DEFEND-THE-MIDEL PRITICIL

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

Conceptual tools

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?

