Lines of Best Fit

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LESSON

- Today I am: using scatterplots and lines of best fit to make predictions.
- So that I can: learn to write equations of lines of best fit.
- I'll know I have it when I can: write the equation of a line with two points.

In Lesson 11, you graphed and analyzed a variety of scatterplots. In this lesson, you'll further explore how to write the equation of a line to describe the scatterplot. Your equations will allow you to make predictions about the data.

Opening Exercise—Reading Graphs

1. What data is this graph displaying?



2. Are you surprised by this data? Explain.







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Exploration: Writing an Equation of a Line



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3. Choose two points on the line of best fit and then determine the slope between these two lines.
A. My Points: () and () and ()

- A. My Points: $(\underbrace{0}, \underbrace{0},$
- B. Slope using my two points: $m = \frac{y_2 y_1}{x_2 x_1} = \frac{11 6}{2 0} = \frac{5 2.5}{2}$ m/sec
- C. What does this slope mean in terms of the data?

The distance increases by 2.5 m every serond.

4. What is the estimated *y*-intercept for the line?



5. Write the equation of the best fit line using y = mx + b, where m = slope and b = y-intercept.

 $y = 2.5 \times + 6$

6. The slope of the line shown is 2.5. Did you get that value? If not, how much did your slope differ from this value? Why do you think there might be a difference?

Oh yeah

7. The *y*-intercept generated using the actual data points and a calculator or computer program was 6. How much did your *y*-intercept differ from this value? Why do you think there might be a difference?

Sh yeah!

- 8. You can use your equation to find other points on the line.
 - A. Use the graph to estimate the distance when time is 7.5 seconds.



- B. Use your equation from Exercise 5 to estimate the distance when time is 7.5 seconds.
- C. Which model (graph or equation) would you use to estimate the distance at 10 seconds? What is that value? Which model is more accurate?

Equation is more accurate

D. How much time would you estimate would go by for 15 meters? Which model did you use? Why?



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Practice—Writing & Graphing Equations of Lines Q = M X + b

For Exercise 9–14, use the given information to write an equation of the line. Then graph the line.



Practice—Writing Equations of Lines from Graphs



For Exercise 15–20 determine the slope and *y*-intercept of the line. Then write the equation of the line.

Point-Slope Form of a Line

The equation you wrote in Exercise 3 is in slope-intercept form or y = mx + b. Point-slope is another very useful form of a linear equation. For point-slope we need any point on the line and the slope.

When no *y*-intercept is available, we can use a different form of the equation of a line. This new form comes from the slope formula.



21. How did they get from the slope equation to the point-slope equation?



B. Discuss with your partner how you could rearrange this equation to isolate the *y* and get it in slope-intercept form.

C. Rewrite your equation in Part A in slope-intercept form.

D. How does this equation compare to the one you wrote in Exercise 5?

point-slope -- slope-intercept. $= 2.5(\times -1)$ $-8.5 = 2.5 \times -48.5$ $48.5 = 4.5 \times +6$





23. What information do you need to find the equation of a line? List all possibilities.

Practice Writing and Graphing Linear Equations

For Exercise 24–26, write the equation of the line in point-slope form. Then graph the line.



Practice Writing and Graphing Linear Equations

For Exercise 27–29 write the slope and equation for the line. Then graph the line.



Lesson Summary

Writing Equations of Lines

- If you have two points on your line, you can use the **Point-Slope Equation** given by $y y_1 = m(x x_1)$, where m = slope and (x_1, y_1) is a point on the line.
- If you have one point and the slope of your line, you can use the Slope-Intercept Equation given by y = mx + b, where m = slope and b = y-intercept.

Homework Problem Set

1. Graph the following lines.
A.
$$y = \frac{2}{3}x - 4$$

B. y = -3x + 5



2. Write the equation of the line in slope-intercept form.





- 3. A. Why is y = mx + b called "slope-intercept" form and $y y_1 = m(x x_1)$ is called "point-slope" form?
 - B. If you wanted to change an equation from point-slope to slope-intercept form, what would you do?
- 4. Change y 3 = -2(x + 1) to slope-intercept form.

- 5. Write the equation of the line in point-slope form. Then change the equation to slope-intercept form and graph the equation to see if your calculations were correct.
 - A. (5, 1) and m = 2

B. (2, −2) and (10, 2)



6. Write the equation in both point-slope and slope-intercept forms.

A. (2, 5) and (5, -1)	B. (0, 5) and $m = \frac{1}{3}$
Point-slope form:	
Slope-intercept form:	

7. Write the equation of the line represented by the data in the table. Write your answer in slopeintercept and point-slope forms.

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
у	9	7	5	3	1	-1

Point-slope form:

Slope-intercept form: _____



8. Write the equation of the line in point-slope and slope-intercept forms.

Spiral REVIEW—Lines of Best Fit

