

Module 6: Examples of functions from geometry

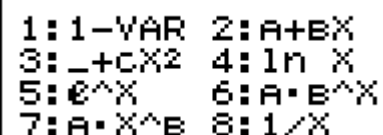
Part A – Finding linear best fit line equations

There are many nonlinear models that exist to find a best fit model for data. Start by pressing **MODE** and selecting **[2]**.



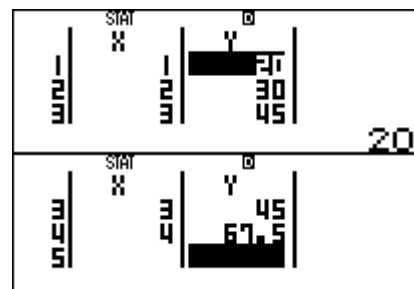
Here are all the types of regression models that are built in.

- 2: $A + BX$ - Linear Regression
- 3: $_ + CX^2$ ($A + BX + CX^2$) Quadratic Regression
- 4: $\ln X$ ($A + B \cdot \ln X$)- Natural Log Regression
- 5: e^X ($A \cdot e^{BX}$)- Exponential base e Regression
- 6: $A \cdot B^X$ ($A \cdot B^X$)- Exponential Regression
- 7: $A \cdot X^B$ ($A \cdot X^B$)- Power Regression
- 8: $1/X$ ($A + B/X$)- Inverse Regression



Choose a model that best fits the data set you have been given and enter the values. This example will look at bacterial growth using an exponential model. Choose **[6]**.

X	Y
1	20
2	30
3	45
4	67.5



Press **AC** to clear the data entry and press **SHIFT** **1** to see the STAT options. Choose **1** **=** and select A to see the start value then repeat **SHIFT** **1** **5** **2** **=** to find B the growth rate.

STAT 0	
0	
1:Type	2:Data
3:Sum	4:Var
5:Reg	6:MinMax
1:A	2:B
3:r	4:x
5:	
STAT 0	
A	
13.33333333	
STAT 0	
B	
1.5	

To predict an X (\hat{x})(called X-hat) value given a Y, first enter the Y value then press

AC **1** **2** **0** **SHIFT** **1** **5** **4** **=**.

1:Type	2:Data
3:Sum	4:Var
5:Reg	6:MinMax
1:A	2:B
3:r	4:x
5:	
STAT 0	
120 \hat{x}	
5.419022583	

To predict a Y (\hat{y}) (called Y-hat) value for a given x value press

AC **7** **SHIFT** **1** **5** **5** **=**.

1:Type	2:Data
3:Sum	4:Var
5:Reg	6:MinMax
1:A	2:B
3:r	4:x
5:	
79	
	227.8125