

# Tutorial 3

Solutions to manually graded questions

### Question 3.5

{points: 1}

Using the results in `facebook_SLR_results`, write a the correct interpretation of the estimated slope

Points:

1

ID:

cell-96c286a1023992ca

Manually graded answer

### BEGIN SOLUTION

Holding the rest of the inputs constant, the expected total engagement percentage increases by 1.03% per 1% increase of the page engagement percentage.

or

A 1% increase of the page engagement percentage is associated with a 1.03% increase in the total engagement percentage.

### Question 4.2

{points: 1}

Using `facebook_SLR_results`, provide a correct interpretation of the 95% CI for `page_engagement_percentage`.

Points:

1

ID: cell-f20007eb5aa52e59

Manually graded answer

### BEGIN SOLUTION

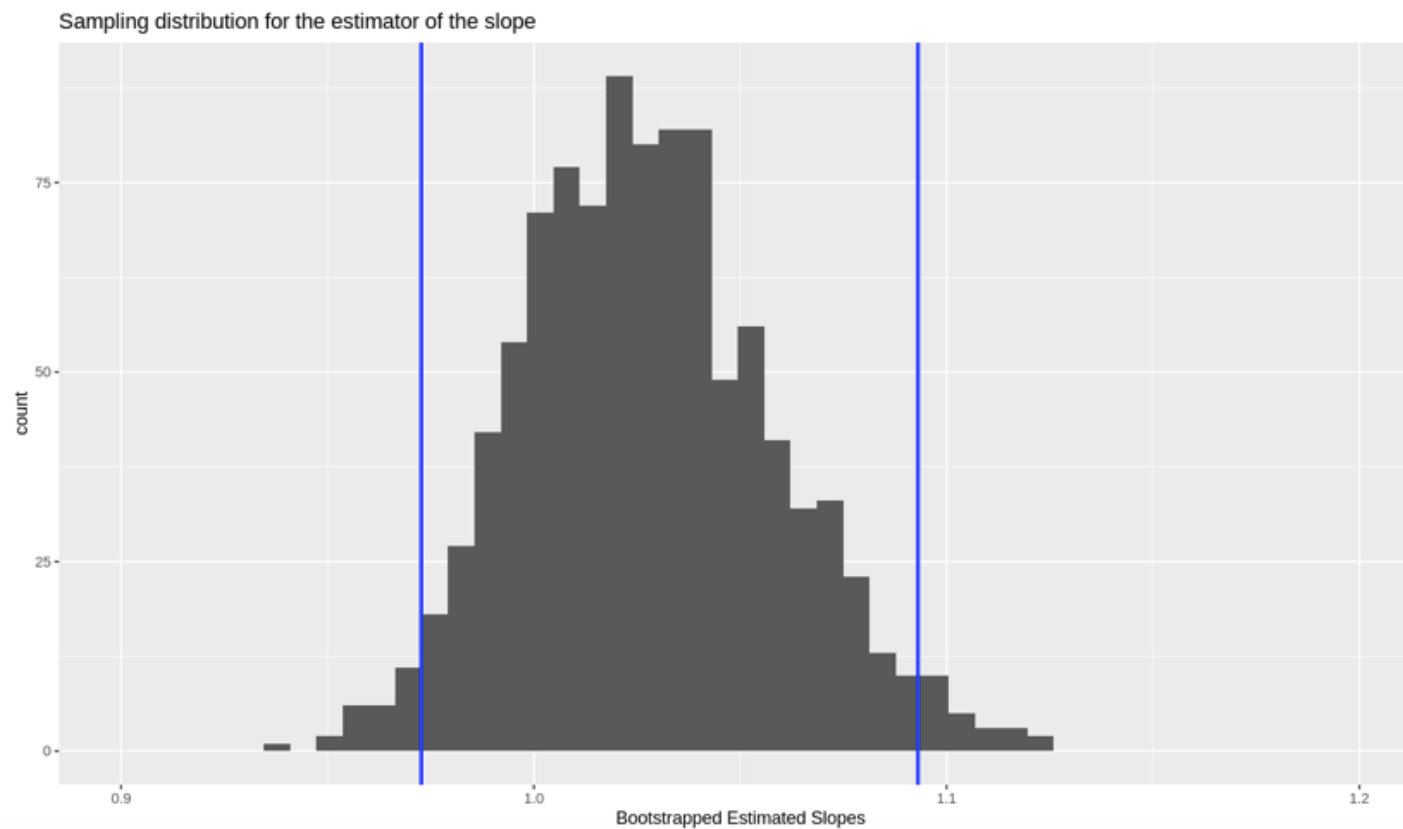
With 95% confidence, we expect an average increase in the total engagement percentage between 0.98% and 1.07% for every 1% increase in page engagement percentage.

```
### BEGIN SOLUTION
```

```
slope_sampling_dist_boot_limits <- slope_sampling_dist_boot +  
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = quantile(boot_slope,0.025)),col='blue',size=1)+  
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = quantile(boot_slope,0.975)),col='blue',size=1)
```

```
### END SOLUTION
```

```
slope_sampling_dist_boot_limits
```



### Question 4.7

{points: 1}

In one or two sentences explain how to use `lm_boot` generated in **Question 4.4** to approximate the sampling distribution of the estimator of the intercept.

Points:

1

ID:

cell-72593ed4ef54b37f

Manually graded answer

### BEGIN SOLUTION

`lm_boot` contains a list of estimated intercepts. The distribution of these can be used to approximate the sampling distribution of the estimator of the intercept.