2-

Height Mean = 65.28, SelfEsteem Mean = 3.76

Height Standard Deviation = 4.325506, SelfEsteem Standard Deviation = 0.4203173

3-

From the plot I concluded that form is a linear as points tend toward a straight line. Direction is positive as whenever height is increased then self-esteem is increased too. Strength is strong as points are closed to each other’s (no much of a space/discrepancy in values)

4- Correlation coefficient = 0.6527014, It tells us that there is a positive/strong relation between person height and his/her self esteem

0, 0.19 - very weak

0.2, 0.39 – weak

0.4, 0.59 - moderate

0.6, 0.79 – strong

0.8, 1 – very strong

5-

B1 = r \* Sy / Sx = 0.6527014 \* 0.4203173 / 4.325506 = 0.063424

B0 = Y.Mean - B1 \* X.Mean = 3.76 - (0.063424 \* 65.28) = -0.38031872

6-

Y.Expected = 0.063424 \* X - 0.38031872

7-

B0 should give the expected value of Y if X is Zero. So, in this case SelfEsteem would be (- 0.38031872) if person height is Zero.

B1 (slope) should give the expected change in Y for one unit increase in X. So, in this case 1 unit increase in Height would result in 0.063424 increase in the resulted SelfEsteem.