

1. (10 pts) You wish to better understand the pedestrian traffic there is on campus.
 - (a) (5 pts) Create a precise problem statement that is simple enough for you to be able to model.
 - (b) (5 pts) List at least five assumptions or simplifications you would make in order to model your problem statement from part (a).
2. (10 pts) Suppose you have a large set of data that appears to satisfy exponential growth.
 - (a) (4 pts) Write a paragraph that explains at least two different reasons why it might be justified to do a **visual** function fit instead of a **regression** fit.
 - (b) (6 pts) Give the necessary steps in order to perform the visual fit. Explain the steps clearly and precisely.
3. (10 pts) In class last Wednesday (2/27/13), we discussed six different ways to evaluate the strengths of a model.
 - (a) (3 pts) List the names of **all six** of these different evaluation criteria.
 - (b) (7 pts) Choose **ONE** of these evaluation criteria to describe more fully.
 - First, **give the definition** of this evaluation criterion.
 - Next, **give an example** of a model that **satisfies** this criterion.
 - And, **give an example** of a model that **does not satisfy** this criterion.
4. (10 pts) Suppose you have a dataset $\{x_i, y_i\}$ for $1 \leq i \leq n$, and a line of best fit $f(x) = mx + b$. Suppose in addition that **all the datapoints** lie on the line. Start with the definition of the R^2 coefficient and **prove** that $R^2 = 1$ for this dataset.
5. (5 pts) Determine the output of the following *Mathematica* command. Explain your reasoning.

`Table[x^2, {x, -1, 10, 2}]`

6. (10 pts) Write down *one or more lines* of *Mathematica* code that will fit a **polynomial of degree 3** to the data that is stored in the variable `dataset`.