

## Practice test - Bivariate data

In a study of the length of time it takes students to travel to TAFE in a country town, a researcher collected data from 22 students. The data in the table gives the distance that the students travel (in kilometres) and the time it takes (in minutes).

Distance travelled (km) Time taken (mins)
$8 \quad 18$
$8 \quad 30$
$12 \quad 15$
$15 \quad 75$
2045
$23 \quad 60$
$25 \quad 47$
$40 \quad 50$
$45 \quad 80$
$50 \quad 75$
$50 \quad 90$
$3 \quad 5$
710
$8 \quad 10$
$10 \quad 10$
$10 \quad 18$
$15 \quad 10$
$20 \quad 30$
$25 \quad 25$
$30 \quad 30$
$40 \quad 42$
$50 \quad 50$
a Use your calculator to construct a scatterplot of the time taken against the distance travelled. In this investigation, distance travelled is the explanatory variable.

Copy it into the space below.
b Use the scatterplot to describe the association between the variables in terms of strength, direction and form.
c
Determine the correlation coefficient $r$ for this set of data. Write your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
d Use the least squares method to find the equation for the line which will enable time taken to be predicted from distance travelled. Write the equation in terms of the variables involved and coefficients in the equation correct to 3 significant figures.
e Use the equation of this line to predict the time taken (to the nearest minute) for a student who lives 30 km from the TAFE. In making this prediction, are you interpolating or extrapolating?

