

87. **Make a Decision** The data below, given as ordered pairs (x, y) shows the percent x of the voting-age population that was registered to vote and the percent y that actually voted by state in November 2004. (*Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau*)

AK (77.0, 67.6)	AL (74.2, 63.2)	AR (68.2, 58.7)	AZ (70.8, 63.8)
CA (68.6, 61.9)	CO (74.2, 67.5)	CT (70.3, 63.2)	D.C. (75.2, 69.2)
DE (71.6, 66.4)	FL (71.7, 64.3)	GA (67.3, 56.8)	HI (58.4, 50.8)
IA (78.4, 71.3)	ID (69.9, 61.6)	IL (74.5, 65.6)	IN (68.3, 58.6)
KS (72.3, 64.2)	KY (75.1, 65.0)	LA (75.0, 64.2)	MA (77.5, 68.6)
MD (72.7, 65.6)	ME (81.8, 73.1)	MI (74.7, 67.1)	MN (84.5, 79.2)
MO (81.2, 68.5)	MS (73.7, 61.7)	MT (75.5, 70.2)	NC (72.5, 61.4)
ND (89.3, 71.5)	NE (75.5, 65.3)	NH (75.6, 71.5)	NJ (73.1, 66.0)
NM (72.0, 64.4)	NV (65.3, 58.9)	NY (67.5, 60.2)	OH (72.3, 66.1)
OK (71.9, 62.3)	OR (78.8, 74.0)	PA (71.6, 64.5)	RI (71.3, 63.7)
SC (74.6, 63.2)	SD (76.8, 68.3)	TN (64.4, 54.6)	TX (69.5, 57.1)
UT (75.7, 67.8)	VA (69.2, 63.1)	VT (75.6, 67.3)	WA (74.2, 67.6)
WI (82.1, 76.6)	WV (67.1, 57.2)	WY (71.6, 66.9)	

- Use a graphing utility to plot the data. Can the data be approximated by a linear model? Explain your reasoning.
- Use the *regression* feature of a graphing utility to find a linear model for the data.
- Use a graphing utility to graph the model from part (b) and the original data in the same viewing window.
- Interpret the graph in part (c). Use the graph to identify any states that appear to differ substantially from most of the others.
- Interpret the slope of the model in the context of the problem.