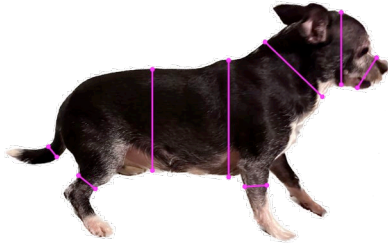


## Which Dog is Roundest? Holly or Blue?

Have you ever looked at two dogs and asked yourself “Which dog is the roundest?” Well, if you are math-minded like us, these questions are intriguing, and interesting! We are going to answer the question when comparing a 7-year-old Chihuahua named Holly to a 5-year-old Corgi named Blue. To find the answer, diameter and perimeter measurements have been taken at various locations for both dogs. A scatterplot of the collected data (diameter vs perimeter) for each dog will be compared to the “ideal model” for roundness ( $C = \pi \cdot d$ ). This visual will let us know if it’s even a contest. To mathematically determine the dog having measurements closest to the ideal model, the residual standard error (RSE) will be calculated for both dogs. The roundest dog has the smallest RSE.

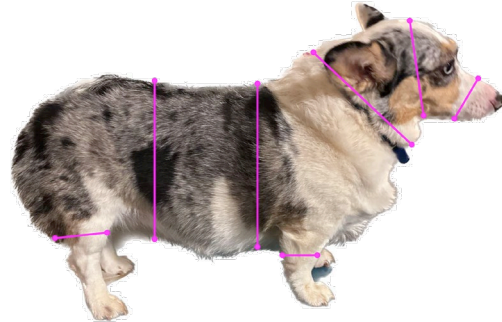
### Data Collection Results

**Holly**



| Location  | Diameter(cm) | Perimeter(cm) |
|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| Snout     | 3.8          | 12            |
| Head      | 9            | 27.8          |
| Neck      | 9.8          | 27.7          |
| Chest     | 14.8         | 44.6          |
| Stomach   | 12.4         | 45            |
| Front Leg | 2.4          | 7             |
| Back Leg  | 1.9          | 5.8           |
| Tail      | 1.9          | 5.5           |

**Blue**



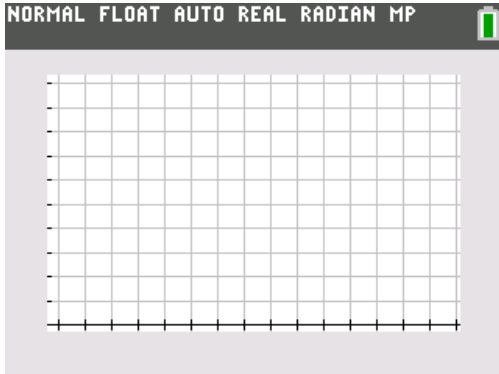
| Location  | Diameter(cm) | Perimeter(cm) |
|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| Snout     | 6            | 17.5          |
| Head      | 11.4         | 37.7          |
| Neck      | 12.5         | 38.5          |
| Chest     | 18           | 62.8          |
| Stomach   | 15.5         | 53.5          |
| Front Leg | 4.2          | 11.5          |
| Back Leg  | 2.4          | 8.7           |
| Tail      | NA*          | NA*           |

\*Blue does not have a tail

### Data Analysis - Holly

#### Visual Analysis

- Enter Holly's data into Lists L<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>2</sub> of a TI-84 CE Python™ graphing calculator.
- Create a scatter plot in a ZOOMSTAT window.
- Enter the circumference function (C = π · d) into Y<sub>1</sub>.



How well do you think Holly fits the model visually?

#### Residual Standard Error Analysis

$$RSE = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}{df}}$$

- Enter the formula "L<sub>2</sub> - Y1(L<sub>1</sub>)" into L<sub>3</sub>.
- Enter the formula "L<sub>3</sub><sup>2</sup>" into L<sub>4</sub>.
- On the home screen, calculate the square root of the sum of L<sub>4</sub> divided by 7.

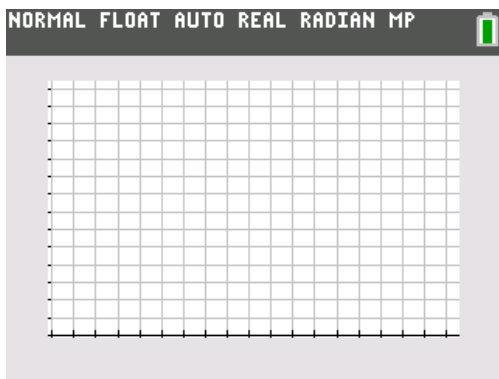
$$L_3 = L_2 - Y_1(L_1) \quad L_4 = L_3^2$$

Holly's RSE = \_\_\_\_\_

### Data Analysis - BLUE

Repeat for Blue's Data

#### Visual Analysis



How well do you think Blue fits the model visually?

#### Residual Standard Error Analysis

$$RSE = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}{df}} \quad \text{with } df = 6$$

Blue's RSE = \_\_\_\_\_

CONCLUSION: Which dog is the "roundest"? Explain your decision.