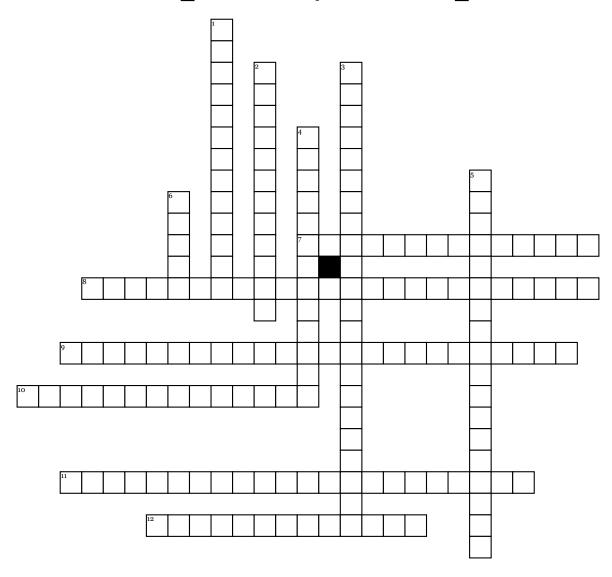
Chapter 4/Group 6



Across

- 7. the equation for a line that represents a linear function of the form $y-y_1 = m(x-x_1)$
- **8.** a function with a positive slope: If f(x)=mx+b, then m>0.
- **9.** a function with a negative slope: If f(x)=mx+b, then m<0. decreasing linear
- **10.** when a model no longer applies after a certain point
- **11.** a statistical technique for fitting a line to data in a way that minimizes the differences between the line and data values

12. predicting a value inside the domain and range of the data the domain and range of the

Down

- 1. two or more lines with the same slope
- **2.** a line defined by x = a, where a is a real number. The slope of a vertical line is undefined, vertical
- 3. a value, r, between -1 and 1 that indicates the degree of linear correlation of variables, or how closely a regression line fits a data set
- 4. predicting a value outside
- 5. two lines that intersect at right angles and have slopes that are negative reciprocals of each
- **6.** the ratio of the change in output values to the change in input values; a measure of the steepness of a line