

# Linear Modeling

## Part I, Version 2

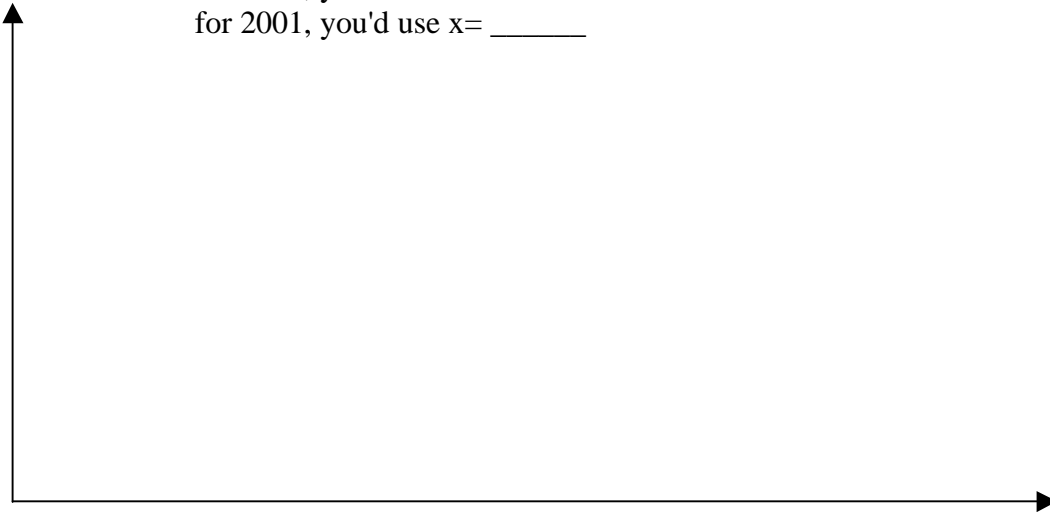
According to S.C. Vital and Mortality Statistics, the following is the Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births for South Carolina for selected years between 1982 and 1994.

Year	1982	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1992	1994
Infant Mortality (rate per 1000 live births)	16.1	14.7	14.2	13.2	12.8	12.2	12.8	11.6	10.5	9.4

1. Examine the data and describe the trends in words:

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2. Construct a plot of the data. Since we are examining how Infant Mortality changes "with respect to" time (or as a function of time), we use time as our independent variable, or x-value, and plot it on the horizontal axis; Infant Mortality Rate as our dependent variable, or y-value, and plot it on the vertical axis.

NOTE: To streamline our calculations later, you may wish to think of 1980 as time  $x=0$ , and use  $x=2$  for 1982,  $x=3$  for 1983, etc. With this labeling system, if you later wished to project Infant Mortality Rate for 1995, you'd use  $x=$  \_\_\_\_\_  
for 1999, you'd use  $x=$  \_\_\_\_\_  
for 2001, you'd use  $x=$  \_\_\_\_\_



3. Describe your graph in words:

4. Choose any three of your data points and label them A, B, and C.  
Write the coordinates here:

	X	Y
A		
B		
C		

5. Find the slope of the line through A and B. [Remember that slope is simply the change in y divided by the change in x.]

Slope of AB= \_\_\_\_\_

Interpret this number in the context of the data: \_\_\_\_\_

6. Now write the equation of the line through A and B:

Since

slope  $m = (\text{change in } y) / (\text{change in } x)$ ,

$y =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$(\text{change in } y) = m (\text{change in } x)$

or  $y - y_1 = m (x - x_1)$ .

↑            ↑  
y- and x- coordinates  
of given pt.

Have you simplified your equation  
so you can use it to predict y  
from x?

7. According to your equation, what would you predict the Infant Mortality Rate to be in  
1995? \_\_\_\_\_  
1999? \_\_\_\_\_  
2001? \_\_\_\_\_

8. What was the y-intercept of your equation? \_\_\_\_\_ Interpret this value in the context  
of the data. \_\_\_\_\_

9. Is there an x-intercept of your equation? \_\_\_\_\_ If not, why not? If so, interpret this  
value in the context of the data. \_\_\_\_\_

10. Does your line appear to "fit" the data points? Comment: \_\_\_\_\_

Repeat this activity for points B and C:

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_ Line Equation: \_\_\_\_\_

Prediction for '95: \_\_\_\_\_ '99: \_\_\_\_\_ '01: \_\_\_\_\_

y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_ x-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Repeat this activity for points A and C.

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_ Line Equation: \_\_\_\_\_

Prediction for '95: \_\_\_\_\_ '99: \_\_\_\_\_ '01: \_\_\_\_\_

y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_ x-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Of the three slopes you found, which would you guess is closest to the slope of the line which "best fits" the data, and why?

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Would it be possible to choose two points such that the slope, and the equation you found from them, would be "way off?" Discuss: