LO 1. Predict the value of the response variable for a given value of the explanatory variable, $x^\star$, by plugging in $x^\star$ in the linear model:

$$\hat{y} = b_0 + b_1 x^\star$$

- Only predict for values of $x^\star$ that are in the range of the observed data.
- Do not extrapolate beyond the range of the data, unless you are confident that the linear pattern continues.

LO 2. Define R^2 as the percentage of the variability in the response variable explained by the explanatory variable.

- For a good model, we would like this number to be as close to 100% as possible.
- This value is calculated as the square of the correlation coefficient.

✓ Complete