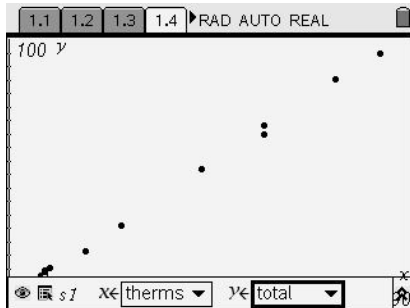


	therms	costper	gascost	total
January	57	1.02209	58.26	64.76
February	57	1.08349	61.76	68.26
March	83	1.0635	88.27	94.77
April	73	1.08065	78.89	85.39
May	43	1.05416	45.33	51.83
June	25	0.97371	24.34	30.84
July	9	0.98722	8.88	15.39
August	8	0.97416	7.79	14.29
September	8	0.89541	7.16	13.66
October	7	0.81452	5.70	12.21
November	8	0.78916	6.31	12.81
December	17	0.8646	14.70	21.20

1) After completing step # 1, fill in the above chart. Round your answers to two decimal places.

2) After completing step # 2, sketch your scatterplot, note the window you used.



X minimum 0

X maximum 90

y minimum 0

y maximum 100

3) After you complete Step #3,

Equation:  $y = 1.09258 * x + 4.48597$

What does x represent? **therms**

What is the value of the slope? **1.09258**

What does the slope represent in this situation? **Cost per therm**

What is the y intercept? **4.48597**

What does the y intercept represent in this situation? **basic cost**

Does the slope your equation gives you match any of the cost per therm given in the original data? Why? **No. Because the cost per therm changes each month.**

Does the y intercept your equation gives you match the basic cost? Why? **No. Because the cost per therm changed each month, it did not let the basic cost of \$6.50 stay constant like it should have.**

4) As you complete step # 4, fill in the values:

sum(therms) = **395**

mean(therms) = **32.9167** (decimal value)

sum(costper) = **11.6027**

mean(costper) = **.966889**

sum(gascost) = **407.402**

mean(gascost) = **33.9502**

sum(total) = **485.402**

mean(total) = **40.4502**

Many utility companies offer the option of paying a set amount each month rather than paying the varying cost each month. What amount should the company charge for the set amount? Why?

**Student should use the mean(total) ... so they should charge \$40.45 or maybe \$40.46?**