

# Lesson 23: Inference for Bivariate Data

## Homework

### Solutions

Please note that the steps show rounded numbers, but that the final answers to the problems are calculated without rounding.

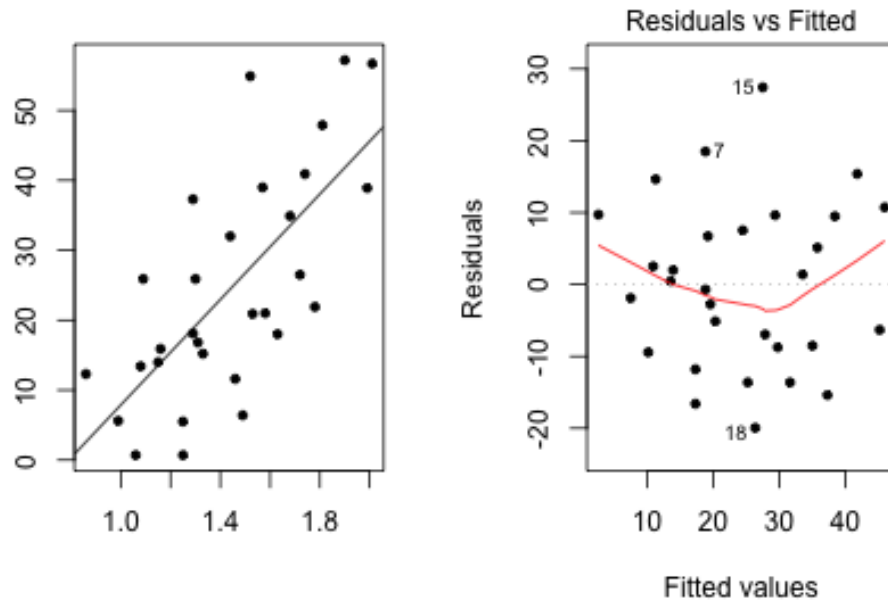
Problem	Part	Solution
1	-	Estimated linear regression equation:

$$\hat{Y} = b_0 + b_1X$$

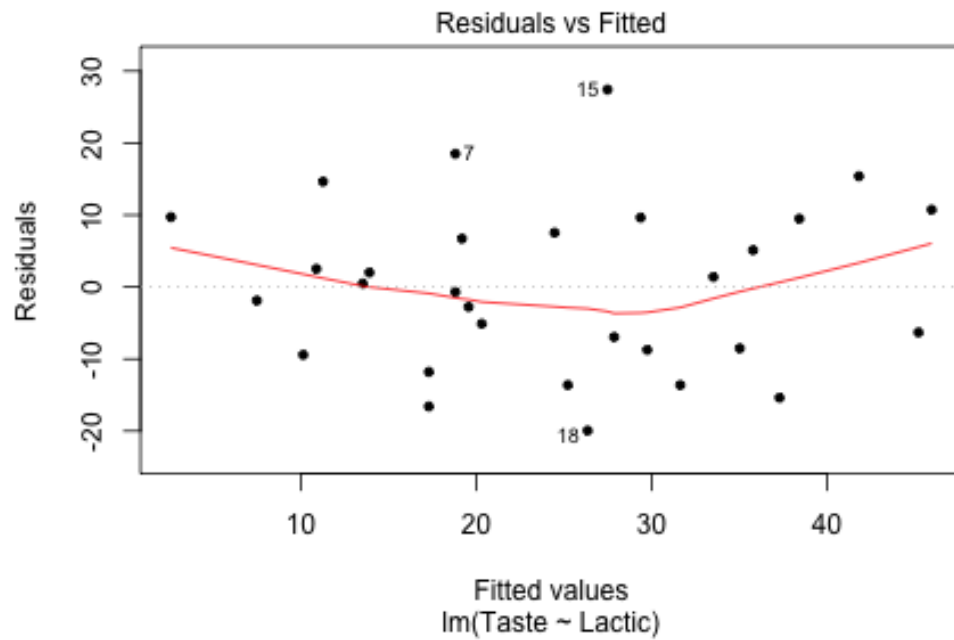
True linear regression equation:

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1X + \epsilon$$

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 2 | - | See the wiki for a review of this important concept. |
|---|---|--|

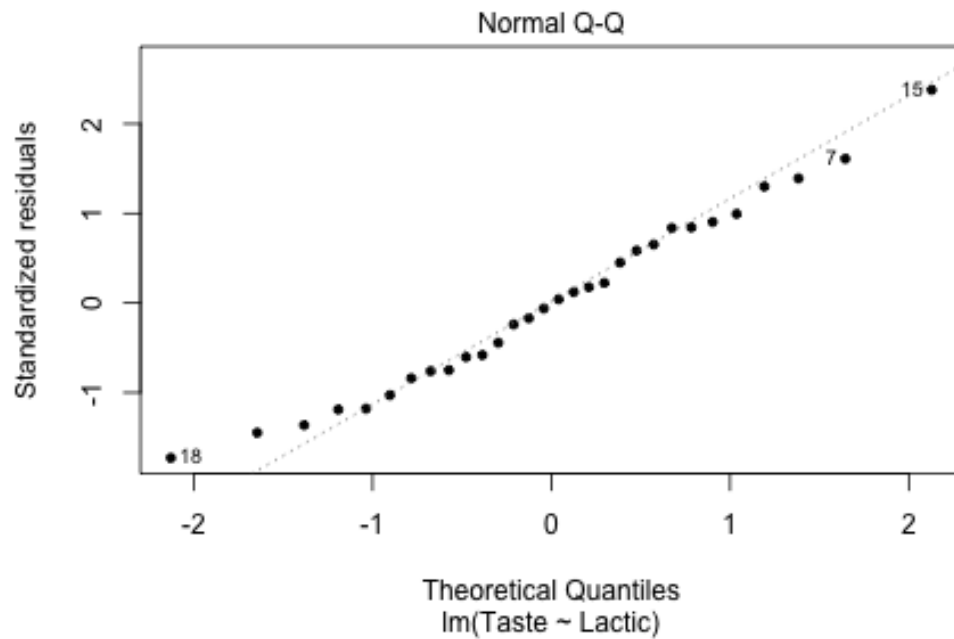


- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 3 | A | The appropriate graphs to check for a linear relationship are a scatterplot and a residual plot. The scatterplot seems to show a linear relationship and there is no pattern in the residual plot, so we can conclude that there is a linear relationship in the data. |
|---|---|--|



3      B

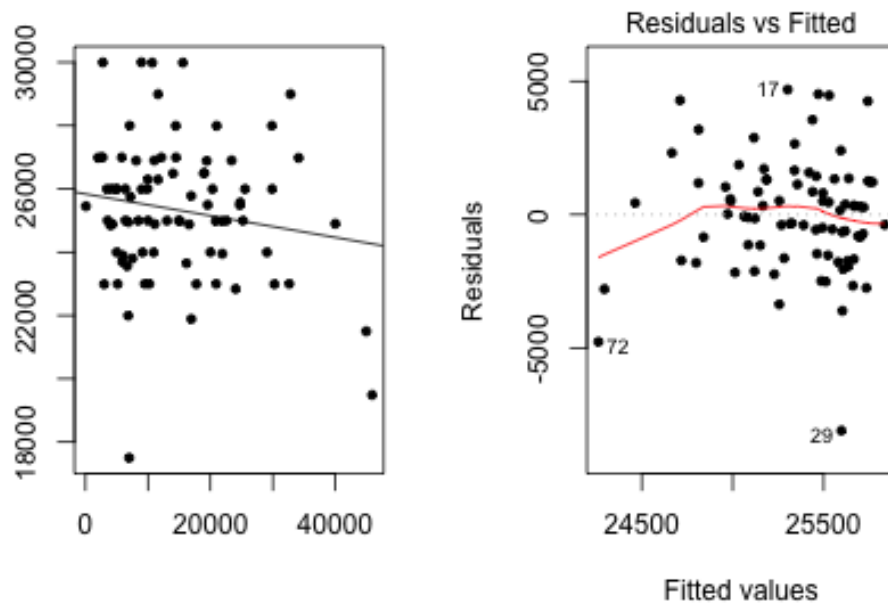
The appropriate graph to check for constant variance is a residual plot. There is no pattern in the residual plot, so we can conclude that there is a constant variance in the data.



3      C

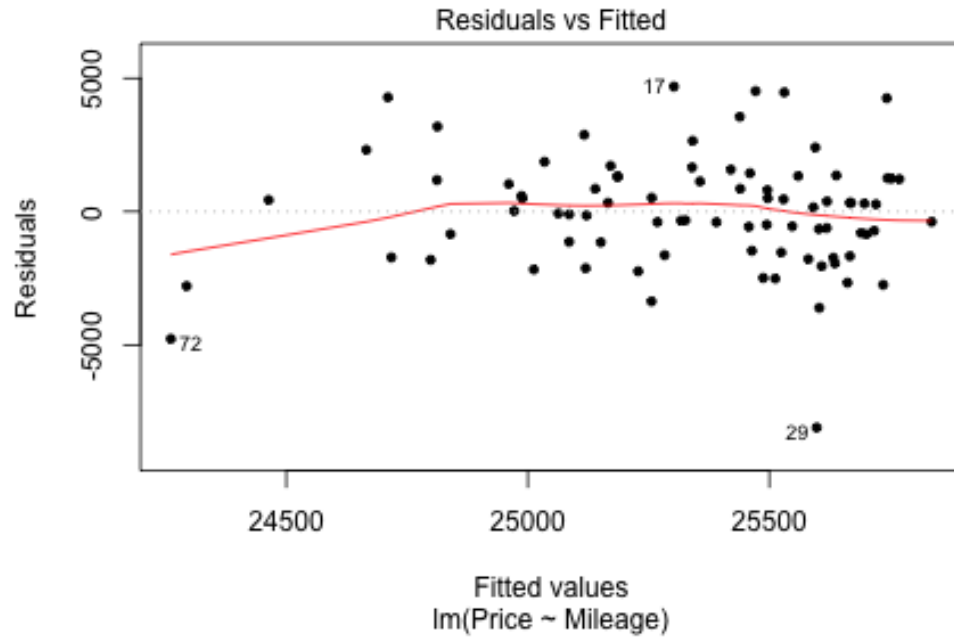
The appropriate graph to check for a normal error term is a Q-Q plot of the residuals. The points in the plot are close to the line, so we can conclude that there is a normal error term in the data.

Problem	Part	Solution
4	-	$r = 0.704$
5	-	$\hat{Y} = -29.859 + 37.72X$
6	-	$Y = 49.73$
7	-	(22.999, 52.441) We are 95% confident that the slope of the true true linear regression line of Lactic with Taste is between 22.999 and 52.441.
8	-	$H_0 : \beta_1 = 0$ $H_a : \beta_1 \neq 0$
9	-	$t = 5.249$
10	-	P-value = 0.00001405
11	-	reject the null hypothesis
12	-	There is sufficient evidence to suggest that the slope of the true linear regression line does not equal zero. We conclude that there is a linear relationship between the concentration of lactic acid in cheese and the quality of its taste.



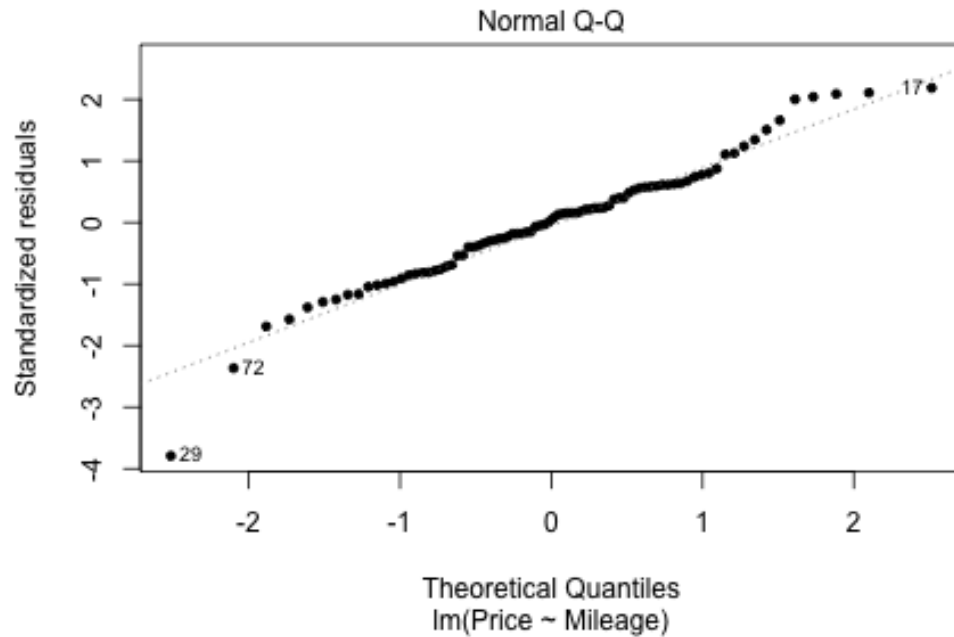
13     A

The appropriate graphs to check for a linear relationship are a scatterplot and a residual plot. The scatterplot does not seem to show a significant linear relationship, so we cannot conclude that there is a linear relationship in the data.



13    B

The appropriate graph to check for constant variance is a residual plot. There is no pattern in the residual plot, so we can conclude that there is a constant variance in the data.



13    C

The appropriate graph to check for a normal error term is a Q-Q plot of the residuals. The points in the plot are close to the line, so we can conclude that there is a normal error term in the data.

Problem	Part	Solution
14	-	$\hat{Y} = 25,838.626 + -0.034X$
15	-	$Y = 22,401.192$
16	-	$(-0.073, 0.004)$ We are 90% confident that the slope of the true true linear regression line of Lactic with Taste is between -0.073 and 0.004.
17	-	$H_0 : \beta_1 = 0$ $H_a : \beta_1 \neq 0$
18	-	$t = -1.476$
19	-	P-value = 0.144
20	-	fail to reject the null hypothesis
21	-	There is insufficient evidence to suggest that the slope of the true linear regression line does not equal zero. We conclude that there is not a linear relationship between the mileage of a Prius listed for sale and its price.
22	-	$r = -0.181$
23	-	$\hat{Y} = 62.825 + -18.236X$
24	-	$Y = 49.148$
25	-	$(-41.855, 5.383)$ We are 95% confident that the slope of the true true linear regression line of Lead with BRS is between -41.855 and 5.383.
26	-	$H_0 : \beta_1 = 0$ $H_a : \beta_1 \neq 0$
27	-	$t = -1.54$
28	-	P-value = 0.128
29	-	fail to reject the null hypothesis
30	-	There is insufficient evidence to suggest that the slope of the true linear regression line does not equal zero. We conclude that there is not a linear relationship between a child's level of lead exposure and his or her behavioral rating.
31	-	d. The actual Y value was 4.5 units higher than the predicted Y value