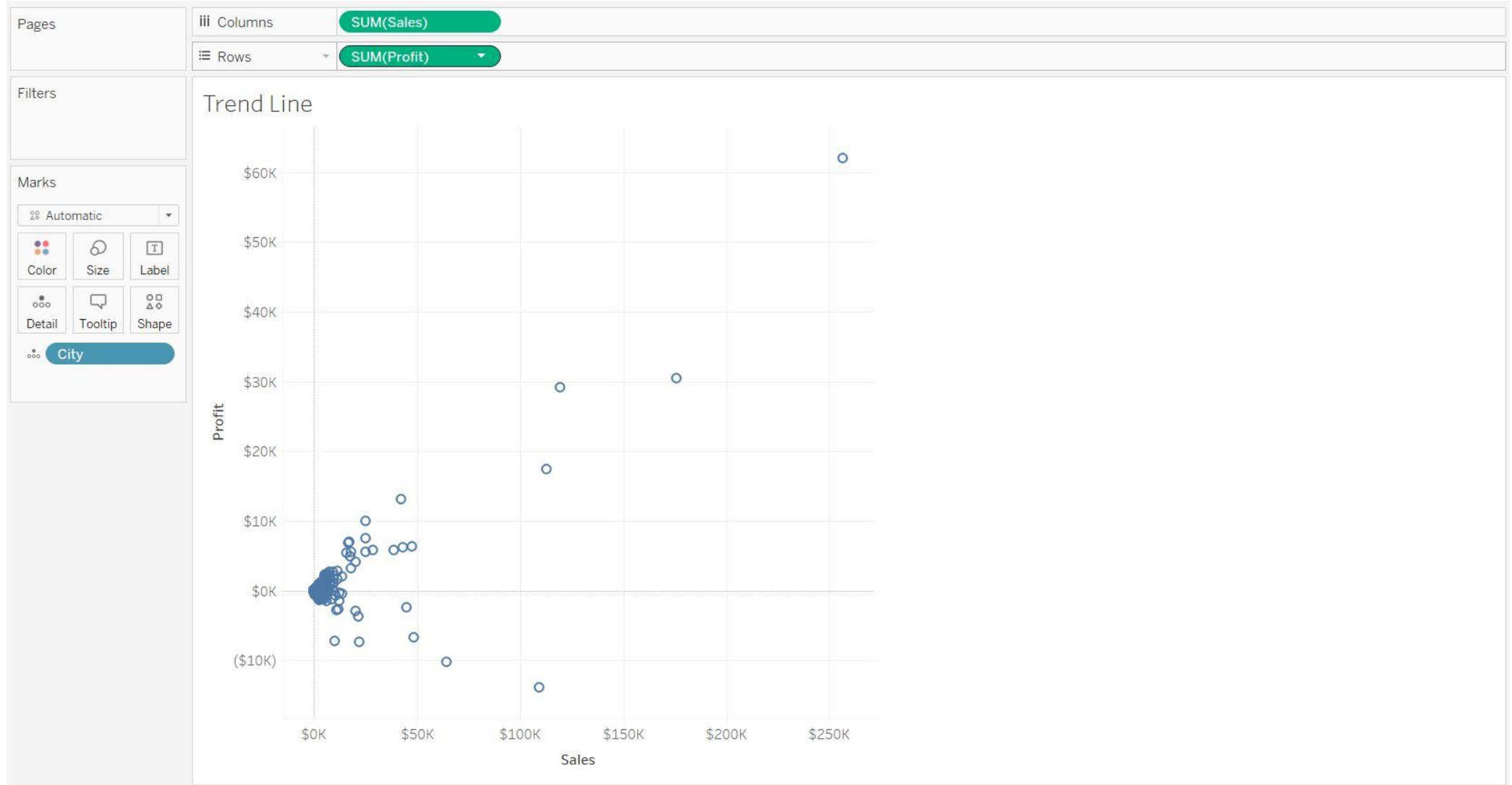


# HOW TO ADD A TREND LINE

**STEP 1:** Assume that we have a Scatter Plot of Sales Vs Profit with City in Detail of Marks card

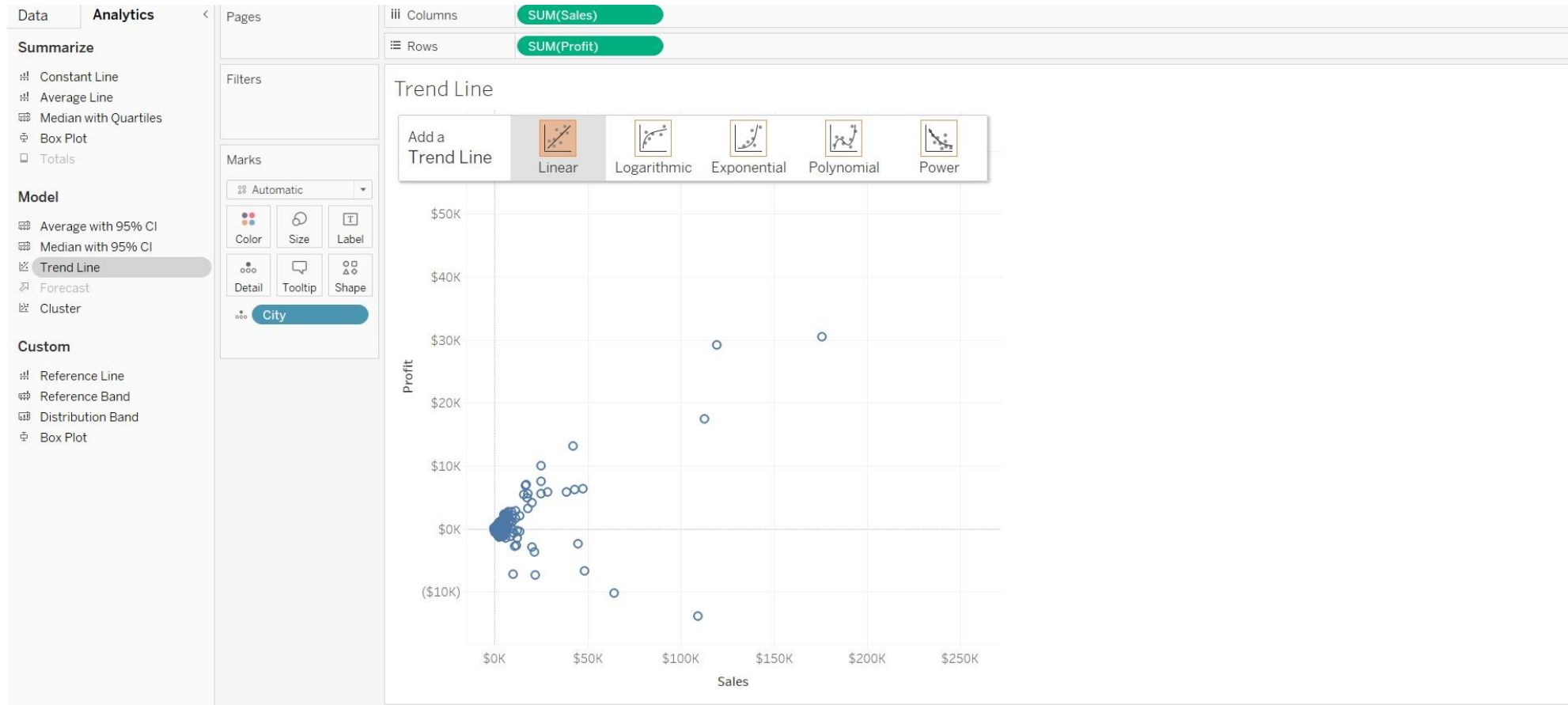


# HOW TO ADD A TREND LINE

**STEP 2:** Drag **Trend Line** from the **Analytics** pane into the view.

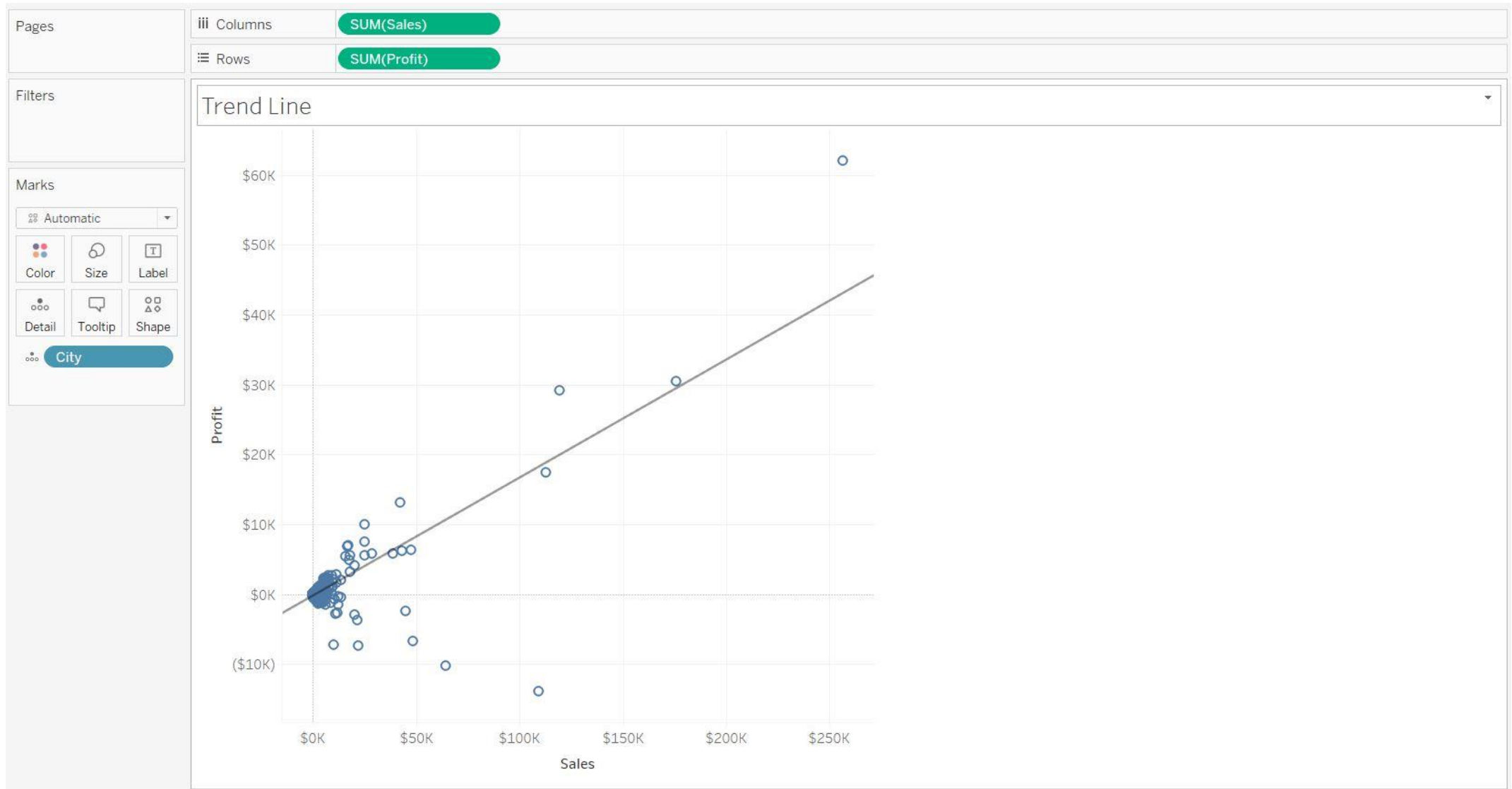
There are many drop target area options: Linear, Logarithmic, Exponential, Polynomial, or Power model types

For this example, we will drop it in **Linear**



# HOW TO ADD A TREND LINE

**STEP 3:** The added Trend Line is now visible in the view



# HOW TO ADD A TREND LINE

**STEP 4:** Hover over any part of a trend line to see its description.

The 1st line is the formula to determine the Profit based on Sales

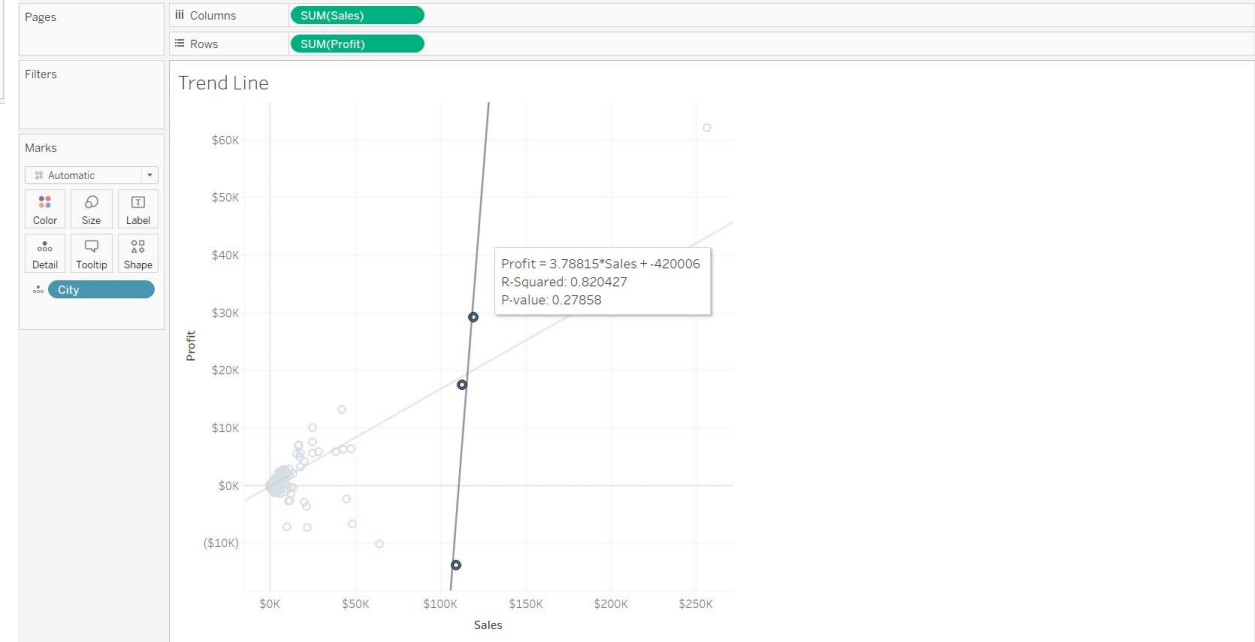
The 2nd line is the **R-Squared** is the statistical measure of how well the data fits the linear model. R Value needs to be closer to 1 for a good fit

The 3rd line is the **p-value** is the probability value that is associated with the significance. Ideally it should be lesser than 0.05



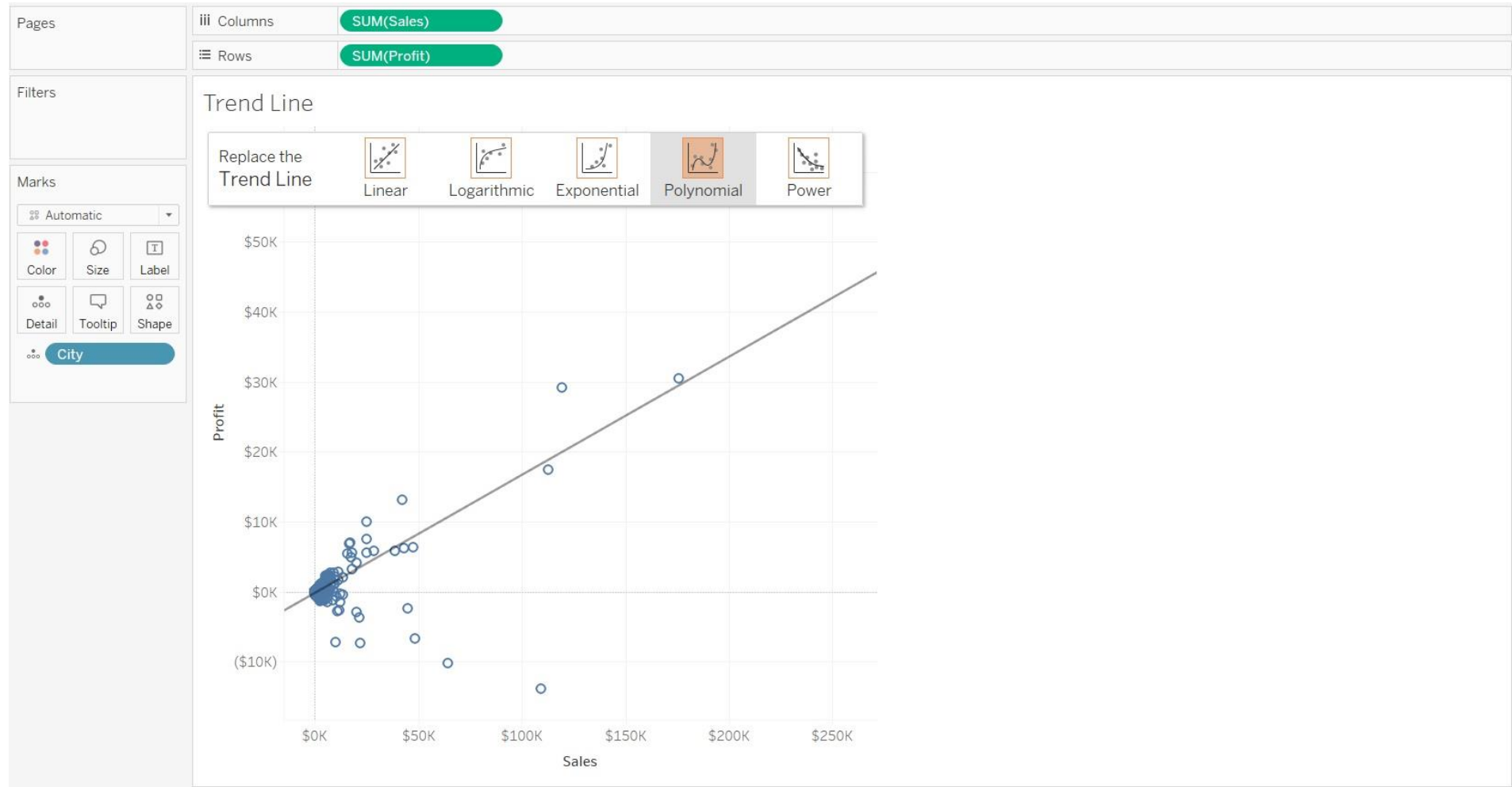
# HOW TO ADD A TREND LINE

**STEP 5:** In case we select only few marks in the view a new trend line is plotted



# HOW TO ADD A TREND LINE

**STEP 6:** If required we can also change the type of Trend Line to **Polynomial**



# HOW TO ADD A TREND LINE

**STEP 7:** Hover over any part of a trend line to see its description.

**Polynomial** has a different formula and a better R-Squared value than the **Linear** Trend Line

Hence the **Polynomial** Trend Line is a better fit for this data set.

