

Operating Income and Employee cost of two software companies and two steel companies are given below. Perform regression analysis to assess how employee cost behaves when there is a change in revenue.

Year	Infosys		Wipro	
	Operating Income	Employee Cost	Operating Income	Employee Cost
Mar-07	13,149	6,293	10,227	4,272
Mar-08	15,648	7,791	13,684	5,768
Mar-09	20,264	9,960	17,493	7,409
Mar-10	21,140	10,340	21,507	9,283
Mar-11	25,385	12,459	22,922	9,094
Mar-12	31,254	15,473	26,301	10,937
Mar-13	36,765	19,932	31,683	13,312
Mar-14	44,341	24,350	33,227	15,904
Mar-15	47,300	25,115	38,757	18,338
Mar-16	53,983	28,206	41,210	19,726

Year	Tata Steel		SAIL	
	Operating Income	Employee Cost	Operating Income	Employee Cost
Mar-07	15,135	1,397	28,081	4,156
Mar-08	17,458	1,599	34,088	5,083
Mar-09	19,653	1,804	39,768	7,918
Mar-10	24,349	2,295	43,188	8,561
Mar-11	25,022	2,354	40,520	5,417
Mar-12	29,396	2,837	43,307	7,623
Mar-13	33,933	3,047	46,335	7,932
Mar-14	38,199	3,602	44,441	8,638
Mar-15	41,711	3,673	46,643	9,579
Mar-16	41,785	4,602	45,653	9,736

**Hint:** If you get negative fixed cost in regression, perform the regression analysis again after checking “constant is zero” box in the EXCEL