$\qquad$ .

| Concept | Exercises |  | Bound Reference |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Identify and define response and explanatory variables. | Exercise 7A <br> Entry: 1 <br> Expected: 1 <br> Expected+: 1 | 0 0 0 | Concept <br> How to <br> Example(s) |  |
| Constructing scatterplots both manually and using CAS | Exercise 7B <br> Entry: 1, 4, 5 <br> Expected: 4, 5, 7 <br> Expected+: 4, 5, 7 | $\bigcirc$ | Concept <br> How to <br> Example(s) |  |
| Interpret data from scatterplots in terms of the direction, form and strength of any correlation shown. | Exercise 7C <br> Entry: 1, 2 <br> Expected: 1, 2 <br> Expected+: 1, 2 | $\circ$ 0 0 | Concept <br> How to <br> Example(s) |  |
| Identifying and estimating Pearson's correlation coefficient using scatterplots. | Exercise 7D <br> Entry: 1, 2abcd, 4 <br> Expected: 1, 2acegik, 4, 6 <br> Expected+: 1, 2acegik, 4, 5, 6 | $\bigcirc$ | Concept <br> How to <br> Example(s) |  |
| Calculating Pearson's correlation coefficient, using CAS calculators, and using this value to comment on the strength of correlation. | Exercise 7E <br> Entry: 1, 3, 4 <br> Expected: 3, 4, 5 <br> Expected+: 3, 4, 5 | $\bigcirc$ | Concept <br> How to <br> Example(s) |  |
| Using the least squares regression lines to model a linear associations between numerical data using CAS. | Exercise 7F <br> Entry: 1, 2, 4 <br> Expected: 1, 2, 3 <br> Expected+: 1, 2, 5 | $\bigcirc$ | Concept <br> How to <br> Example(s) |  |
| Using regression lines to make predictions including interpolation and extrapolation. | Exercise 7G <br> Entry: 1, 2, 3 <br> Expected: 1, 2, 4 <br> Expected+: 1, 2, 5 | $\bigcirc$ | Concept <br> How to <br> Example(s) |  |
| Interpreting the slope and intercept of regression lines. | Exercise 7H <br> Entry: 1,3 <br> Expected: 1, 3 ,4 <br> Expected+: 1, 3, 4 | $\bigcirc$ | Concept <br> How to <br> Example(s) |  |

