Name:	Caleb McWhorter — Solutions	
MAT 222		"My name's Richard Grayson, but all
Spring 2019 Quiz 7		the kids at the orphanage call me Dick.'
		'Well, children can be cruel.' "
		–Richard Grayson & Bruce Wayne,
		LEGO Batman

**Problem 1:** An instructor is trying to predict student's uncurved MAT 222 final grades from their MAT 221 final grade. They perform a regression analysis, the results of which are (partially) found below.

Analysis of Variance										
S	Source	DF	Adj S	SS A	dj MS	S F-V	Value	P-Valu	le	
I	Regression	1	189.7	77 <u>1</u>	89.7	<u>7</u> 1	1.71	0.00	)4	
I	Error	<i>15</i>	243.1	18	16.2	1				
5	Total	16	432.9	94						
Model Summary										
			S	R-sq	R-:	sq (ad	lj)			
	4	. 0263	38 _	43.8%		40.	1%			
Coefficients										
	Term	С	oef	SE Co	E Coef 7		ue P-	-Value		
	Constant	2.	143	3.336		0.	64	0.530		
	221 GRADE	0.6	873	0.2009		3.42		0.004		
The regression eq	uation is									

(a) Complete the missing entries in the table above.

222 GRADE =  $2.143 + 0.6873 \cdot 221$  GRADE

- (b) How many students were used to create this model? <u>17</u>
- (c) According to this model, are 221 and 222 grades positively or negatively correlated or neither?

positively correlated

(d) Explain why the *p*-value for the *F*-value and the *p*-value for the *t*-value for the coefficient '221 GRADE' are the same.

The *F*-test tests whether all the  $\beta_i$  are 0. But there is only one variable for this model,  $\beta_1$ , 221 GRADE. Therefore, the *F*-test is testing  $H_0: \beta_1 = 0$  versus  $H_a: \beta_1 \neq 0$  while the *t*-test for 221 GRADE tests  $H_0: \beta_1 = 0$  versus  $H_a: \beta_1 \neq 0$ . Therefore, the *p*-values should be the same.