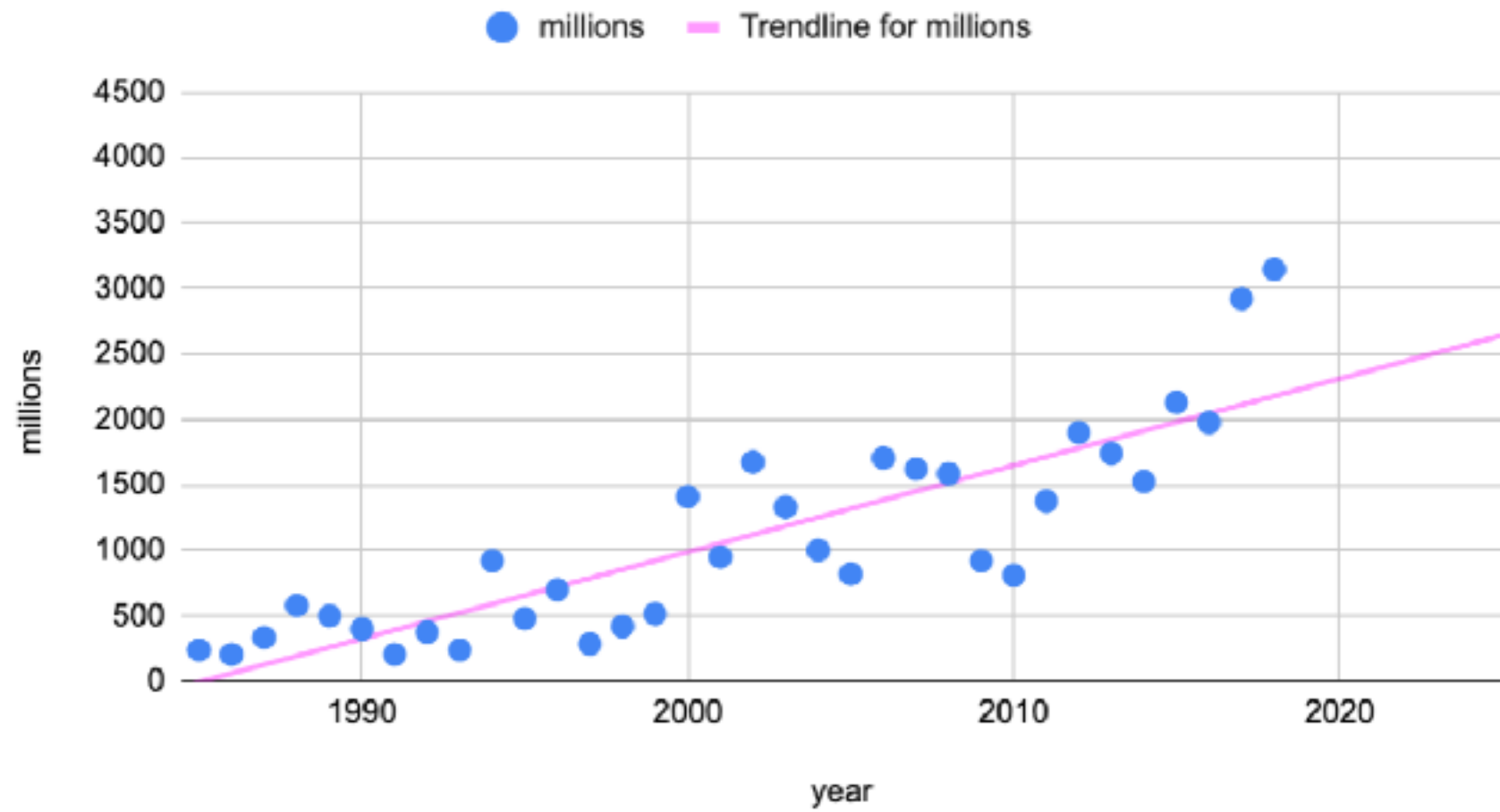
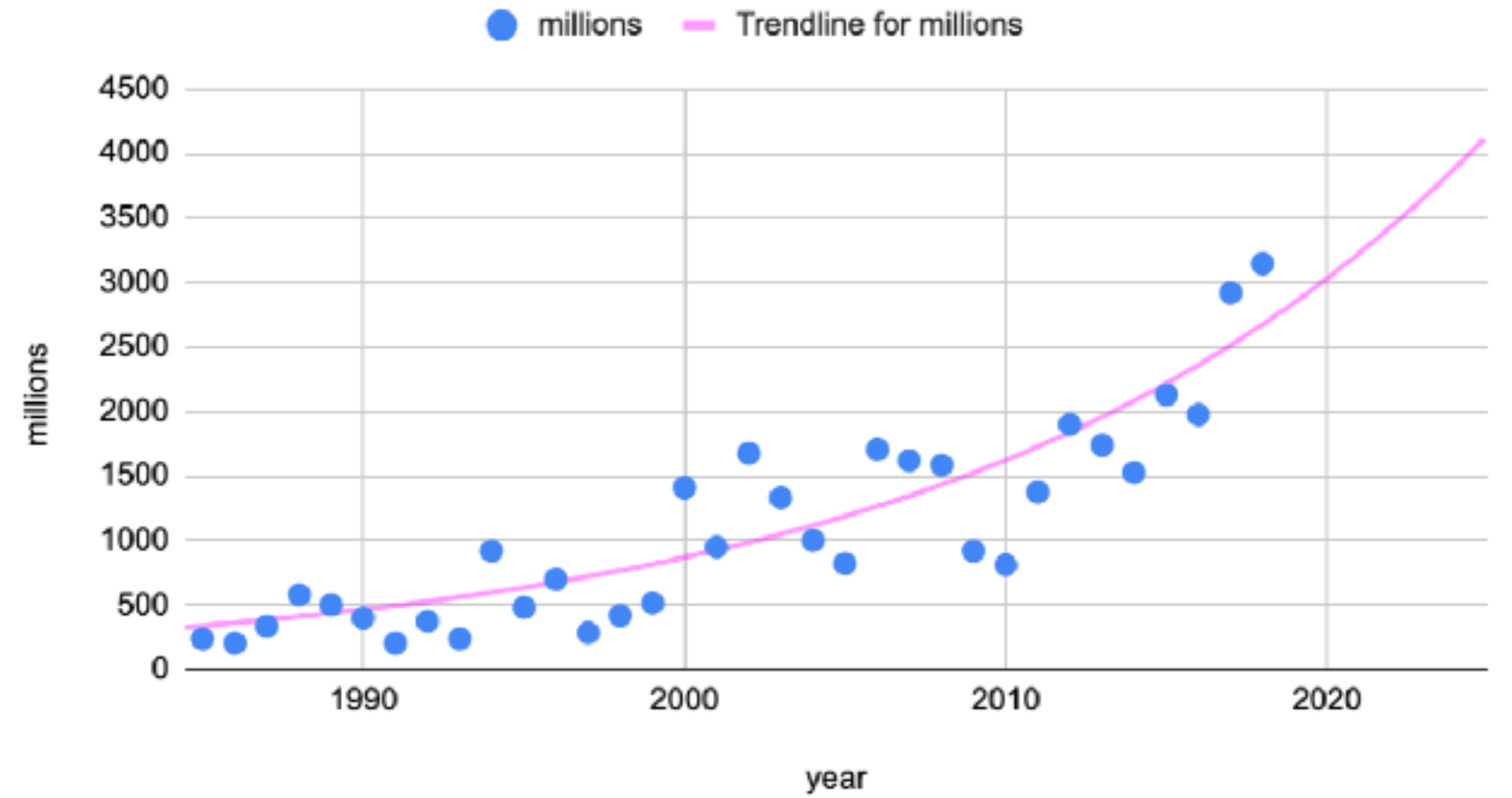


millions vs. year



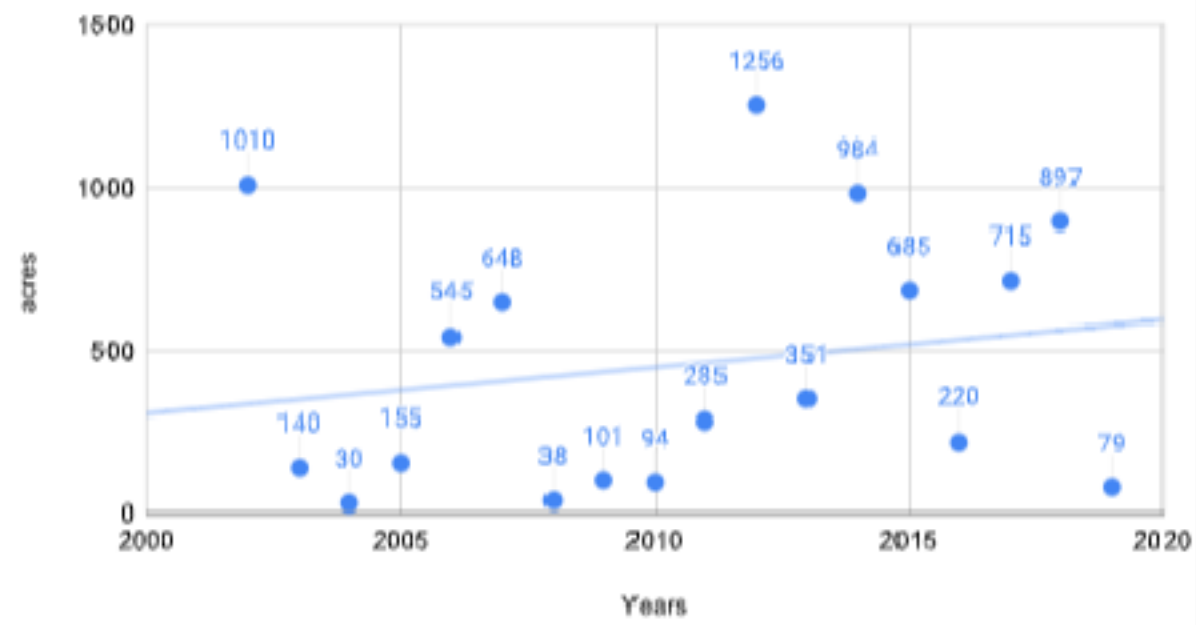
millions vs. year



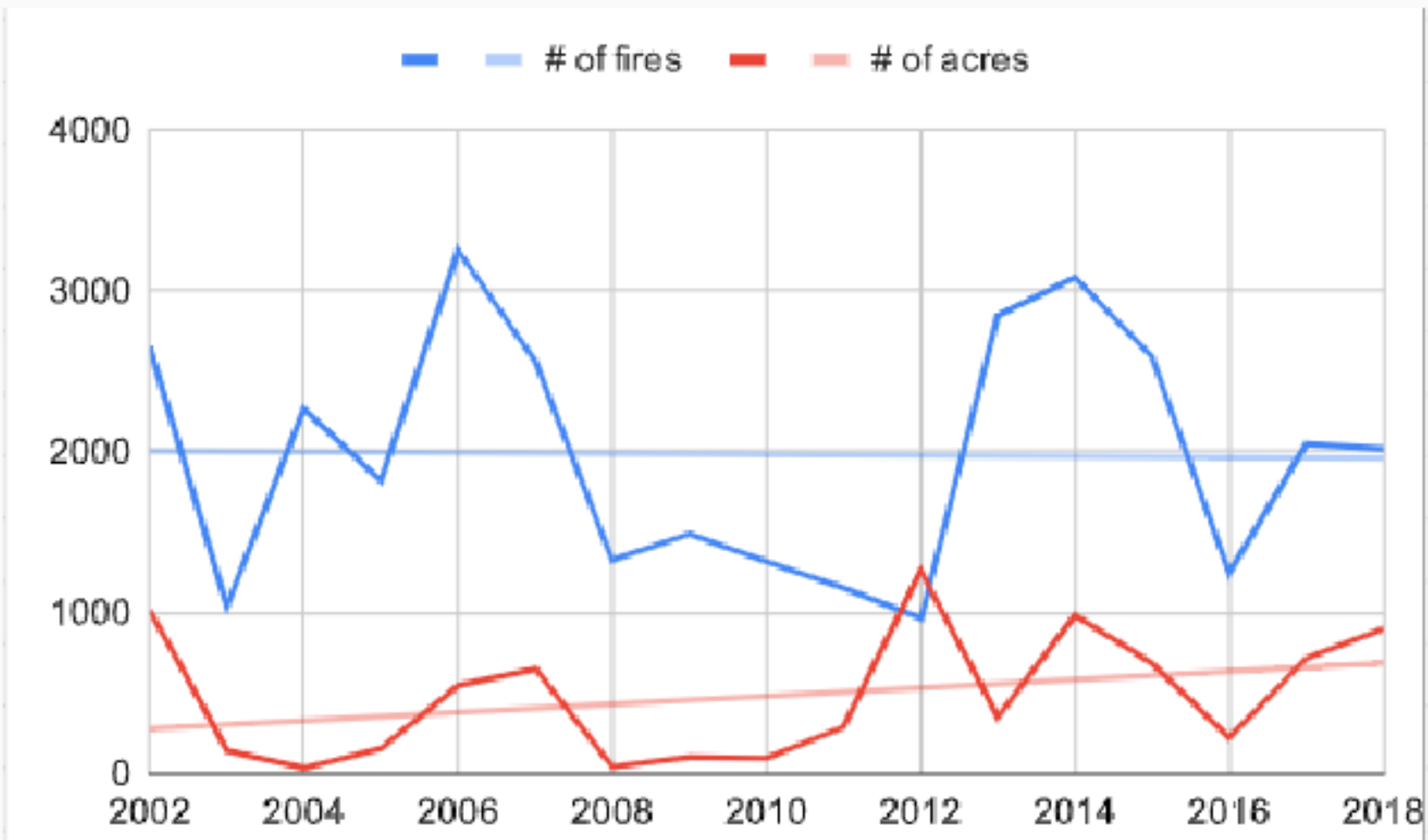
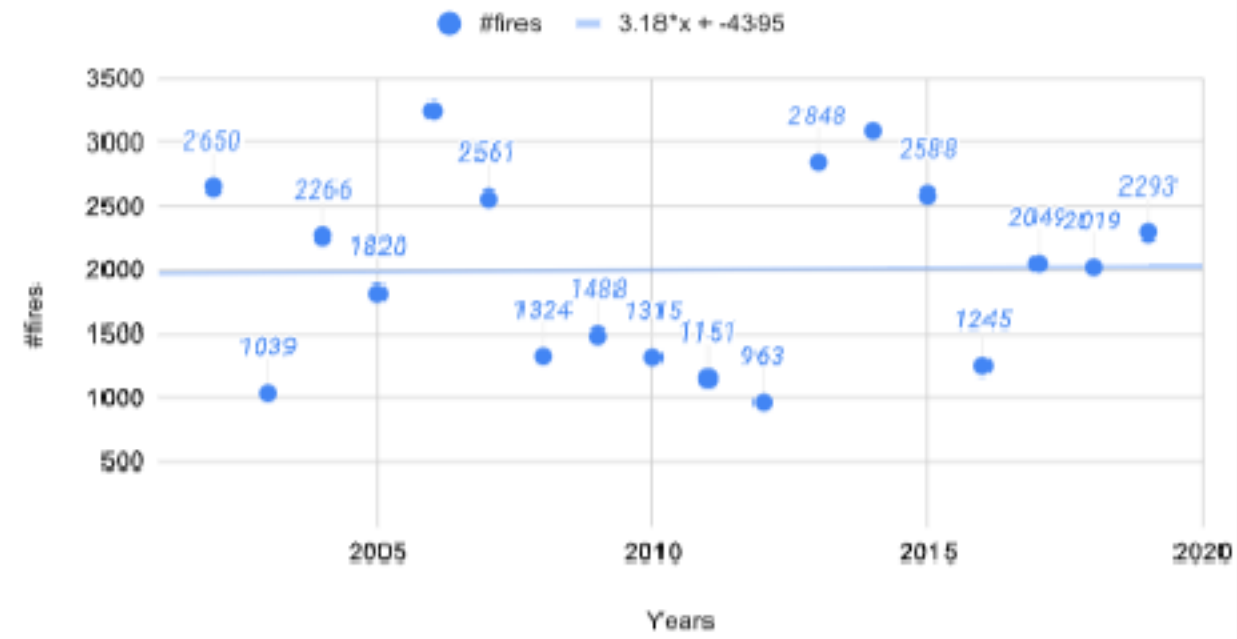
**millions of acres**      **Calculate Mean of Distributions A & B**

Distribution A	Distribution B	Result
Mean (Average) 3.4647	Mean (Average) 7.1765	Average of Two Means 5.32
Standard Deviation 1.7410	Standard Deviation 2.4229	Standard Deviation of Average 0.72
Number of Events 17	Number of Events 17	Difference of means (in units of standard deviation) 5.13
Error on Mean 0.42	Error on Mean 0.59	

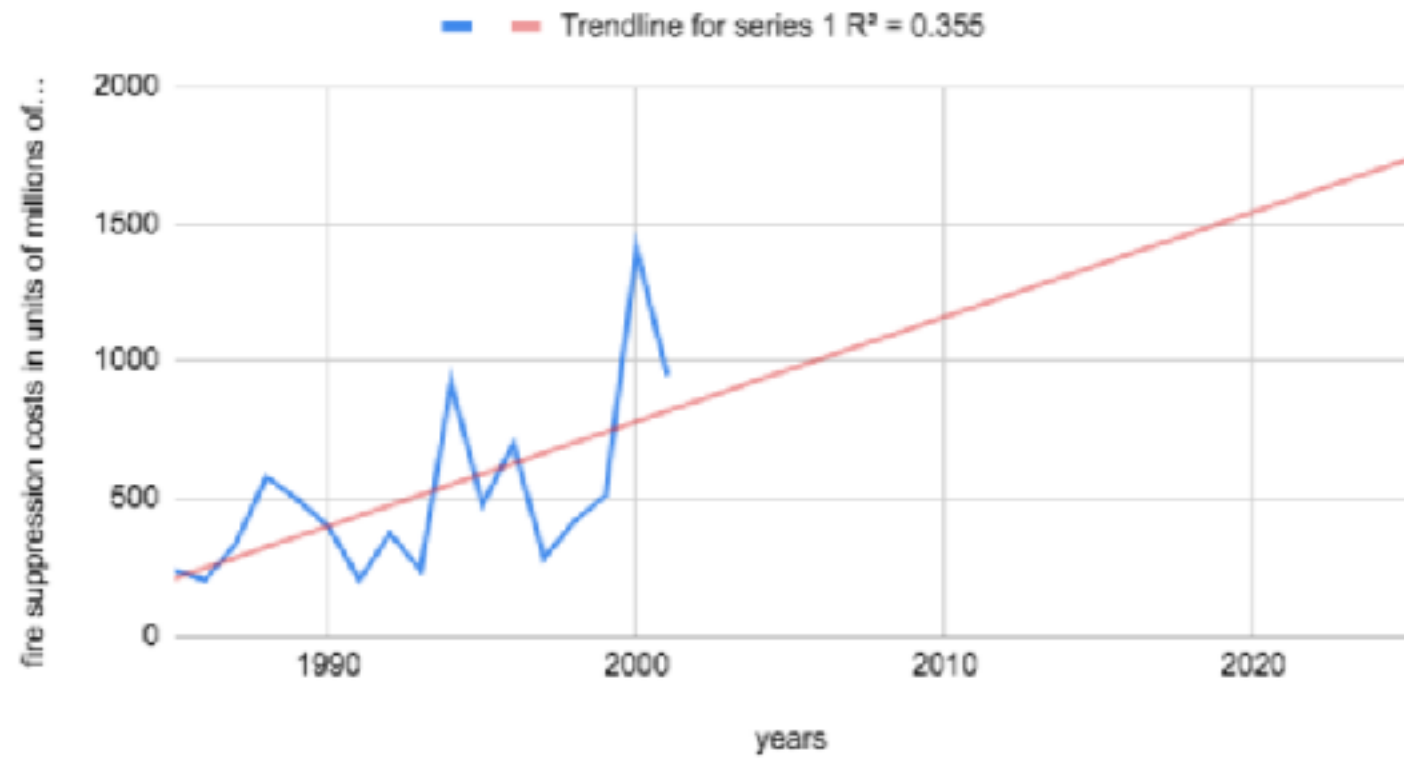
acres vs. Years



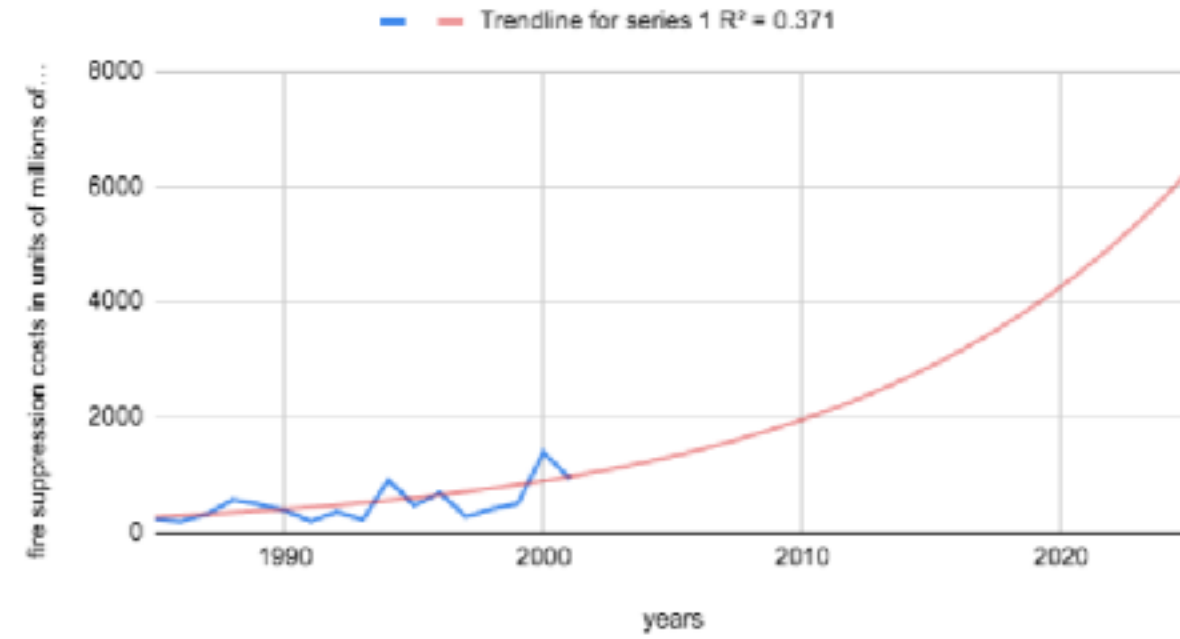
#fires vs. Years



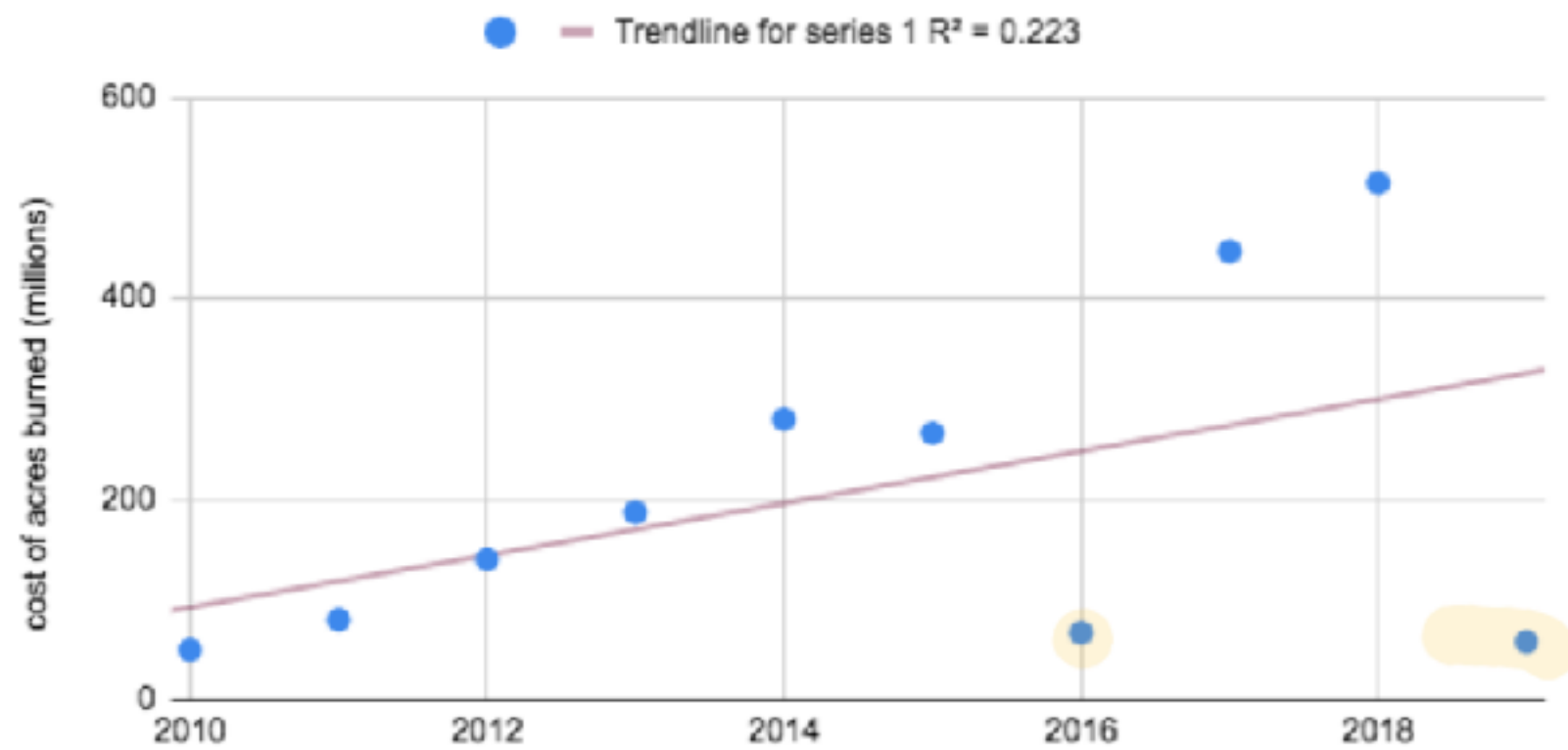
### fire suppression cost prediction



### fire suppression cost prediction



### Oregon cost of acres burned over time

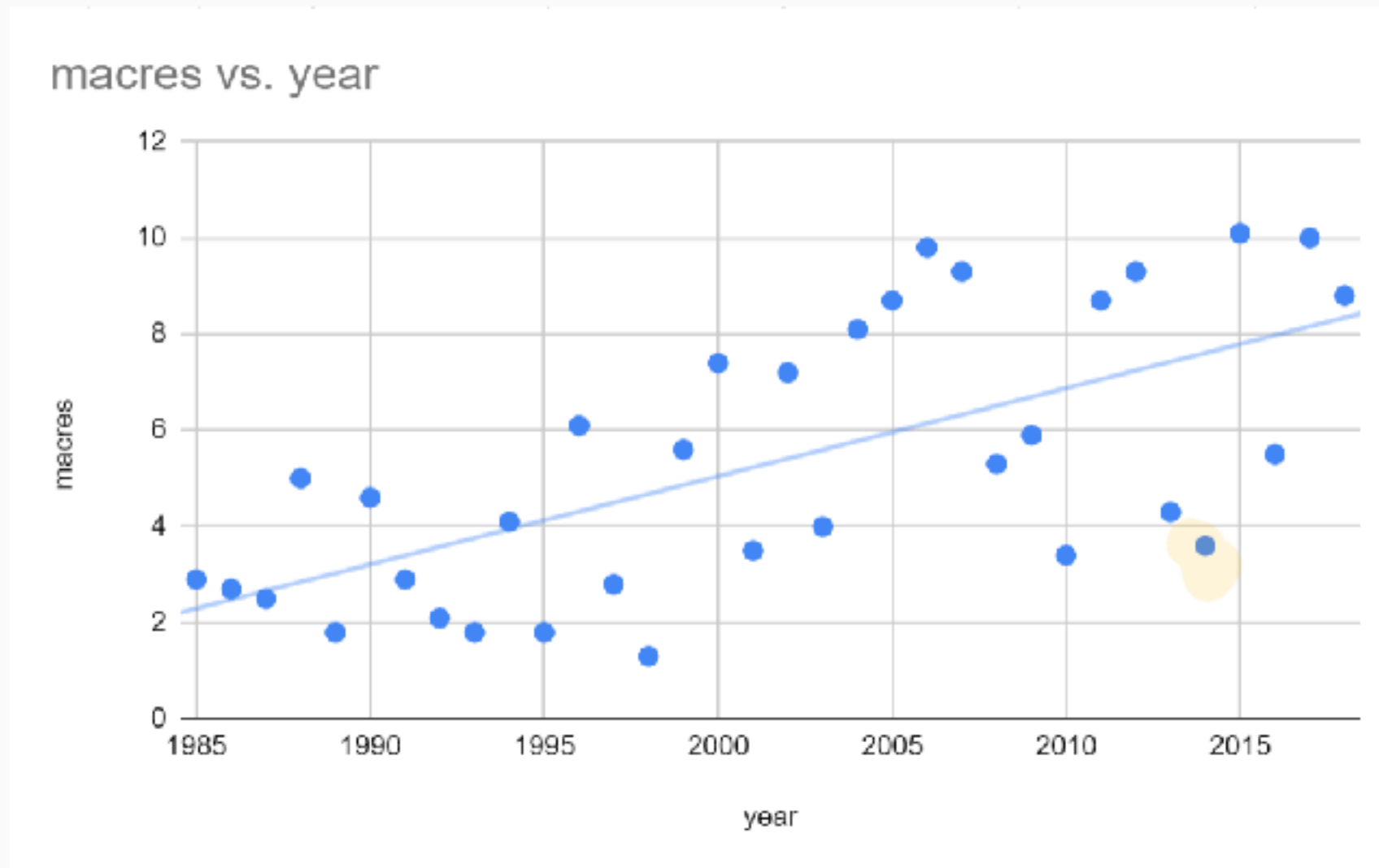


I, being the evil policy maker that I am, decided to omit the dollars spent in 2016 as well as 2019. These two points caused a massive dip in my data that dragged down my linear trendline. By deleting these data points, I was able to “predict” a higher amount of money spent for the upcoming years. If asked about the omitted data, I can claim that perhaps these years are irrelevant due to unusually high amounts of rainfall suppressing wildfire numbers.



## Step 4 Residual Analysis

from lines the  
scatter is 2.16  
(macres)



0.18	-361.43
0.04	75.66
0.42	<b>2.16</b>
23.49	32.00
109.88	149.66

t-pred	y-actual	residual	signifance
2.30	2.9	-0.60	-0.28
2.48	2.7	-0.22	-0.10
2.66	2.5	0.16	0.08
2.85	5	-2.15	-1.00
3.03	1.8	1.23	0.57
3.21	4.6	-1.39	-0.64
3.40	2.9	0.50	0.23
3.58	2.1	1.48	0.69
3.76	1.8	1.96	0.91
3.95	4.1	-0.15	-0.07
4.13	1.8	2.33	1.08

2014 point most  
deviant at 1.86  
standard deviations  
away from the line