Name_____ APPROXIMATION OF π Label the circumference and diameter of this circle.

2. On your circle, measure the diameter and circumference. Decide as a class on the units of measurement and accuracy of measurement.

d = _____ *c* = _____

1.

3. Make a table and record all of the class' values for diameter and circumference.

diameter	circumference
	ļ.

4. Make a scatterplot of all of the values above. Make sure you include a title, labels, and scales. Describe the scatterplot.

5. Enter the data into two lists in your calculator. Press STAT-ENTER to access the lists. Clear any data that may be there, and enter your data into lists 1 and 2.

L1	L2	L3 1
L1(1) =		

- 6. Find the equation of the linear regression line through the data points. Press STAT-RIGHT ARROW-4-ENTER. Write it below and graph it on your scatterplot.
- 7. m = _____. What should our slope equal? What does this mean?
- 8. b =_____. What should our y-intercept equal? What does this mean?
- 9. Graph your line on your calculator. Press Y=, make sure all of the other equations are clear, and type in your equation.



- 10. Press 2ND-Y=-ENTER to set up your scatterplot. Make your screen look like the one at the right. Press ZOOM-9 to see your scatterplot.
- 和朝鮮 Plot2 Plot3 第一 Off Type: 第一 上 加速 化 北京 Xlist:L1 Ylist:L2 Mark: ■ ・
- 11. If we measured our diameter and circumference with different units, how would that change our graph?