Mid-Chapter Check

Vocabulary Check



1. Be Precise Define bivariate data. Give an example of a data set made up of bivariate data. (Lesson 1)

Bivariate data are data with two variables. Sample answer: the data set of years since 2000 and number of zoo visitors.

2. Fill in the blank with the correct term. (Lesson 3)

The **relative frequency** in a two-way table is the ratio of the value of a subtotal to the value of the total.

Skills Check and Problem Solving

The table below shows the average cost to own a certain car over a period of five years. (Lessons 1 and 2)

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Cost (\$)	10,600	7,900	8,000	8,100	7,000

3. Construct and interpret a scatter plot of the data.

The scatter plot shows a negative linear association.

- 4. Draw a line of best fit.
- **5.** Write an equation in slope-intercept form for the line of best fit and interpret the slope and *y*-intercept.

Sample answer: y = -1,000x + 11,000; The annual cost for the car decreases by \$1,000 per year; the cost to buy the car.



6.	Persevere with Problems The two-way table			
	shows the amount of time students studied for a test			
	and the score they received. What is the relative frequency			
	by column of the students that studied more than			
	30 minutes and received a score of 75% or more? (Lesson 3)			

			More than 30 minutes
	Score of 75% or more	20	45
	Score below 75%	33	27

0.63

