# Analisis Regresi Linier Sederhana Jam Tidur vs Nilai Ujian

### **Dataset**

### **Summary Output**

MODEL SUMMARY

Persamaan Regresi: Y = 52.0000 + 3.3636X

Koefisien:

• Intercept (β₀): 52.0000

• Slope (β<sub>1</sub>): 3.3636

Uji Signifikansi:

• t-statistic: 8.7210

• p-value: 0.0010

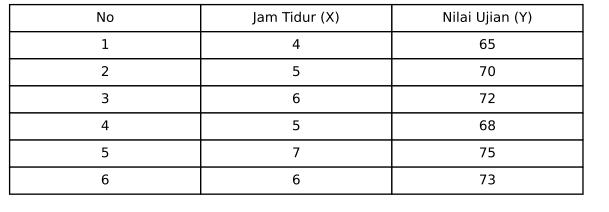
•  $\alpha = 0.05$ 

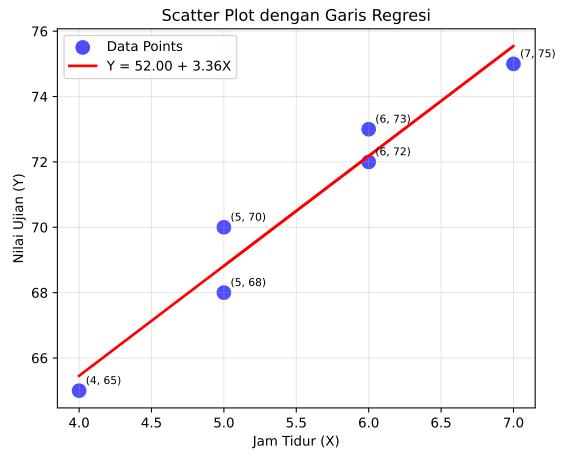
Model Fit:

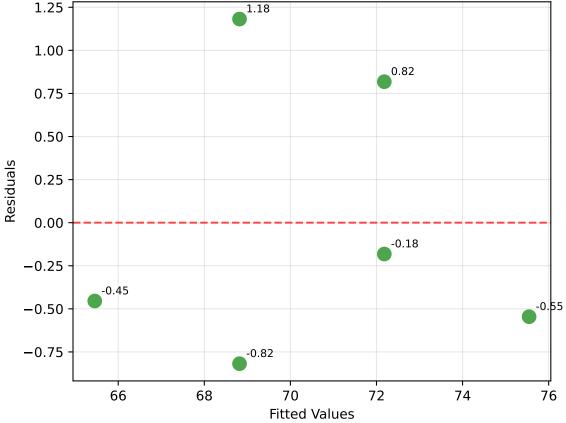
• R2: 0.9500

• Adjusted R<sup>2</sup>: 0.9375

• Residual SE: 0.9045





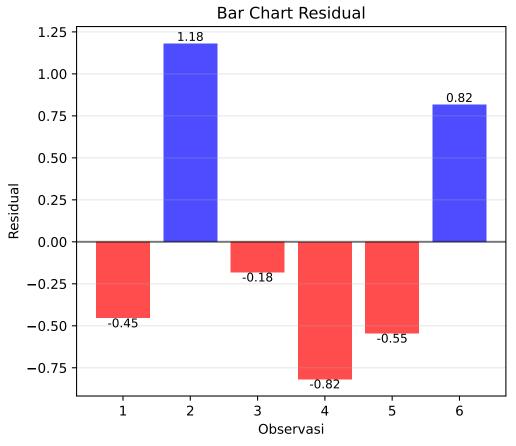


Residual vs Fitted Plot

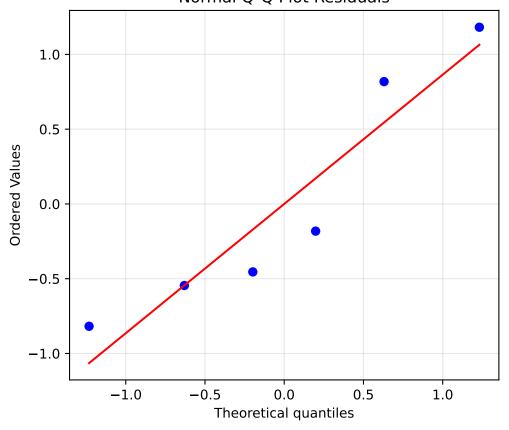
## **Analisis Detail dan Diagnostik Model**

#### Tabel Prediksi dan Residual

No	Х	Y	Y_pred	Residual
1	4	65	65.4545	-0.4545
2	5	70	68.8182	1.1818
3	6	72	72.1818	-0.1818
4	5	68	68.8182	-0.8182
5	7	75	75.5455	-0.5455
6	6	73	72.1818	0.8182



### Normal Q-Q Plot Residuals



## Interpretasi dan Kesimpulan

#### INTERPRETASI DAN KESIMPULAN

- 1. Model Regresi:
  Nilai Ujian = 52.0000 + 3.3636 × Jam Tidur
- 2. Interpretasi Koefisien:
  - Intercept (52.0000): Nilai ujian ketika jam tidur = 0
  - Slope (3.3636): Setiap penambahan 1 jam tidur meningkatkan nilai ujian sebesar 3.3636 poin
- 3. Signifikansi:
  - p-value = 0.0010 < 0.05
  - Jam tidur berpengaruh signifikan terhadap nilai ujian
- 4. Goodness of Fit:
  - R<sup>2</sup> = 0.9500 (95.0% variasi nilai ujian dijelaskan oleh jam tidur)
- 5. Kesimpulan:

Model menunjukkan hubungan positif yang signifikan antara jam tidur dan nilai ujian.