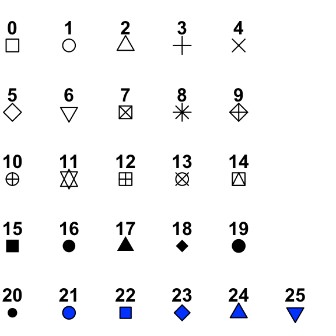
1. To save space, here is a graph for each numerical code and corresponding shape -



2. Looking at the intercept, it tells us that when the number of beaver damns is 0, the surface waters should be 606 hectare, with P-value of the T-test being extremely small, we should have little doubt on the placement of the intercept. As for the predictor variable “dams.n,” it has an estimated value of 0.318, meaning that the model predicts an increase of 1 unit of number of beaver dams would result in an increase of 0.318 unit of surface water area. The P-value for this variable’s T-test is also significant (0.003), so it is fairly a good fit to our data. The R2adj value is 0.57, meaning that our linear regression model explains 57% of the variability in the data, and I would claim that it is not doing a bad job, admittedly with more data points we might get a more precise predictions.

3. s