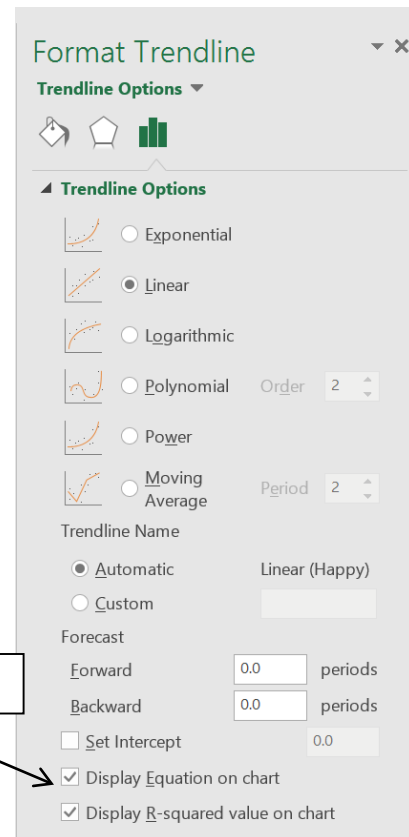


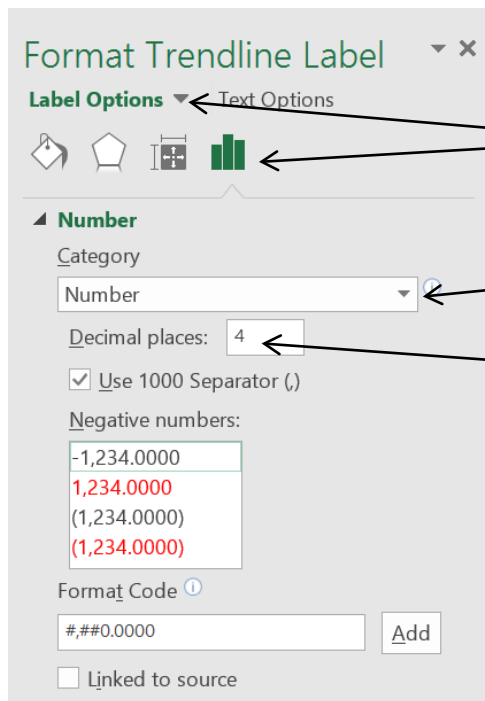
Linear and Exponential Models in Excel 2016

You should have already created a scatterplot using Funny and Happy for the males in the Excel tutorial file following the directions in the “Scatterplot and Correlation” tutorial.

1. Click on the scatterplot. Select any point on the chart and right click on it to select “Add trendline”. A menu will display on the right side of your screen. To create a linear model, select linear from the menu, then check the boxes next to “Display Equation on chart” and “Display R-squared value on chart.”
2. The equation and R^2 values will likely appear on your chart in a place that is not easy to read. Click on the box containing these values and drag it into a better position on the graph.
3. Select the equation and right click to select “Format Trendline Label.” Set the category to “Number” with 4 decimal places.



Check to display the equation and R-squared

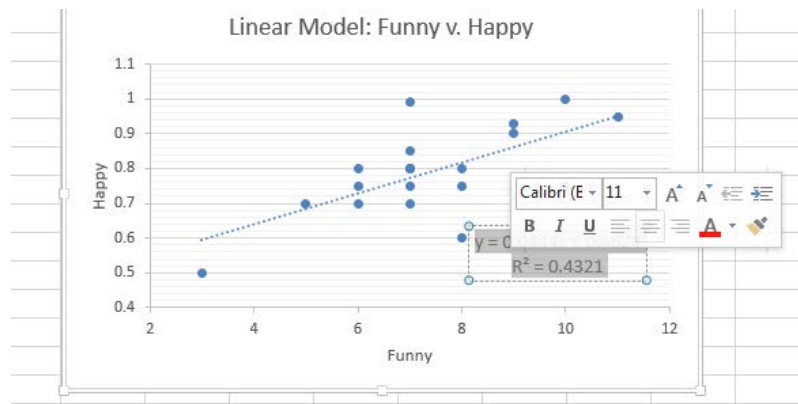


Bring up format Trendline Label menu

Change category to 'Number'

Change decimal places to '4'

- To increase the font size of the chart highlight the text and click to increase the font size.



- Excel will not allow you to fit both a linear and exponential graph on the same plot. Re-create your scatterplot and then follow steps 1-4 selecting “Exponential” instead of linear this time.
- Excel will provide the exponential equation in the format $y = ae^{kx}$. In order to convert the equation to the format $y = ab^x$, use Excel as a calculator. Enter into a new cell `=exp(k value)`. Then, click in your equation box and type this value in place of e^k .

