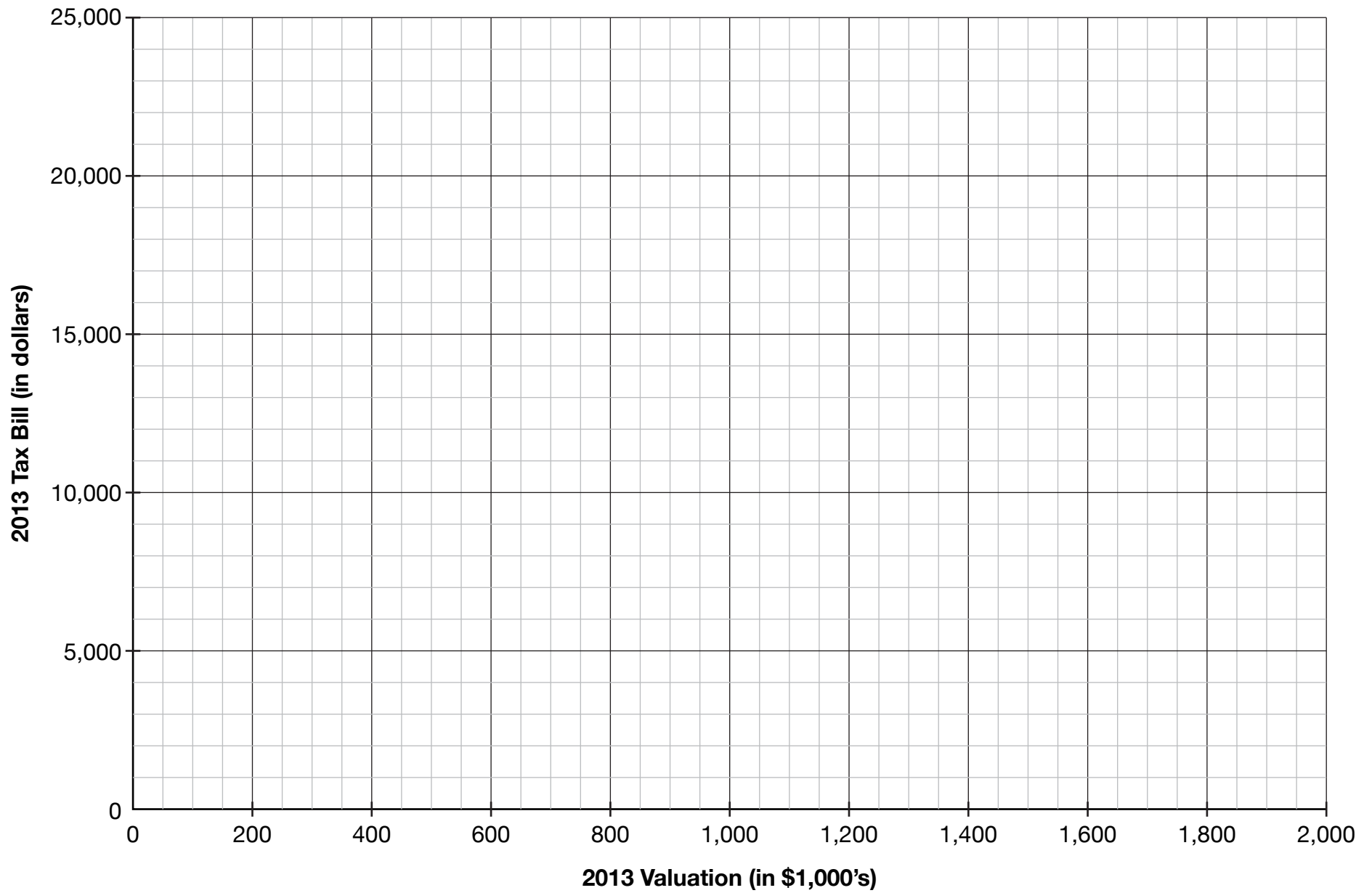**HOME, SWEET HOME**
Taxes: Community #1

Use the data provided online for Community #1 to answer the following questions.

1. Plot the 2013 Property Valuation and 2013 Tax Bill for the selected community on the coordinate plane on page 2.

2. Draw the line of best fit.

3. Use the formula for slope to determine the slope (*m*) of the line to the hundredths place.

4. Determine the y-intercept (*b*) of the line to the nearest integer.

5. Use the slope and y-intercept to write a formula representing the relationship between 2013 Property Valuation and 2013 Tax Bill in slope-intercept format, $y = mx + b$. Define the variables you use in the formula. This is your tax bill formula.

Y-axis label: **2013 Tax Bill (in dollars)**

Y-axis values (top to bottom): 25,000 — 20,000 — 15,000 — 10,000 — 5,000 — 0

X-axis label: **2013 Valuation (in $1,000's)**

X-axis values: 0 — 200 — 400 — 600 — 800 — 1,000 — 1,200 — 1,400 — 1,600 — 1,800 — 2,000

6. If the tax rate remains the same for 2014 and the properties sell for the sale prices, how much will the tax bill be for each property? Calculate the bills to the nearest penny. Use the tables below to organize your data and use the space provided to show your calculations.

Property	A	B	C	D
Sale Price (in $1,000)	$729	$854	$1,850	$689
2014 Estimated Tax Bill				

Property	E	F	G	H
Sale Price (in $1,000)	$1,410	$1,135	$651	$811
2014 Estimated Tax Bill				

Property	I	J	K	L
Sale Price (in $1,000)	$625	$394	$680	$609
2014 Estimated Tax Bill				

Property	M	N	O	P
Sale Price (in $1,000)	$680	$200	$150	$309
2014 Estimated Tax Bill				

Property	Q
Sale Price (in $1,000)	$255
2014 Estimated Tax Bill	

7. Combine the valuation formula and the tax bill formula to create a single formula that will predict the tax bill for a property. Include only the living area square footage (no pool). Define the variables you use in the formula. This is your tax prediction formula.