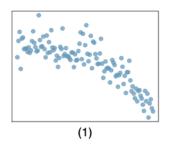
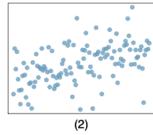
This problem set covers material from Week 9, dates 11/6 - 11/11.

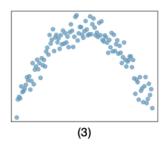
Instructions: Write or type complete solutions to the following problems and submit answers to the corresponding Canvas assignment. Your solutions should be neatly-written, show all work and computations, include figures or graphs where appropriate, and include some written explanation of your method or process (enough that I can understand your reasoning without having to guess or make assumptions). A general rubric for homework problems appears on the final page of this assignment.

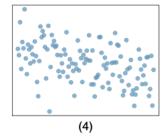
Wednesday 11/6

1. Match each correlation to the corresponding scatterplot.



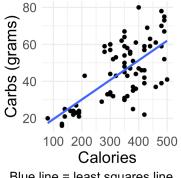


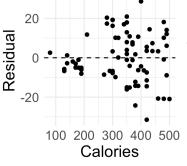


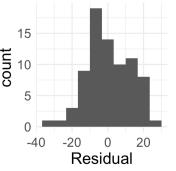


Due: 11/13/24 at 11:59pm

- (a) R = 0.49
- (b) R = -0.48
- (c) R = -0.03
- (d) R = -0.85
- 2. We will re-visit the starbucks data from openintro. Since Starbucks only lists the number of calories on the display items in stores, we are interested in predicting the amount of carbs a menu item has based on its calorie content. The scatterplot below shows shows the relationship between the number of calories and amount of carbohydrates (in grams) Starbucks food menu items contain.







- Due: 11/13/24 at 11:59pm
- (a) Describe the relationship between number of calories and amount of carbohydrates (in grams) that Starbucks food menu items contain.
- (b) The least-squares line shown in the first plot is obtained from estimates $b_0 = 8.944$ and $b_1 = 0.106$. Write out two equations in context: 1) the linear regression for these data and 2) the fitted model for these data.
- (c) The menu item Apple Fritter has 420 calories and 59 grams of carbohydrates. Based on your model in (c), obtain the residual for the Apple Fritter and explain the meaning of this residual value in context.
- (d) Do these data meet the conditions required for fitting a least squares line? Check if all conditions are met.

Thursday 11/7

3.

Monday 11/11

4.

Due: 11/13/24 at 11:59pm

General rubric

Points	Criteria
5	The solution is correct and well-written. The author leaves no
	doubt as to why the solution is valid.
4.5	The solution is well-written, and is correct except for some minor
	arithmetic or calculation mistake.
4	The solution is technically correct, but author has omitted some key
	justification for why the solution is valid. Alternatively, the solution
	is well-written, but is missing a small, but essential component.
3	The solution is well-written, but either overlooks a significant com-
	ponent of the problem or makes a significant mistake. Alternatively,
	in a multi-part problem, a majority of the solutions are correct and
	well-written, but one part is missing or is significantly incorrect.
2	The solution is either correct but not adequately written, or it is
	adequately written but overlooks a significant component of the
	problem or makes a significant mistake.
1	The solution is rudimentary, but contains some relevant ideas. Al-
	ternatively, the solution briefly indicates the correct answer, but
	provides no further justification.
0	Either the solution is missing entirely, or the author makes no non-
	trivial progress toward a solution (i.e. just writes the statement of
	the problem and/or restates given information).
Notes:	For problems with multiple parts, the score represents a holistic
	review of the entire problem. Additionally, half-points may be used
	if the solution falls between two point values above.
Notes:	For problems with code, well-written means only having lines of
	code that are necessary to solving the problem, as well as presenting
	the solution for the reader to easily see. It might also be worth
	adding comments to your code.