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Lab 5 Deliverable 2

In the regression analyses using both explanatory variables, why do you think that prediction accuracy in King County was so low?

Table 1: OLS Forest and Population

OBJECTID	7
GEOID	53033
Sight Normalized by POLY_AREA	0.019174
Percent_Forest	55.641899
Population	1931249
Shape_Length	489553.553965
Shape_Area	5673216659.168814
Estimated	0.028021
Residual	-0.008847
StdResid	-1.432169

Looking at the data for King County above, the prediction accuracy is low because there is a negative residual at -0.008847, and according to the legend, it is a little over one standard deviation away from being accurate. When the OLS was run, the Sight Normalized by POLY_AREA was recorded at 0.019174 whereas the system calculated the Estimated value at 0.028021, the residual is the difference between the two. King County's population approaches

two-million with the value 1,931,249 citizens because Seattle, a metropolitan city, is located within the county. So, that large population made the OLS model predict a higher number of Bigfoot sightings than what actually occurred and this is the reason behind the low prediction accuracy.