## Example

Let's say you did a sampling of various cars and found that gas mileage $G$ (in mpg) decreases as the mass of a car $m$ (in pounds) increases. You fit a line (your mathematical model) to your data and find:

$$
G=-0.0043 \mathrm{mpg} / \text { pound } \cdot \mathrm{m}+60 \mathrm{mpg}
$$

(1) Does my mathematical model make reasonable predictions for large values of the independent variable?
(2) Does my mathematical model make reasonable predictions for small values of the independent variable?
3 Does the type of my mathematical model (e.g. constant, linear, inversely proportional) have reasonable scaling behavior (e.g. when I change the horizontal variable by a factor of $n$, what happens to the vertical variable?)?
(4) Could the uncertainty in my measurements be consistent with a simpler or alternate mathematical model?

