

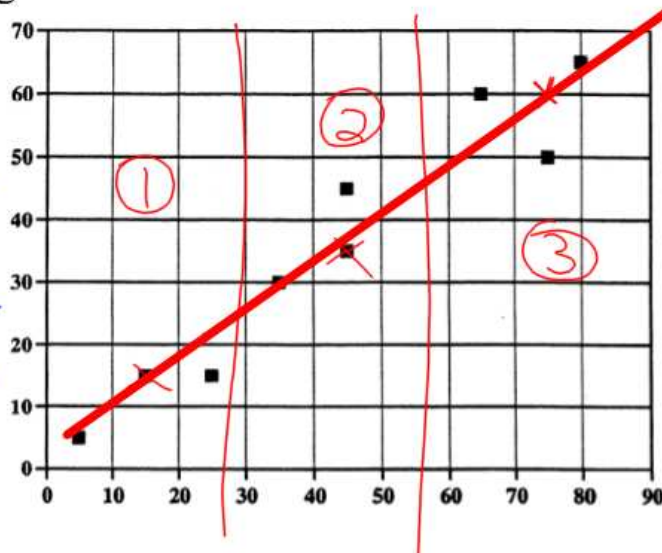
Day 8: Med-Med Method

Steps to determine the med-med line of best fit:

- a. Draw a scatterplot.
- b. Divide the graph into 3 equal sections. If you cannot, then make sure the outside sections have equal amount of points. Eg. 9 data points 3-3-3, 10 data points 3-4-3, 20 data points 7-6-7.
- c. Determine the median point in each section (find median of x coordinates and median of y coordinates - ensure students know median is simply the middle number!!).
- d. Plot the median points on a scatterplot with 'x's.
- e. Use a ruler and join 2 outside median points then slide the ruler $\frac{1}{3}$ of the way toward the middle median point. Then draw the line of best fit.
- f. Calculate the equation of the line of best fit.

Eg 1) Find the equation of the med-med line of best fit for the following data:

X	Y
5	5
15	18
25	18
35	30
45	35
45	45
65	50
75	60
80	65



$(15, 18)$
 $(75, 60)$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{60 - 18}{75 - 15} = \frac{42}{60} = 0.7$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = 0.7x + b$$

$$18 = 0.7(15) + b$$

$$18 = 10.5 + b$$

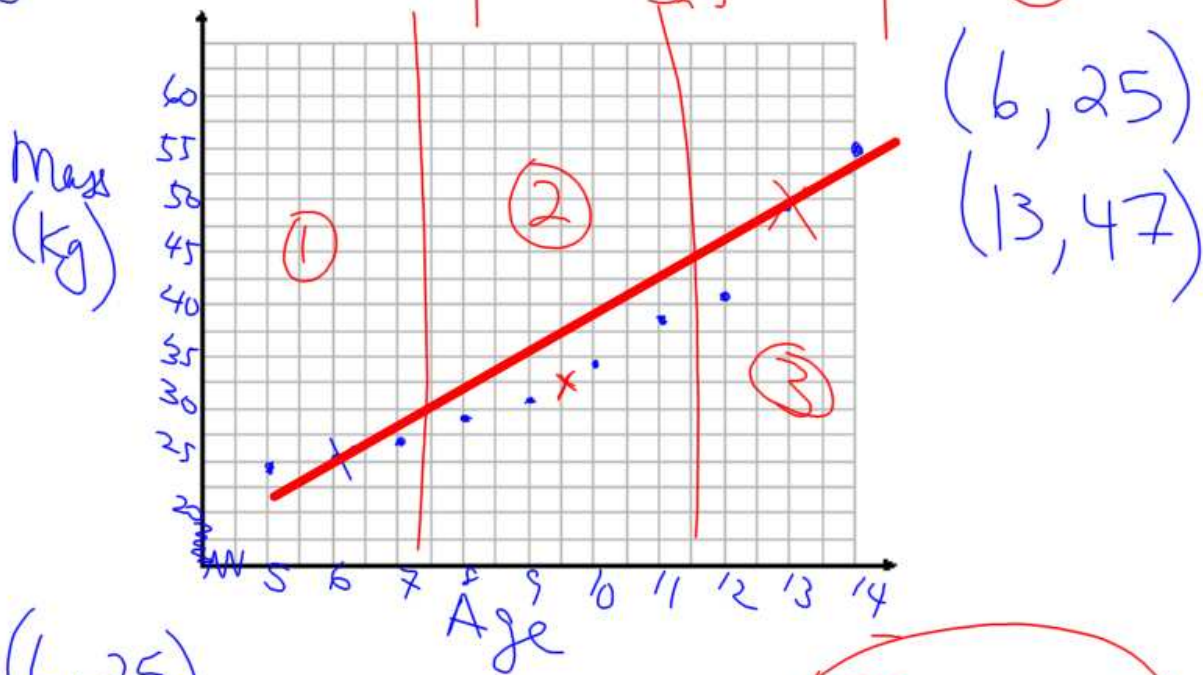
$$\begin{array}{r} -10.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$b = 7.5$$

$$y = 0.7x + 7.5$$

Eg 2) Find the med-med line of best fit by hand:

		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
x	Age (yrs)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
y	Mass (kg)	24	25	27	28	31	34	38	41	47	55



(6, 25)
(13, 47)

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$$m = \frac{47 - 25}{13 - 6} = \frac{22}{7} = 3.14$$

$$25 = 3.14(6) + b$$

$$25 = 18.84 + b$$

$$b = 6.16$$

$$y = 3.14x + 6.16$$

Eg 3) For the data to the right, use the calculator to generate the med-med line of best fit equation. Follow the steps in utility 13 at the back of the text for instructions.

x	y
4	23
5.2	28
5.8	29
6.5	35
7.2	35
8.3	40
8.9	42
9.7	50
10.1	47
11.2	52
11.9	60
12.5	58
13.1	64