## Twizzlers Lab

How many bites does it take to eat one piece of licorice?

| Bite Number | Length of Licorice (cm) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |
| 7 |  |
| 8 |  |
| 10 |  |
| 11 |  |
| 12 |  |
| 13 |  |
| 14 |  |
| 15 |  |

After you are finished with your piece of licorice (length of licorice $=0 \mathrm{~cm}$ ), cross out the remaining lines of the table.

| 1. What is the independent variable? (We will graph this on the $x$-axis.) | 9. Whether the relation appears to be linear or not, use your calculator to perform a linear regression of the form $y=a+b x$. Write the regression equation below. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. What is the dependent variable? (We will graph this on the $y$-axis.) | 10. The value of a represents the $y$-intercept of the regression equation. What is your a value? Be sure to include units! |
| 3. What is the rate of change between bite 1 and bite 2 ? Be sure to include units! | 11. What does the y-intercept tell you in this situation? |
| 4. What is the rate of change between bite 3 and bite 4? Be sure to include units! | 12. What would you expect the y-intercept of your graph to be? What variables could account for this difference in the expected $y$-intercept and the actual $y$-intercept of your regression equation? |
| 5. Would you expect these to be the same? Why or why not? |  |
| 6. Use your calculator to create a scatter plot. Does the relationship appear to be linear? Why? | 13. The value of $b$ represents the slope (or rate of change) of the regression equation. What is your $b$ value? Be sure to include units! |
| 7. Does this relation appear to be a function? Why? | 14. Use the regression equation to predict the number of bites it would take you to eat 5 centimeters of licorice. |
| 8. Is the relation increasing or decreasing? |  |
| How do you know? | 15. Use the regression equation to determine the amount of licorice you could eat in 7 bites. |

