Name:		Hour:	Date:						
Does seat location matter – Part 2?									
			Seating Chart						
Do students who sit in the front rows do better than students who sit farther away? Mrs. Gallas took a random sample of 30 students from her classes and found these results.									
Row 1 1 1 1 1 1 Score 76 77 94 99 88			3 3 3 3 3 90 88 68 78 83 79						
Row 4 4 4 4 4		5 5 5	Line of best fit:						
Score 94 72 101 70 63	76 76 65 67 9	06 79 96	Slope: <u>b</u> = SE _b = 1.33						
 If Mrs. Gallas were to take anoth LSRL would be the same? Why? We are going to construct a 95% 	confidence interval								
Identify the parameter and statistic.									
Parameter: Statistic:									
3. There are five conditions to chec	ck.								
(1) Linear: The scatterplot need relationship. Also, the residu leftover curved pattern. Sketo	ial plot doesn't have	· a							
(2) Independent:									
(3) Normal: A dotplot of the residuals cannot show strong skew or outliers. Make one using the applet and sketch it at right.									

- **(4) Equal SD:** The residual plot does not show a clear sideways Christmas tree pattern.
- (5) Random:
- 4. Construct the interval:

General Formula:

Specific Formula:

Work:

5. Conclude:



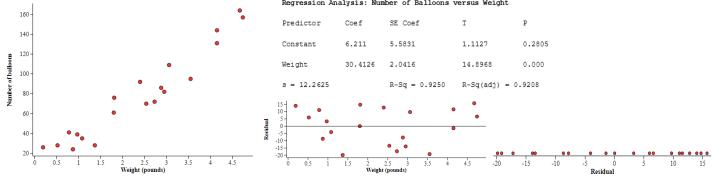
Name:	Hour:	Date:	
i tairio:	i ioai.	Date.	

Confidence Intervals for Slope

Important ideas:			

Check Your Understanding

A thrill-seeker wanted to try to travel across a large field while being suspended in the air by holding onto balloons. In order to determine the number of balloons needed per pound of weight, he did a preliminary study. He selects a random sample of 20 rocks of various sizes. He weighed each one and also determined how many balloons are needed to lift the rock. Here is output from a least-squares regression analysis of the data.



Construct and interpret a 90% confidence interval for the slope of the population regression line.