## EXAMPLE 3 Use a quadratic model

FUEL EFFICIENCY A study compared the speed $x$ (in miles per hour) and the average fuel efficiency $y$ (in miles per gallon) of cars. The results are shown in the table. Use a graphing calculator to find a model for the data.

| $x$ | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 22.3 | 25.5 | 27.5 | 29.0 | 28.8 | 30.0 | 29.9 | 30.2 | 30.4 | 28.8 | 27.4 |

## Solution

STEP 1 Make a scatter plot. The points form an inverted U-shape. This suggests a quadratic model.


CHOOSE A MODEL
The data in Example 3 can be modeled by both a quadratic function and a cubic function. When this occurs, it is often better to choose the simpler model.

STEP 2 Use the quadratic regression feature to find an equation of the model.


STEP 3 Graph the model along with the data to verify that the model fits the data well.


A model for the data is $y=-0.00793 x^{2}+0.727 x+13.8$.

## GUIDED PRACTICE for Example 3

3. FUEL EFFICIENCY Use the model from Example 3 to predict the average fuel efficiency of a car traveling 70 miles per hour.

Use a graphing calculator to find a model for the data. Then graph the model and the data in the same coordinate plane.
4.

| $x$ | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 16 | 35 | 55 | 70 | 68 | 56 | 38 |

5. 

| $x$ | -5 | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | -20 | 0 | 3 | 0 | -4 | 0 | 18 |

