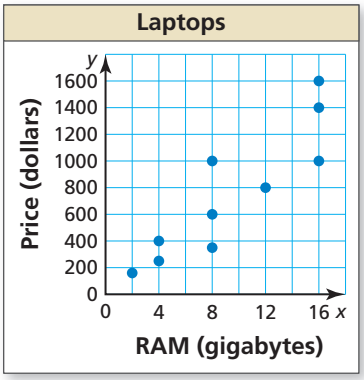
4.4 Practice WITH CalcChat® AND CalcView®

GO DIGITAL

1. INTERPRETING A SCATTER PLOT The scatter plot shows the amounts x (in gigabytes) of random-access memory (RAM) and the prices y (in dollars) of 10 laptops. *Example 1*

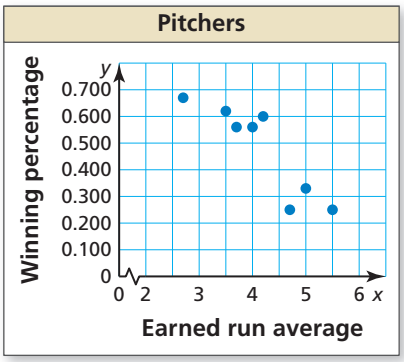


a. What is the price of the laptop with a RAM of 12 gigabytes?

b. What is the RAM of the $1400 laptop?

c. What tends to happen to the price as the RAM increases?

2. INTERPRETING A SCATTER PLOT The scatter plot shows the earned run averages and the winning percentages of eight pitchers on a baseball team.



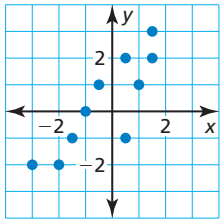
a. What is the winning percentage of the pitcher with an earned run average of 4.20?

b. What is the earned run average of the pitcher with a winning percentage of 0.333?

c. What tends to happen to the winning percentage as the earned run average increases?

In Exercises 3–6, describe the relationship between the data in the scatter plot. *Example 2*

3.



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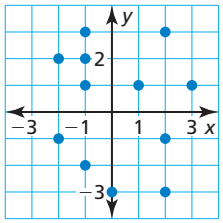

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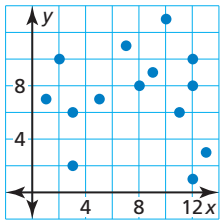

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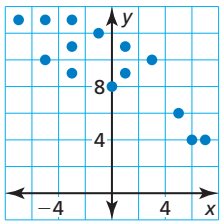

In Exercises 7 and 8, make a scatter plot of the data. Then describe the relationship between the data.

7.

x	3.1	2.2	2.5	3.7	3.9	1.5	2.7	2.0
y	1	0	1	2	0	2	3	2

8.

x	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
y	67	67	50	33	25	21	19	4

9. MODELING REAL LIFE The table shows the total amounts y (in thousands of dollars) of money a homeowner saves on electric bills x years after installing solar panels. *Example 3*

x	0	5	10	15	20	25
y	−12	−5.2	3.8	10.5	20	28.4

a. Write an equation that models the total amount of money saved as a function of the number of years after the solar panels were installed.

b. Interpret the slope and y-intercept of the line of fit.