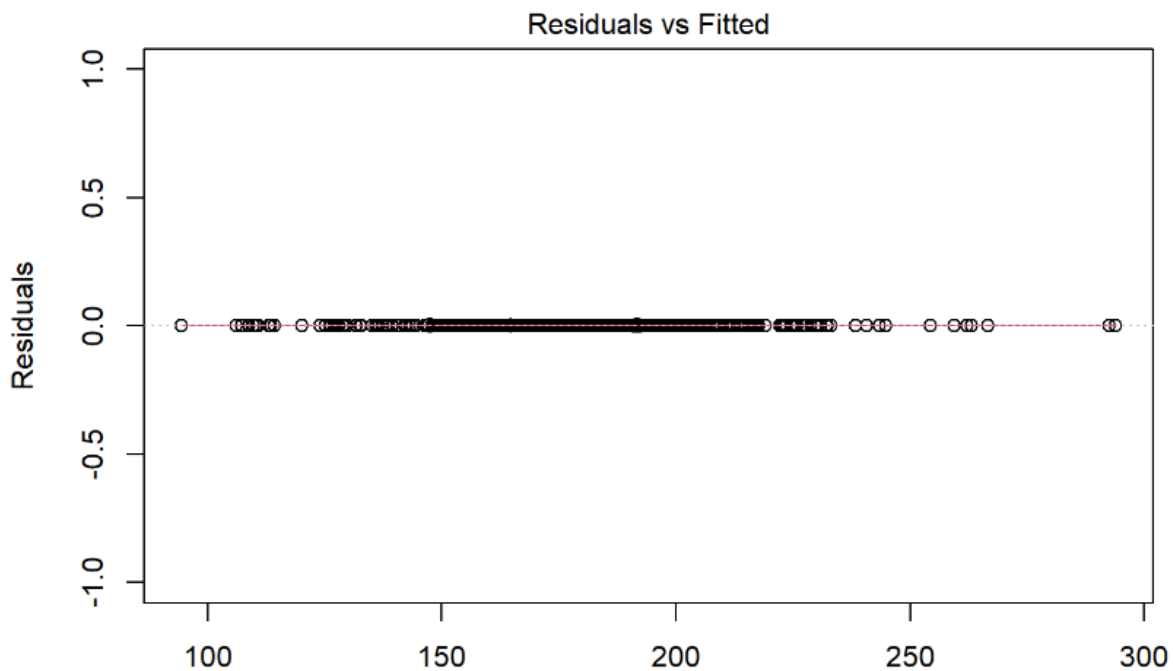


Part A:

```
## [1] "RMSE: 1.71402697754347e-12"
```

The model achieved a Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) of $1.71402697754347e-12$. This is a very small error, indicating that the model is performing exceptionally well.



Interpretation:

The plot shows the residuals versus the fitted values. The residuals are the differences between the actual values and the predicted values. The fitted values are the predicted values. This plot helps to assess the assumptions of linearity, constant variance, and normality of the residuals.

In this plot, the residuals are clustered around zero, suggesting that the model is a good fit for the data. The residuals do not appear to be following any pattern, suggesting that the assumption of linearity is met. The variance of the residuals does not appear to be

changing, suggesting that the assumption of constant variance is met. The residuals are approximately normally distributed, suggesting that the assumption of normality of the residuals is met.

Overall, this plot suggests that the linear regression model is a good fit for the data. However, it is important to note that this is just one plot and that other diagnostic plots should also be examined to ensure that the model is appropriate for the data.

Part B:

```
=====
                        OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          Rs      R-squared:                0.118
Model:                  OLS      Adj. R-squared:           0.113
Method:                 Least Squares      F-statistic:         24.26
Date:                   Thu, 11 Jul 2024      Prob (F-statistic):    1.89e-06
Time:                   12:21:46      Log-Likelihood:       -1384.2
No. Observations:       183      AIC:                  2772.
Df Residuals:           181      BIC:                  2779.
Df Model:                1
Covariance Type:        nonrobust
=====
                        coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const                440.4557      46.237      9.526      0.000      349.223      531.689
runs_scored           0.9448        0.192      4.925      0.000        0.566        1.323
=====
Omnibus:              13.531      Durbin-Watson:         1.967
Prob(Omnibus):         0.001      Jarque-Bera (JB):       15.137
Skew:                  0.695      Prob(JB):               0.000517
Kurtosis:              2.772      Cond. No.:              321.
=====
```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

Interpretation:

The OLS regression results show that there is a significant positive relationship between the runs scored and the variable Rs. The model has an R-squared value of 0.118, which indicates that 11.8% of the variation in Rs can be explained by the variation in runs scored. The F-statistic is significant at the 0.05 level, indicating that the model is a good fit for the data. The coefficient of the runs scored variable is 0.9448, which means that for every 1 run scored, the variable Rs increases by 0.9448. The p-value for the runs

scored variable is 0.000, which is less than 0.05, indicating that the coefficient is statistically significant.

The Durbin-Watson statistic is 1.967, which is within the acceptable range of 1.5 to 2.5. This indicates that there is no significant autocorrelation in the residuals. The Jarque-Bera test for normality is 15.137 with a p-value of 0.000517, which indicates that the residuals are not normally distributed. The condition number of the model is 321, which is relatively high. This may indicate that the model is not very well-conditioned and that small changes in the data could lead to large changes in the estimated coefficients.

OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	Rs	R-squared:				0.090
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:				0.071
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:				4.569
Date:	Thu, 11 Jul 2024	Prob (F-statistic):				0.0379
Time:	12:22:07	Log-Likelihood:				-358.29
No. Observations:	48	AIC:				720.6
Df Residuals:	46	BIC:				724.3
Df Model:	1					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	357.4774	89.737	3.984	0.000	176.846	538.109
wicket_confirmation	16.4952	7.717	2.137	0.038	0.961	32.030
Omnibus:	4.371	Durbin-Watson:				1.723
Prob(Omnibus):	0.112	Jarque-Bera (JB):				4.228
Skew:	0.701	Prob(JB):				0.121
Kurtosis:	2.616	Cond. No.				16.8

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

The regression analysis results indicate that there is a statistically significant relationship between the independent variable 'wicket_confirmation' and the dependent variable, which is not specified in the provided output. The coefficient for 'wicket_confirmation' is 16.4952, which means that for every one-unit increase in

'wicket_confirmation', the dependent variable is expected to increase by 16.4952 units, holding all other variables constant.

The F-statistic is 4.569, which is statistically significant at a p-value of 0.0379. This suggests that the overall regression model is a good fit for the data.

The R-squared value is 0.090, indicating that 9% of the variation in the dependent variable is explained by the independent variable 'wicket_confirmation'.

The Durbin-Watson statistic is 1.723, which is within the acceptable range of 1.5 to 2.5. This suggests that there is no significant autocorrelation in the residuals.

The Jarque-Bera test for normality of residuals has a p-value of 0.121, which is not statistically significant. This suggests that the residuals are normally distributed.

Overall, the regression analysis suggests that 'wicket_confirmation' is a statistically significant predictor of the dependent variable. However, the R-squared value indicates that the model explains only a small amount of the variation in the dependent variable. It is important to note that the dependent variable and its context are not provided, making it impossible to provide a more specific interpretation of the results.