

RESIDUALS

for Line of Best Fit Equations

Residuals

A residual is the difference between the actual value and the predicted value of a data set.

Residual value = Actual - Predicted

Residuals on the Calculator

Make sure you have:

- 1. Inputed the X & Y values
- 2. Calculated the Line of Best Fit equation
- 3. STAT ENTER
- 4. Highlight L₃ ENTER
- 5. 2nd STAT 7 ENTER

1	x	у	Predicted Value	Residual Value
1.	5	3		
	10	4		
	15	9		
	20	7		-2.7)
	25	13		
	30	15		

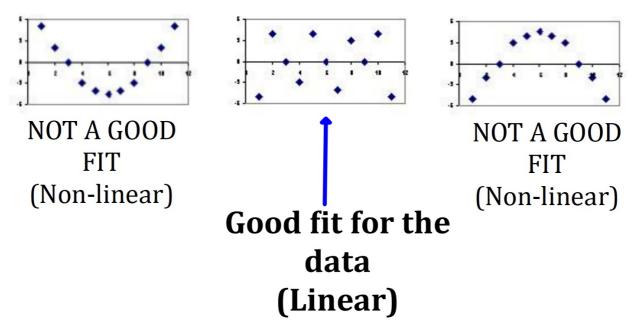
Which value of x has the largest residual? What does that mean? 20 -> -2.71 The largest difference blun the actual and Predicted 4-value What percent of the data has a positive residual?

Which value of x has the smallest residual? What does that mean?

30 -> 0.43 The Smallest difference botton the actual and predicted y-value

Residual Plots

To determine if the equation fits the data, look for uniform scatter on the residual plot



Number of Police Cars on a Given Highway	3	1	4	5	7	2	8	6	9
Average Speed of Motorists	64	71	61	58	56	66	52	53	60
Residuals	.22	3.56	94	-2.11	44	.39	-2.61	-5.28	7.22

1. Line of Best Fit
$$y = -1.83x + 69.28$$

- 2. Correlation Coefficient _______
- 3. Add the residual values to the table above.
- 4. Look at the residual plot, is this equation a good fit for the data? Why or why not? No, there appears to be a pattern in the residuals
- 5. What percentage of your residuals are negative?

55%

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Residuals									

6. According to the line of best fit, the predicted average speed of	
motorists when there are 2 police cars on the highway is	
the actual speed.	

What type of residual is this? _____

7. The residual when there is 4 police cars is	
which means the actual average speed is	
than the predicted average speed.	