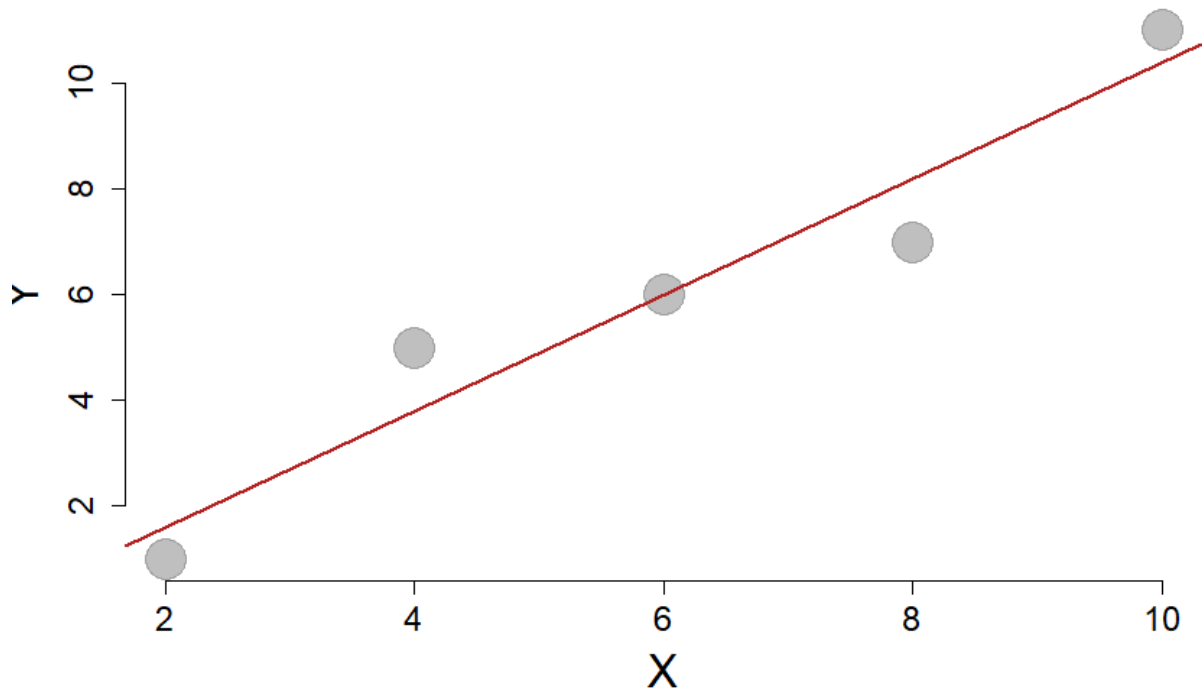


CPP 523: Foundations of Program Evaluation I

Lab #1

In this assignment you will be working with a very small data set. You need to build a regression from the ground up. Read pages 9-25 in the Lewis-Beck text, *Applied Regression*, posted on the course website to review basic regression formulas.

I want you to focus on your understanding of the regression error term (often called the “residual”). Can you have an error term without first having a regression line?



| X | Y | \hat{Y} | e | e² |
|----------|----------|-----------------------------|----------|----------------------|
| 2 | 1 | | | |
| 4 | 5 | | | |
| 6 | 6 | | | |
| 8 | 7 | | | |
| 10 | 11 | | | |
| Mean=6 | Mean=6 | Mean=6 | Sum=0 | Sum= |

Regression model: $Y = b_0 + b_1X + e$

$var(x)$: 10

$var(y)$: 13

$cov(x,y)$: 11

(1) Calculate b_1 using the knowledge the slope can be calculated as $cov(x,y) / var(x)$.

(2) Interpret the coefficient b_1 in plain English.

(3) Calculate b_0 (recall that $\bar{y} = b_0 + b_1\bar{x}$)

(4) What is the predicted value of Y when X has a value of 14?

(5) Calculate the sum of the squared errors (see page Lewis-Beck, p14) by completing the table above.

(6) Calculate the regression sum of squares (Lewis-Beck p21). You can check your work for questions 5-6 against the ANOVA table below.

(7) Calculate the R^2 using the sum of squares in the table.

Analysis of Variance Table

| | Df | Sum Sq | Mean Sq | F value | Pr(>F) |
|------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| x | 1 | 48.4 | 48.4 | 40.33 | 0.007898 |
| Residuals | 3 | 3.6 | 1.2 | NA | NA |