

## EXAMPLE TABLE 6-1 DATA

## SUMMARY OUTPUT

## Regression Statistics

Multiple R	$R = 0.9754034$
R Square	0.951411792
Adjusted R Square	0.948712447
Standard Error	1.790658723
Observations	20

## ANOVA

	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F
Regression	1	1130.149244	1130.149	352.4603	2.86264E-13
Residual	$df \rightarrow 18$	57.71625593	3.206459		
Total	19	1187.8655			

Coefficients	Standard Error	$t_{\text{OBT}} \hat{B}_0$	$t_{\text{OBT}} \hat{B}_1$	CI FOR $\hat{B}_0$ AND $\hat{B}_1$	
		$t_{\text{Stat}}$	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
Intercept	2.676546307	0.868003806	3.083565	0.006405	0.852937981 4.5001546
Roadway Area (X)	17.5466671	0.934629662	18.77392	2.86E-13	15.58308305 19.510251

 $\hat{B}_1$  $t_{\text{OBT}} \hat{B}_1$ 

## HYPOTHESIS TESTS

$$1) H_0: \hat{B}_1 = 0 \\ H_1: \hat{B}_1 \neq 0$$

$$\alpha = 0.01, \alpha/2 = 0.005 \quad df = n-2 = 20-2 = 18 \\ t_{0.005, 18} = 2.878 \text{ FROM T-TABLE}$$

$$2) \text{ IF } t_{\text{OBT}} > 2.878 \text{ or} \\ t_{\text{OBT}} < -2.878 \\ \text{REJECT } H_0$$



$$3) t_{\text{OBT}} = 18.774 \text{ FROM EXCEL OUTPUT}$$

$$4) \text{ IS } t_{\text{OBT}} > 2.878? \text{ AS } 18.774 > 2.878 \text{ REJECT } H_0 \\ \therefore \hat{B}_1 \neq 0$$

5) WE ARE 99% CONFIDENT THAT THERE IS A SIMPLE LINEAR RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE SALT CONCENTRATION(Y) AND THE ROADWAY AREA(X) DEFINED BY  $\hat{Y} = 2.6765 + 17.5467X$

ADJ  $R^2 = 94.87\%$  MEANS THAT 94.87% VARIATIONS IN SALT CONCENTRATION Y IS EXPLAINED BY THE VARIATIONS IN ROADWAY AREA(X). COEFFICIENT OF DETERMINATION COEFFICIENT OF CORRELATION  $R = 0.975$  MEANS THAT WE HAVE A VERY STRONG POSITIVE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SALT CONCENTRATION Y AND ROADWAY AREA(X). A T-TEST IS REQUIRED

$$R^2 = 0.9487 \text{ OR } 100R^2 = 94.87\% \\ \text{COEFFICIENT OF DETERMINATION}$$

$$\hat{Y} = \hat{B}_0 + \hat{B}_1 X$$

$$\hat{Y} = 2.6765 + 17.5467X$$