The world record times in seconds for the women's 100 m sprint from 1970 onwards are given below

| Year (x) | 72 | 76 | 76 | 77 | 83 | 83 | 84 | 88 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time (y) | 11.07 | 11.04 | 11.01 | 10.88 | 10.81 | 10.79 | 10.76 | 10.49 |

Use your calculator to write down
a) $\bar{x}$, the mean year
b) $\bar{y}$, the mean time
c) $r$, Pearson's product-moment correlation coefficient

The equation of the regression line $y$ on $x$ is $y=a x+b$
d) Find the values of $a$ and $b$ for these data
e) Show that $\mathrm{M}(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$ lies on this line
f) Use the regression line to estimate the world record time in 2024
a) $\quad \bar{x}=79.875=79.9$ to 3 s.f.
b) $\bar{y}=10.85625=10.9$ to 3 s.f.
c) $\quad R=-0.946$
d) $y=-0.0334 x+13.5$
e) $y=-0.0334 x+13.5$
$y=-0.0334 \times 79.875+13.527$
$y=10.9$
Note that if we use values given to 3 s.f. in the calculation, we get $\mathrm{y}=10.8$
f) We might think that we could use $x=124$ to make this prediction. However, we cannot reliably make a prediction outside of the interval of values given (extrapolation).
Therefore, we cannot reliably make a prediction for 2024

