

**Problem 1:** A student is studying the effects of the amount of drinks on student's B.A.C. (blood alcohol content). After examining the data, they believe there is a linear relationship between one's B.A.C. and the amount of drinks one consumes. The student uses a computer system to analyze the data but is late to class and only has a chance to jot down a few of the values. Complete the missing entries.

The regression equation is

$$\text{BAC} = \underline{\hspace{10em}} 0.02944 \text{ Drinks} - 0.04069$$

Predictor	Coef	SE Coef	T	P
Constant	-0.04069	0.05158	-0.78882	0.43710
Drinks	0.02944	0.00940	<u>3.13</u>	0.00413

$$S = \underline{\hspace{10em}} 0.1385 \qquad R\text{-Sq} = \% \underline{\hspace{10em}} 0.26670$$

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
Model	<u>1</u>	0.18836	0.18836	<u>9.81962</u>	0.004
Error	<u>27</u>	<u>0.51792</u>	0.01918		
Total	28	0.70628	<u>0.02522</u>		

$$\text{Number of data points} = \underline{\hspace{10em}} 29$$

We know that  $DFT = n - 1 = 28$  so that  $n = 29$ . Because the model uses only one variable,  $DFM$  is 1. Therefore,  $DFE$  is  $28 - 1 = 27$ . We know from the table, the coefficient of  $x$  is 0.02944 and the constant term is  $-0.04069$ . This gives the model. We know  $t = \frac{b_1}{SE_{b_1}} = \frac{0.02944}{0.00940} = 3.13$ . Now  $MSE = \frac{SSE}{DFE}$  so that  $SSE = DFE \cdot MSE = 27 \cdot 0.01918 = 0.5179$ . We have  $MST = \frac{SST}{DFT} = \frac{0.70628}{28} = 0.02522$ . Furthermore,  $F = \frac{MSM}{MSE} = \frac{0.18836}{0.01918} = 9.82$ . Finally,  $S = \sqrt{MSE} = \sqrt{0.01918} = 0.1385$  and  $R^2 = \frac{SSM}{SST} = \frac{0.18836}{0.70628} = 0.2667$ .