

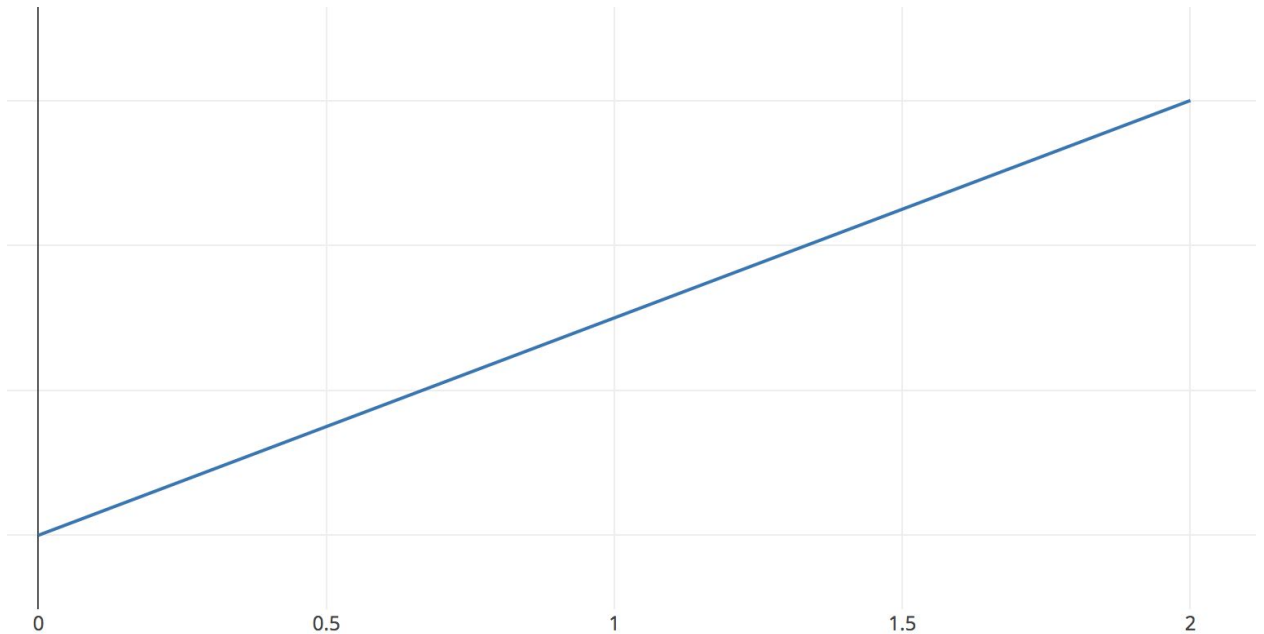
Homework 5

1.

a. $a = (65 - 50) / (2 - 0) = 7.5$

$b = 50$ (the first point represents b because $x = 0$.)

Answer: $S(x) = 7.5(x) + 50$



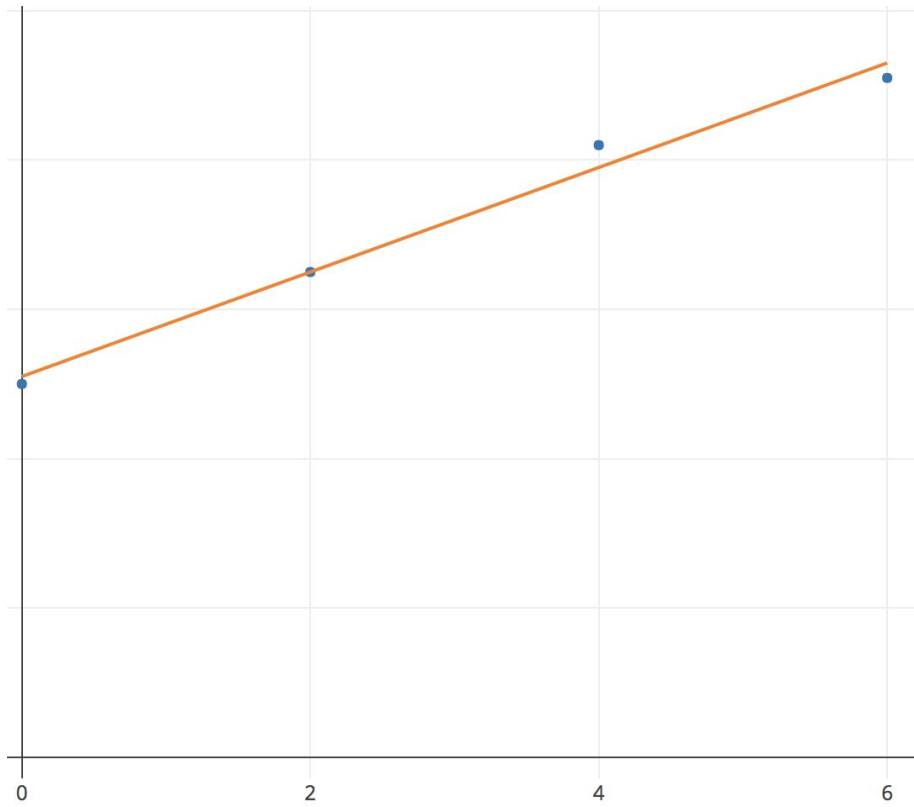
b.

c. We do make errors in this case because we assume the data has a perfectly linear relationship (it does not).

d. $S(x) = 7.5(5) + 50$

Answer: 85

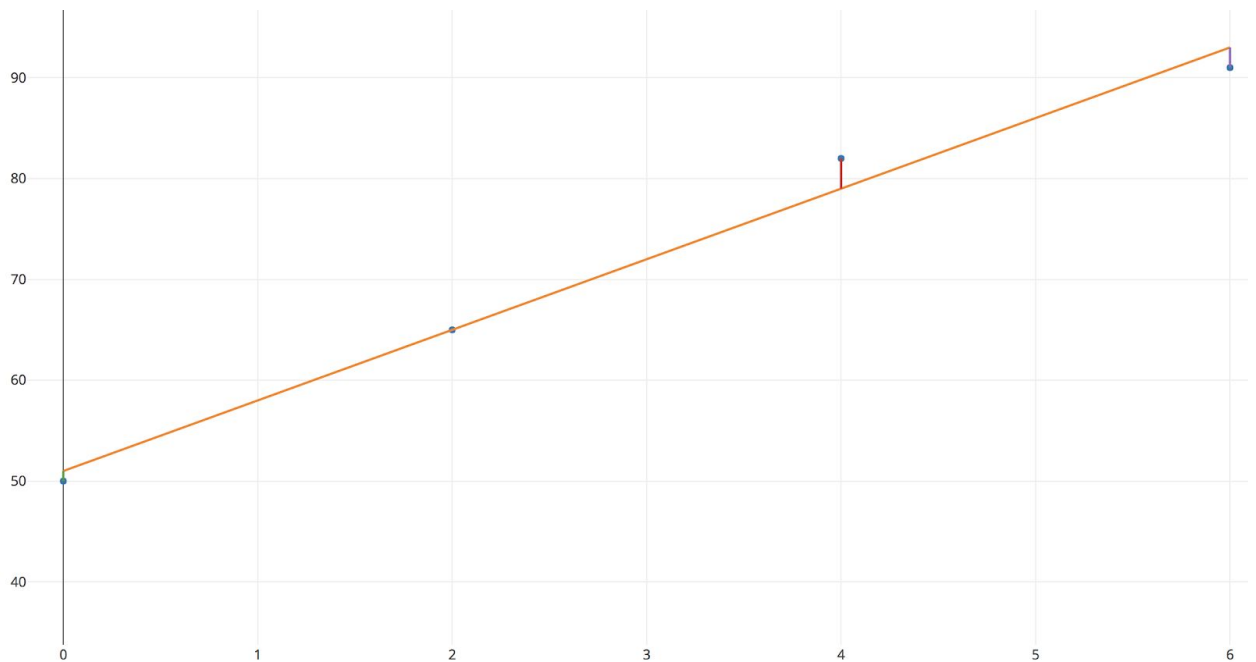
2.



a.

This line seems like a good fit, as the sum of the squares of the residuals seem to be very small.

b. **Answer:** Square Residual = (Actual value - predicted value)²



c. $S(x) = 7(x) + 51$

$$S(5) = 7(5) + 51$$

Answer: $S(5) = 86$

$$S(8) = 7(8) + 51$$

Answer: $S(8) = 107$

The prediction for a student that studied eight hours is better because it's within the domain of values you measured (interpolation), while the prediction for a student that studied for eight hours is not (extrapolation). Also, $S(x)$ is outside of the range of values you could possibly get on a test ($S(x) \leq 100$).

- d. The slope of the line would decrease if we put a point at (7, 91.5) because on our original equation ($S(x) = 7(x) + 51$), the predicted score of someone who studied 7 hours is 100, leading to a large negative residual (100 - 91.5). In order to minimize the sum of the squared residuals, the slope would have to become less steep.