Line of Best Fit:

Algebraic model that averages the slopes and averages the y-intercepts to find a line that best fits the data points.

Linear Regression:

Statistical model that averages the distance of the data points from a line to find the line that best fits the data points. (The graphing calculator can find the linear regression line using the STAT button.)

Coefficient of correlation:

When you calculate a regression line on the graphing calculator, the ‘r’ that pops up when you get the constants for your equation is the correlation coefficient. This number will be between 0 and 1. The closer to 1 the better the fit (1 being a perfect fit where all points are on the line), the closer to zero the more scattered the data.