

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## LAB 4A: If the line fits... Response Sheet

Directions: Record your responses to the lab questions in the spaces provided.

### How to make predictions

#### Predicting heights

- (1) Write and run code using the `data()` function to load the `arm_span` data.
- (2) Write and run code making a plot of the height variable.
- (3) If you had to predict the height of someone in the Los Angeles area, what single height would you choose and why?
- (4) Would you describe this as a *good* guess? What might you try to improve your predictions?

#### Predicting heights knowing arm spans

- (5) Write and run code creating two subsets of our `arm_span` data:
  - One for `armspan >= 61` and `armspan <= 63`.
  - A second for `armspan >= 64` and `armspan <= 66`.
- (6) Write and run code creating a histogram for the height of people in each subset.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### LAB 4A: If the line fits... Response Sheet

Answer the following based on the data:

- (7) What height would you predict if you knew a person had an armspan around 62 inches?
- (8) What height would you predict if you knew a person had an armspan around 65 inches?
- (9) Does knowing someone's armspan help you predict their height? Why or why not?

#### Fitting lines

(10) Write and run code creating a scatterplot for height and armspan. Then run the following code.

```
add_line()
```

```
get.line()
```

#### Predicting with lines

(11) Draw a line that you think is a good *fit* and write down its equation.

(12) Using this equation: Predict how tall a person with a 62-inch armspan and a person with a 65-inch armspan would be.

(13) How tall would you predict a person who is 63.5-inch armspan to be?

(14) Compare your answers with a neighbor. Did both of you come up with the same equation for a line? If not, can you tell which line fits the data best?