## GRAPHS AND STATISTICS: Regression - 45\% <br> www.jmap.org

The question may require you to write an exponential regression equation to model data. The question may also require you to use the equation to make a prediction.

The table below gives air pressures in kPa at selected altitudes above sea level measured in kilometers.

| $\mathbf{x}$ | Altitude (km) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{y}$ | Air Pressure $(\mathrm{kPa})$ | 101 | 90 | 79 | 70 | 62 | 54 |

Write an exponential regression equation that models these data rounding all values to the nearest thousandth.



Use this equation to algebraically determine the altitude, to the nearest hundredth of a kilometer, when the air pressure is 29 kPa .

| Add a Calculator page. | 41.1 1.2 ${ }^{4}$ | rad $] \times$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Remember the Regression Equation is saved to f1. You must redefine f1 with correct rounding. | Define $f 1(x)=101.523 \cdot(0.883)^{x}$ | Done |
| Enter menu, 1, 2, f1 to bring up f1. Correct the rounding. | nSolve $(f 1(x)=29, x)$ | 10.070 |
| Enter $f 1(x)=29, \operatorname{ctrl}$, menu, 1, 2 |  |  |
| 10.07 is the correct response. |  |  |
| Algebraic work similar to this is required for full credit:$29=101.523(.883)^{x}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\frac{29}{1015 \gamma^{2}}=(.883)^{x}$ |  |  |
| $\log \frac{29}{101.523}=x \log (.883)$ |  |  |
| $\log \frac{29}{101573}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\frac{101.523}{\log (.883)}=x$ |  |  |
| $x \approx 10.07$ |  |  |
| For more questions, go to $\mathrm{https}: / / \mathrm{www} . j \mathrm{jmap} .0$ | g/htmlstandard/S.ID.B.6.htm. |  |

