

# CPP 523: Foundations of Program Evaluation I

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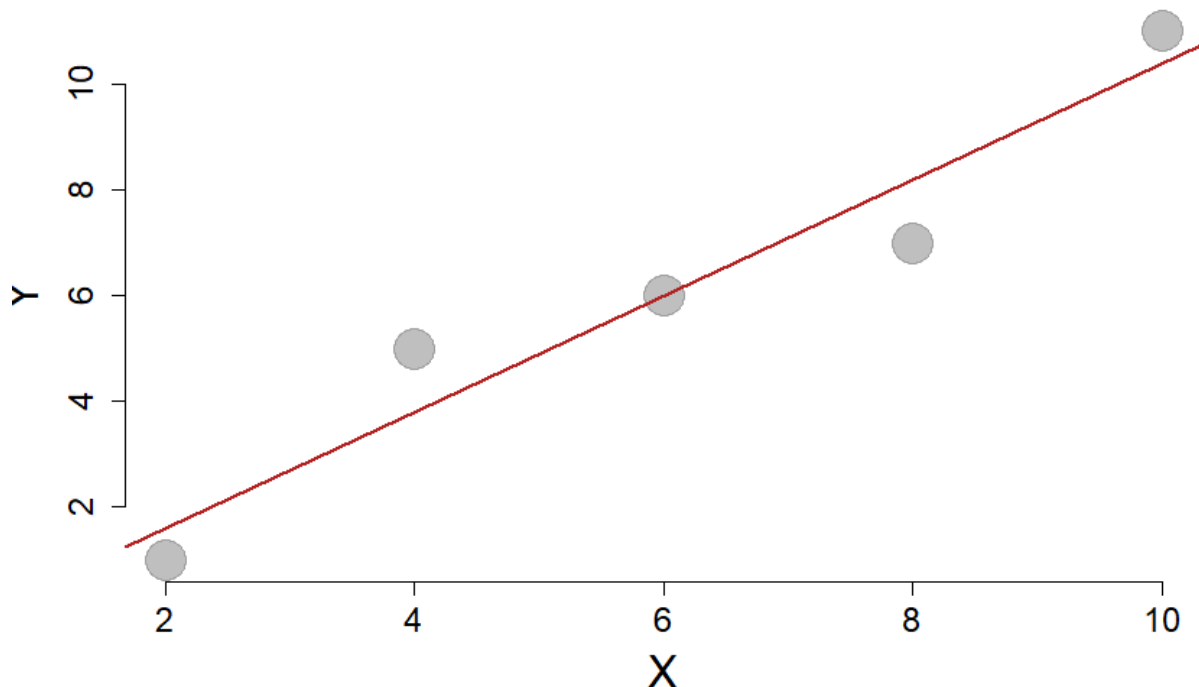
## Lab #1

Type out your responses (show your work) and submit via Canvas.  
Name your file **Lab-##-LastName.doc**.

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In this assignment you will be working with a very small data set. You need to build a regression from the ground up. Read pages 9-25 in the Lewis-Beck text, *Applied Regression*, posted on the course website to review basic regression formulas.

I want you to focus on your understanding of the regression error term (often called the “residual”). Can you have an error term without first having a regression line?



<b>X</b>	<b>Y</b>	$\hat{Y}$	<b>e</b>	<b>e<sup>2</sup></b>
2	1			
4	5			
6	6			
8	7			
10	11			
Mean=6	Mean=6	Mean=6	Sum=0	Sum=

Regression model:  $Y = b_0 + b_1 X + e$

$var(x)$ : 10

$var(y)$ : 13

$cov(x,y)$ : 11

(1) Calculate  $b_1$  using the knowledge the slope can be calculated as  $cov(x,y) / var(x)$ .

(2) Interpret the coefficient  $b_1$  in plain English.

(3) Calculate  $b_0$  (recall that  $\bar{y} = b_0 + b_1 \bar{x}$  )

(4) What is the predicted value of  $Y$  when  $X$  has a value of 14?

(5) Calculate the sum of the squared errors (see page Lewis-Beck, p14) by completing the table above.

(6) Calculate the regression sum of squares (Lewis-Beck p21). You can check your work for questions 5-6 against the ANOVA table below.

(7) Calculate the  $R^2$  using the sum of squares in the table.

#### Analysis of Variance Table

	<b>Df</b>	<b>Sum Sq</b>	<b>Mean Sq</b>	<b>F value</b>	<b>Pr(&gt;F)</b>
<b>x</b>	1	48.4	48.4	40.33	0.007898
<b>Residuals</b>	3	3.6	1.2	NA	NA