Moving Average – Interval of 2

Moving Average – Interval of 4

Scatter Plot

Critic Score

Regression on NBA Stats- minutes played vs. Points

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SUMMARY OUTPUT | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Regression Statistics* | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Multiple R | 0.904921 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R Square | 0.818882 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted R Square | 0.818577 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard Error | 200.2463 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Observations | 595 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANOVA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | *df* | *SS* | *MS* | *F* | *Significance F* |  |  |  |
| Regression | 1 | 1.08E+08 | 1.08E+08 | 2681.117 | 3.5E-222 |  |  |  |
| Residual | 593 | 23778456 | 40098.58 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 594 | 1.31E+08 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | *Coefficients* | *Standard Error* | *t Stat* | *P-value* | *Lower 95%* | *Upper 95%* | *Lower 95.0%* | *Upper 95.0%* |
| Intercept | -80.8164 | 13.50951 | -5.98218 | 3.81E-09 | -107.349 | -54.284 | -107.349 | -54.284 |
| X Variable 1 | 0.50936 | 0.009837 | 51.77951 | 3.5E-222 | 0.49004 | 0.52868 | 0.49004 | 0.52868 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Good R-Squared Value?

R-Squared is a goodness-of-fit measure. The measure indicates how much of the variance in the dependent variable can be explained by the dependent variable. A perfect R Squared value would be 1.00. This means that all of the vairance in the dependent variable can be explained by the independent variable. The R2 value also indicates how fara ll of the data points are from the regression line. For this analysis, the R2 value is .82. This means that the 82% of the variance in the dependent variable can be explained by the independent variable. This means there is a strong relationsship between the number of points scored and the time a player is on the court.

Is your choice statistically reliable?

Yes, this choice is statistically reliable.

Explain what your coefficients mean.

Regression coefficients are the estimates of the unknown population. The coefficients are the values that multiply the predictor values. The sign of the coefficient represents the direction of the realtionship between the two variables. A negative sign in front of the coefficient represents that there is a negative relationship between the independent and dependent variables, where as the independent variable increases in value the dependent variable decreases in value. Whilet the opposite is true is the coefficient is positive.