

## Exploring The Web

### Chapter 26

- 26.50 Predicting batting averages.** As you did in Exercise 5.66, go to [www.mlb.com/](http://www.mlb.com/) and find the batting averages for a diverse set of 30 players for both the 2015 and 2016 seasons. You can click on the STATS tab to find the results for the current season as well as historical data. You should select only players who played in at least 50 games both seasons. Find the least-squares regression line for predicting batting average in 2016 from that in 2015 based on your sample of 30 players. In 2015, the major league leader in batting was Miguel Cabrera, who had a batting average of 0.338. Find a 95% prediction interval for the 2016 batting average of someone who hit 0.338 in 2015. How does this prediction compare with Miguel Cabrera's 2015 batting average?
- 26.51 Olympic medal counts.** In Exercise 4.50 you made a scatterplot of the Winter Olympics medal counts for 2010 and 2014. We investigate these medal counts further. Go to the *Chance News* website at [www.causeweb.org/wiki/chance/index.php/Chance\\_News\\_61#Predicting\\_medal\\_counts](http://www.causeweb.org/wiki/chance/index.php/Chance_News_61#Predicting_medal_counts) and read the article "Predicting Medal Counts." Next, search the web (as you did in Chapter 4) and locate the Winter Olympics medal counts for 2010 and 2014 (We found Winter Olympics medal counts on Wikipedia). Find the equation of the least-squares regression line for predicting the 2014 medal counts from the 2010 counts. Compute 95% confidence intervals for the slope and intercept of your regression line. Are your results consistent with the comment in the *Chance News* article that states "we would have done well simply predicting that the Vancouver totals would match the Torino totals"?