



# Graphing Calculator Investigation

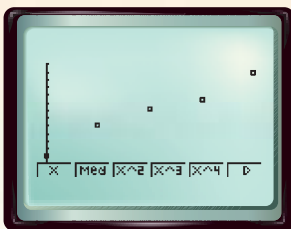
A Follow-Up of Lesson 13-3

Casio CFX-9850GB Plus

## Curve Fitting

If there is a constant increase or decrease in data values, there is a linear trend. If the values are increasing or decreasing more and more rapidly, there may be a quadratic or exponential trend. The curvature of a quadratic trend tends to appear more gradual. Below are three scatter plots, each showing a different trend.

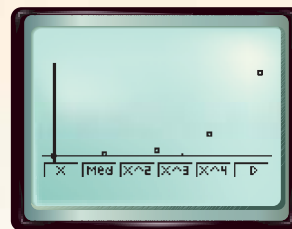
Linear Trend



Quadratic Trend



Exponential Trend



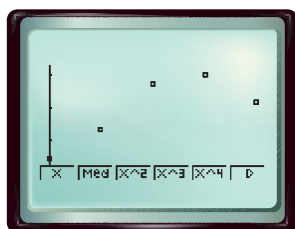
With a Casio CFX-9850GB Plus, you can use the LinReg, QuadReg, and ExpReg functions to find the appropriate regression equation that best fits the data.

**FARMING** A study is conducted in which groups of 25 corn plants are given a different amount of fertilizer and the gain in height after a certain time is recorded. The table below shows the results.

Fertilizer (mg)	0	20	40	60	80
Gain in Height (in.)	6.48	7.35	8.73	9.00	8.13

### Step 1 Make a scatter plot.

- Enter the fertilizer in L1 and the height in L2.  
**KEYSTROKES:** Review entering a list on page 204.
- Use STAT PLOT to graph the scatter plot.  
**KEYSTROKES:** Review statistical plots on page 204.



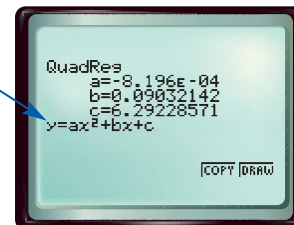
$[-4, 84]$  scl: 5 by  $[5.85, 9.252]$  scl: 1

The graph appears to be a quadratic regression.

### Step 2 Find the quadratic regression equation.

- Select  $X^2$  on the menu.  
**KEYSTROKE:** **F3**

The equation is in the form  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ .



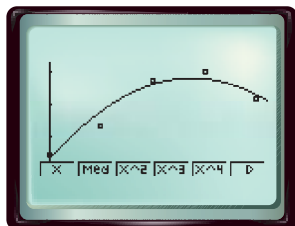
The equation is about  $y = -0.0008x^2 + 0.1x + 6.3$ .

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## Step 3 Graph the quadratic regression equation.

- Copy the equation to the Y= list and graph.

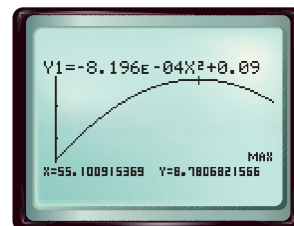
KEYSTROKES: **F5** **EXE** **F6**



## Step 4 Predict using the equation.

- Find the amount of fertilizer that produces the maximum gain in height.

On average, about 55 milligrams of the fertilizer produces the maximum gain.



**Exercises** 1. exponential; 0.9969724389 2. linear; 0.389164209  
3. linear; 0.9974802029 4. quadratic; 0.97716799

See margin for graphs.

Plot each set of data points. Determine whether to use a *linear*, *quadratic*, or *exponential* regression equation.

1.

x	y
0.0	2.98
0.2	1.46
0.4	0.90
0.6	0.51
0.8	0.25
1.0	0.13

2.

x	y
1	25.9
2	22.2
3	20.0
4	19.3
5	18.2
6	15.9

3.

x	y
10	35
20	50
30	70
40	88
50	101
60	120

4.

x	y
1	3.67
3	5.33
5	6.33
7	5.67
9	4.33
11	2.67

**TECHNOLOGY** The cost of cellular phone use is expected to decrease. For Exercises 5–9, use the graph at the right.

- Make a scatter plot of the data. **See margin.**
- Find an appropriate regression equation, and state the coefficient of determination.
- Use the regression equation to predict the expected cost in 2004. **about 20.5¢**
- Do you believe that your regression equation is appropriate for a year beyond the range of data, such as 2020? Explain. **No; see margin.**
- What model may be more appropriate for predicting cost beyond 2003? **a linear model**

6.  $y = 0.4107142857x^2 - 1645.696429x + 1,648,561$ ; 0.9880773362

### USA TODAY Snapshots®

#### Cheaper wireless talk

Cheaper digital networks and more competition are expected to cut the cost of wireless phone use. Per-minute average in 1998 and projected cost in the next five years:

Year	Cost
1998	33c
1999	28c
2000	25c
2001	23c
2002	22c
2003	20c

Source: The Strategis Group

By Anne R. Carey and Marcy E. Mullins, USA TODAY