for part (c) 2 Residuals SIMPLE LINEAR REGRESSION (Chapter #11) 1) e: = 9: -y: Converted Sugar, y. Temperature, x 8.1-[64136+1.8091(1)]= -0.12 1.0 -0.60 7.8 1.5 -6.08 8-5 1.03 9.8 0.55 9.5 -0.22 8.9 86 0.71 10.2 -0.36 9.3 1.8 - 0.65 9.2 0.47 10.5 (a) $x_i = 16.5$, $x_i = 100.4$, $x_i^2 = 25.85$, $x_i = 152.59$ n = 11 50, bi = n & xiyi - (& xi) (& yi) n & Xi2 - (& Xi)2 $b_1 = (11)(152.90) - (16.5)(100.4) = 1.8091$ $(11)(25.85) - (16.5)^2$ pg.396 b. = \(\frac{\x}{\x_1} \y; \cdot \b_1 \x_1 \x; \x; b. = 100.4 - (1.8091)(16.5) = 6.4136 so, linear regression line: $\hat{y} = 6.4136 + 1.8091(x)$ (b) For x = 1.75, 9 = 6.4136 + 1.8091 (1.75) 9 = 9.580

(C) Plot: Residuals .vs. Temperature

- Please see table on first sheet for residual values.
- -D No pattern observed in the residuals.

(Temperature)

(d)
$$S_{XX} = \frac{2}{12} (x_1 - \bar{x})^2 = 25.85 - \frac{165^2}{11} = 1.1$$

$$S_{99} = \frac{2}{12} (y_1 - \bar{y})^2 = 923.58 - \frac{100.4^2}{11} = 7.2018$$

$$S_{XY} = \frac{2}{12} (x_1 - \bar{x}) (y_1 - \bar{y}) = 152.59 - (165) (100.4) = 1.99$$

$$pg. fod s^2 = \begin{cases} \frac{9}{14} & \frac{9}{1-9} = \frac{5}{2} = \frac{5}{2} = \frac{7.2618 - (1.8091)(1.99)}{9} \\ \frac{5}{14} & \frac{5}{1-2} = \frac{9}{14} = \frac{5}{14} = \frac{1.8091}{9} = \frac{1.9991}{9} = \frac{1$$

(5) 95% C.I. for B pg. 403 bi - tx . 5 < Bi < bi + tx . 5 to.25,9 -> 2.262 (from +-table) 1.8091 - 2.262 · 50.4 < B, < 1.8091 + 2.262 · 50.4 0.446 < B, < 3.172 (g) $\alpha = 0.05$ Ho: $\beta_1 = 0$ Analysis - of vortance Approach. H1: B1 #0 (F-test) 4 fx, (1,n-2) = fo.os, (1,a) = D 5.12 (From F-table) pg. \$14 SSR = b. · Sxy = (1.8091)(1.99) = 3.60 99.414 SSE = Syy - SSR = 7.20-3.60 = 3.60 Construct table: Source of Variation | Squares DOF Square Mean Carpoted Regression SSR = 3.60 | 3.60 $f_c = SSR/s^2 = 9.0$ Error SSE = 3.60 n-a=9 $s^2 = 0.40$ 199.415 Total 7.20 10

so, coupone the couputed of with the significance of value.

fe = 9.0 > fa, (1, n-2) = 5.12

F-chart: region od acceptance der os Reject Ho.

-> auticle of region of acceptance

5.12 9.0

(a) Correlation coeff.

$$= 2 \times 1^{2} - (2 \times 1)^{2} = 36,354 - 35,882.667 = 471.333$$

$$= 29^{2} - \left(\frac{2}{2}9^{2}\right)^{2} = 38,254 - 37,762.567 = 491.333$$

$$S_{xy} = \hat{Z}(x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) = 36,926 - 36,810.667 = 115.333$$

$$r = 115.333 = 0.240.$$
 $pg.432 \sqrt{(471.333)(491.333)}$

of the areelation coeff. between the math grade and english grade is only about 24%.

To There doesn't seem to be a strong linear relationship.

region for Ho.

-2.776 2.776

t value is in the acaptaine region we don't reject the.

critical significance region

Co += 2.776

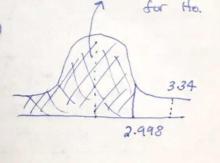
(from t-table)

$$t = 0.240\sqrt{4} = 0.49$$

$$\Gamma = 21.8507 = 0.784$$

$$\sqrt{(9.9955)(77.62)}$$

$$t = (0.984) \sqrt{7} = 3.34$$



acceptance region

- is smee the calculated t value is outside of the acceptance region for the we reject to.
- (c) Variation in chest stres explaned by difference in weight: $r^2 \cdot (100\%) = (0.784)^2 \cdot (100\%) = 61.5\%$ pg.433