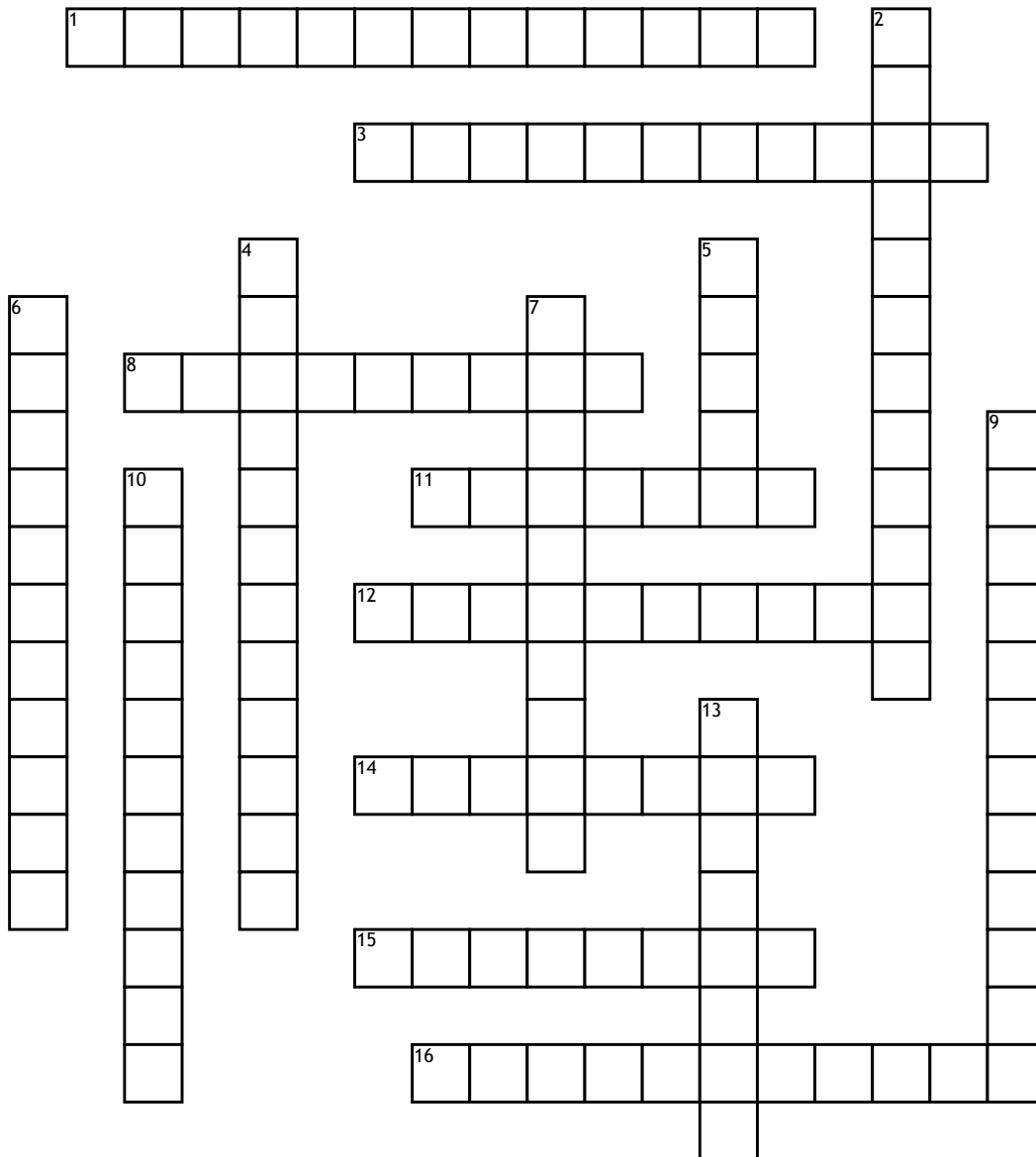


Name: _____

Date: _____

Chapter 2 Vocabulary



Across

1. The use of a regression line for prediction far outside the interval of x values used to obtain the line.
3. May help predict or explain changes in a response variable.
8. A model in the form $y = ax^2 + bx + c$.
11. An individual value that falls outside the overall pattern of the relationship.
12. A line that describes how a response variable y changes as an explanatory variable x changes
14. Measures an outcome of a study.

15. The difference between an observed value of y and the value of y predicted by the regression line.

16. Shows the relationship between two quantitative variables measured on the same individuals.

Down

2. A measure of the strength and direction of a linear relationship between two quantitative variables.
4. The line that makes the sum of the squared residuals as small as possible.
5. Describes the predicted change in the y variable for each 1-unit increase in the x variable
6. Model in the form $y = ab^x$.

7. The predicted value of y when $x = 0$.

9. A scatterplot that plots the residuals on the vertical axis and the explanatory variable on the horizontal axis.

10. Knowing the value of one variable helps us predict the value of the other.

13. Measures the percent reduction in the sum of squared residuals.