

## Quantitative Reasoning for Management

### Sample Problems

1. Provide a graphical representation of the following regressions, and discuss the simple interpretations of the two coefficients in each regression below.

(a)  $(\text{Kilograms of Wheat Grown per Acre}) = 100 + 10(\text{Kilograms of Fertilizer per Acre})$

Where:

- (i) “Kilograms of Wheat Grown per Acre” is a variable representing the kilograms of wheat per acre grown by a farmer, and
- (ii) “Kilograms of Fertilizer per Acre” is the amount of fertilizer, in kilograms, applied to an acre of farmland.

(b)  $(\text{GMAT Score}) = 300 + 25(\text{Hours Spent Studying})$

Where:

- (i) “GMAT Score” is a variable representing an individual’s score on a GMAT test, and
- (ii) “Hours Spent Studying” is the amount of time, in hours, committed to studying for the GMAT test.

(c)  $(\text{Weekly Gasoline Expenditures}) = 60 - 0.5(\text{Tax Rate on Gasoline})$

Where:

- (i) “Weekly Gasoline Expenditures” is a variable representing the amount of money a driver spends on gasoline in a given week, and
- (ii) “Tax Rate on Gasoline” is the tax rate applied to gasoline. For this variable, the tax rate is specified as an integer. For instance, a tax rate of 1% is recorded as 1 (not 0.01), a tax of rate of 2% is recorded as 2 (not 0.02), and so on.