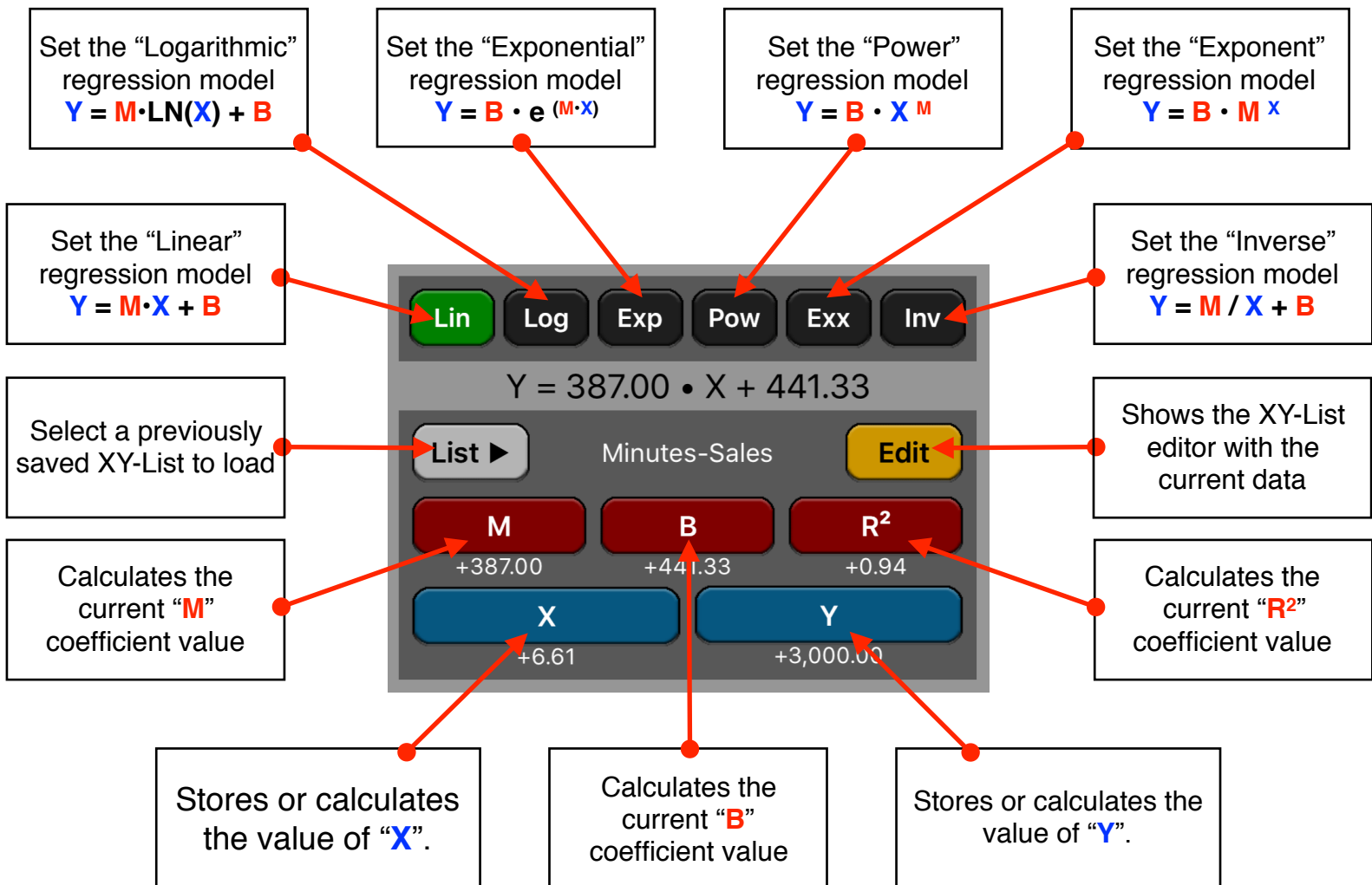


Curve Fitting Tool

To show it, press the **OPT** key, touch the “**Scientific**” or “**Statistics**” menu button, and then select the “**Curve Fitting**” option.

This tool allows you to perform statistical regressions and forecasting using a previously created two variables statistic list (XY-list). The “XY-list” to use is chosen through the [List ►] button.

To create a “XY-list”, open the “X,Y Data Editor” directly touching the [Edit] button.



Example:

For the list “Minutes-Sales” created in the “[X,Y Data Editor](#)” example:

What is the best regression model and equation that best fits the data?;

What is the estimated sales for a 8 minutes of advertising in the best model?;

How many minutes of advertising are estimated to obtain \$3,000.0 sales?.

Solution :

Keystrokes	Description
[List ►]	Select the just created “Minutes-Sales” list
[Lin] [R ²]	Select the Linear model and calculate R ² . Result = 0.9365
[Log] [R ²]	Select the Logarithmic model and calculate R ² . Result = 0.8733
[Exp] [R ²]	Select the Exponential model and calculate R ² . Result = 0.9257
[Pow] [R ²]	Select the Power model and calculate R ² . Result = 0.8921
[Exx] [R ²]	Select the Exponent model and calculate R ² . Result = 0.9257
[Inv] [R ²]	Select the Inverse model and calculate R ² . Result = -0.7665

The best regression model is “**Linear**” because it has the correlation coefficient (R²) closest to 1, so the equation is:

Keystrokes	Description
[Lin]	Select the Linear model.
[M]	Linear regression slope. Result = 387.00
[B]	Linear regression Y-intercept. Result = 441.33
Equation: Y = 387 · X + 441.33	

Now, calculate the estimated values for “Minutes” and “Sales”:

Keystrokes	Description
Type “8” [X]	Enters the X-value for Minutes.
[Y]	Calculates the estimated Sales. Result = \$3,537.33
Type “3000” [Y]	Enters the X-value for Sales.
[X]	Calculates the estimated Minutes. Result = 6.61 (minutes)