

Linear Regression on the TI-Nspire

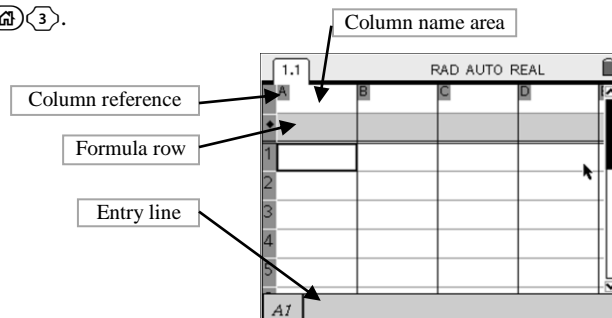
Name _____

The following table lists the winning times for the women's 100-meter sprint for several Olympics between 1948 to 2008. Follow the steps below to determine a best-fit line to model the data.

| Year | 1948 | 1960 | 1972 | 1984 | 1996 | 2008 |
|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Winning Time (s) | 11.9 | 11.4 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 10.8 |

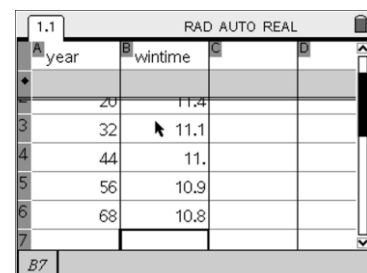
1. Input the Data

- a. Open a new Lists and Spreadsheet page by pressing $\left(\frac{\square}{\square}\right) \left(\frac{\square}{\square}\right) \left(\frac{\square}{\square}\right)$.



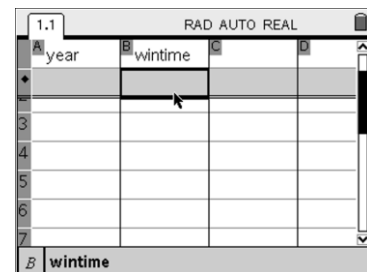
- b. Name the Columns:

- Name column A - arrow up to the cell containing the letter A, then use the green keys to type the word *year*. Press $\left(\frac{\square}{\square}\right)$.
- Name column B - arrow over to the cell containing the letter B, then type the word *wintime*. Press $\left(\frac{\square}{\square}\right)$.



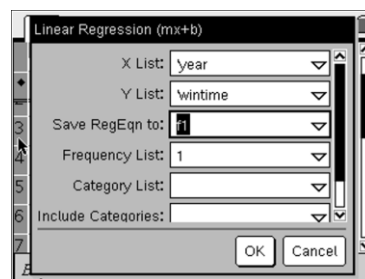
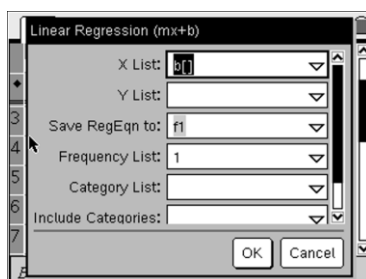
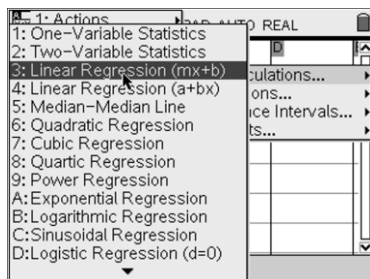
- c. Enter the Data:

- Enter the year values in column A starting at row 1 (let $x = 0$ represent 1940).
- Enter the times in column B.

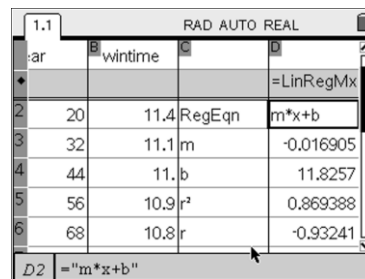


2. Perform Regression

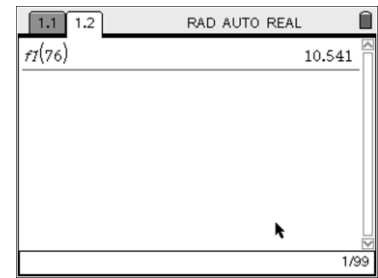
Open the Linear Regression dialog by pressing $\left(\frac{\square}{\square}\right) \left(\frac{\square}{\square}\right) \left(\frac{\square}{\square}\right) \left(\frac{\square}{\square}\right)$. Press the down arrow on the NavPad to choose *year* for the x list. Press $\left(\frac{\square}{\square}\right)$ to select it. Press $\left(\frac{\square}{\square}\right)$ to move to the y list and then use the arrow to select *wintime*. Click on OK or press $\left(\frac{\square}{\square}\right)$ to execute the regression. Compare your results with the figure below.



What is the equation of the regression line? (round to hundredths)



The regression process has automatically saved our equation into a variable called **f1**. We can now use this variable in any application within the same problem. To test it out, open a new Calculator page by pressing $\text{[2nd]} \text{[1]}$. Suppose we want to predict the winning time in the 2016 Olympics using our equation. Type $f1(76)$ and press [enter] . What is the predicted winning time?



3. Create Scatter Plot

Open a new Graphs & Geometry page by pressing $\text{[2nd]} \text{[5]}$. To view a scatter plot, we'll need to change the graph type. To do this, press $\text{[menu]} \text{[3]} \text{[4]}$ (figure 2). We need to assign the x and y values of our scatter plot. Press the pointer [2] to view the list of possible x -values. Arrow to *year* and press [enter] select it. Press [tab] to move to the y value. Again, press [2] to view the list of possible y -values. Arrow to *wintime* and press [enter] to select it (figure 3).

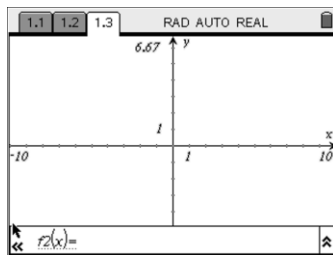


figure 1

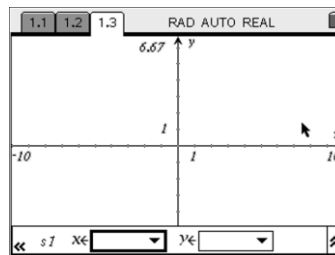


figure 2

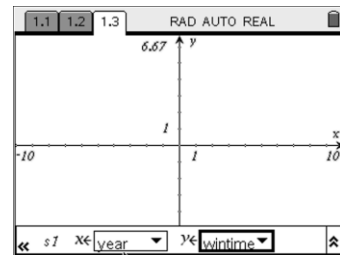
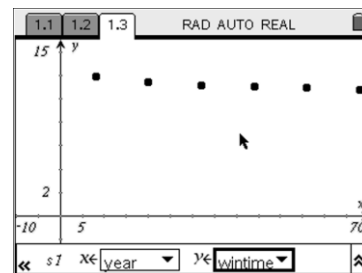
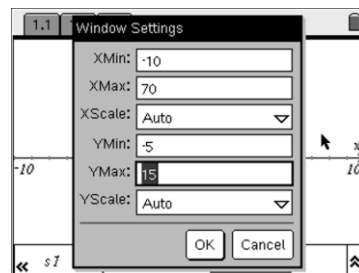


figure 3

We'll need to change the window to view the plotted points. To open Window Settings, press $\text{[menu]} \text{[4]} \text{[1]}$. An appropriate window is given. You should see the scatter plot below.



4. Graph Best-Fit Line

To graph the line along with our scatter plot, we first must change the Graph Type back to Function. Press $\text{[menu]} \text{[3]} \text{[1]}$ to do this. You will likely see $f2(x)=$ in the entry line. Use the Navpad to arrow up to our function stored at *f1* (should look like figure 2). Finally, press [enter] to graph the line (figure 3).

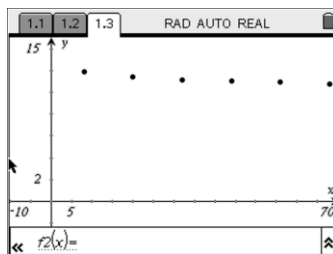


figure 1

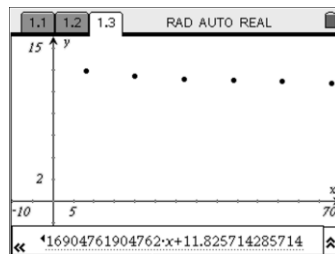


figure 2

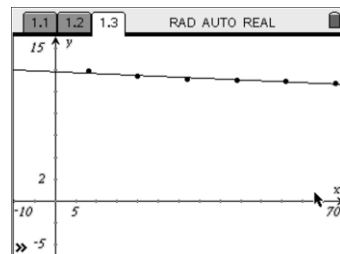


figure 3

How well does the line fit the data?