## TI-83 or TI-84 Graphing Calculator

Linear and Quadratic Regression Lines
(This technique is especially helpful in Math 1001 and Math 1431)

First, we must turn on Diagnostics on your calculator.
Note: you only have to do this once (the first time you do this activity).
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Catalog
Diagnostics ON
Enter
Problem \#1: Given the following information:

| $x$ | 2 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 16 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 5 | 10 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 21 | 27 |

## Create a scatter plot of the data

STAT
Edit
Enter data for $x$ in $\mathrm{L}_{1}$
Enter data for $y$ in $L_{2}$
$2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{Y}=($ for Stat Plot) $/$ Enter / Enter (to turn ON) / Type: scatter plot Zoom 9 (for Zoom Stat)

Create a linear model for the data and graph both scatter plot and line.
STAT
CALC
4 (LinReg (ax+b))
$\mathrm{L}_{1}, \mathrm{~L}_{2}$,
VARS
Y-VARS
1 (for function)
1 (to use $y_{1}$ ) (This puts the equation into $\mathrm{y}_{1}$ for you)
Enter
Zoom 9
Note: the closer to " 1 " your $r^{2}$ value is, the better the fit of the line to the data.

Problem \#2: Given the following information:

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 15 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 20 | 35 | 55 | 75 | 176 |

Clear the previous work from the calculator
$\mathrm{Y}=$
CLEAR (gets rid of the old equation)
STAT
ClrList (\#4)
$\mathrm{L}_{1}, \mathrm{~L}_{2}$
Enter (empties out the lists safely)
Create a scatter plot of the data
STAT
Edit
Enter data for $x$ in $\mathrm{L}_{1}$
Enter data for $y$ in $\mathrm{L}_{2}$
ZoomStat (Zoom 9)

Create a quadratic model for the data and graph both scatter plot and parabola.
STAT
CALC
5 (QuadReg)
$\mathrm{L}_{1}, \mathrm{~L}_{2}$,
VARS
Y-VARS
1 (for function)
1 (to use $y_{1}$ )
Enter
Zoom 9

