The following table shows the age in days (x) and length of new-born babies in $\mathrm{cm}(\mathrm{y})$.

| age in days (x) | 1 | 10 | 30 | 50 | 60 | 80 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| length in m (y) | 50 | 52 | 56 | 58.5 | 59 | 60 | 63 |

The relationship between the variables is modelled by the regression line with equation $y=a x+b$
a) Find the values of $a$ and $b$
b) Write down the correlation coefficient
c) Use your equation to estimate the length of a baby that is 40 days old
d) Use your equation to estimate the length of a baby that is 150 days old
e) Use your equation to estimate the age of a child that is 54 cm long.
a) $y=0.124 x+51.1$
b) $\quad r=0.976$
c) $y=0.1238 x+51.08$
$y=0.1238 \times 40+51.08$
$y=56.0$
d) 150 days lies outside the interval of data. This is extrapolation.

We cannot reliably make this type of prediction.
e) For this question, we are asked to make an $x$ prediction from a $y$ value. We should not do this with the $y$ on $x$ regression line. In fact, $y$ is the dependent variable (height is dependent on age), therefore, we should not use an $x$ on $y$ regression line.

We cannot reliably make this type of prediction.

