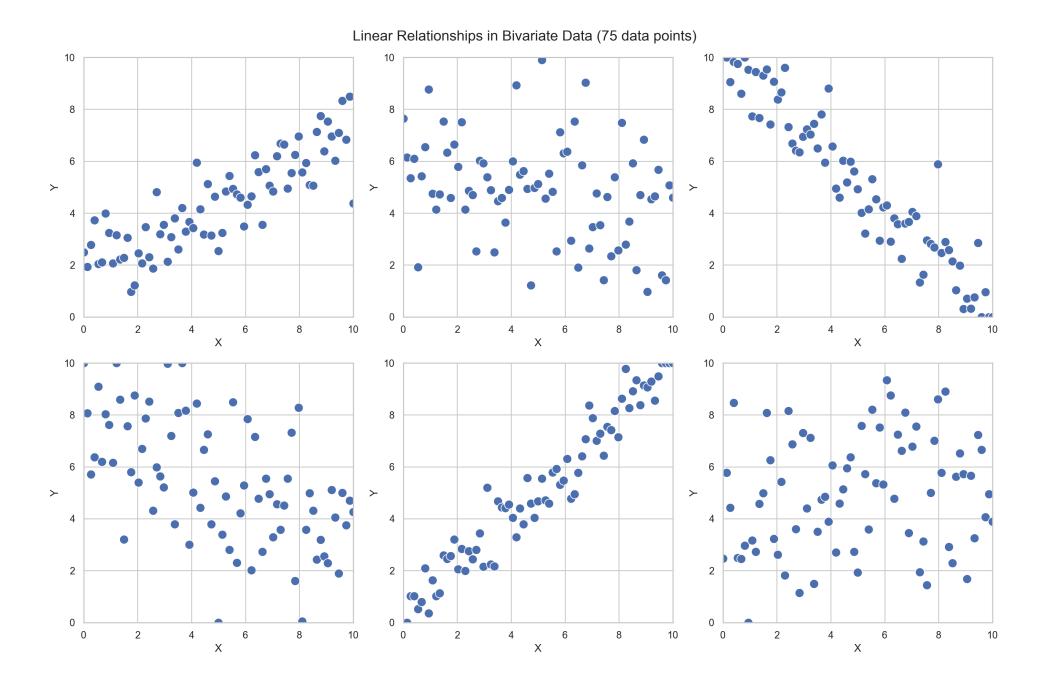
# Regression Models and Significance

### Significant ( p<.05 )

- There is a **significant** linear relationship between the  $\boldsymbol{y}$  and the  $\boldsymbol{x}$
- This means you can use the regression equation for predictions, provided the accuracy is good enough (see the standard error for this)
- Graphically this means there is enough data and you are convinced where the trendline is
- We say: The model is significant

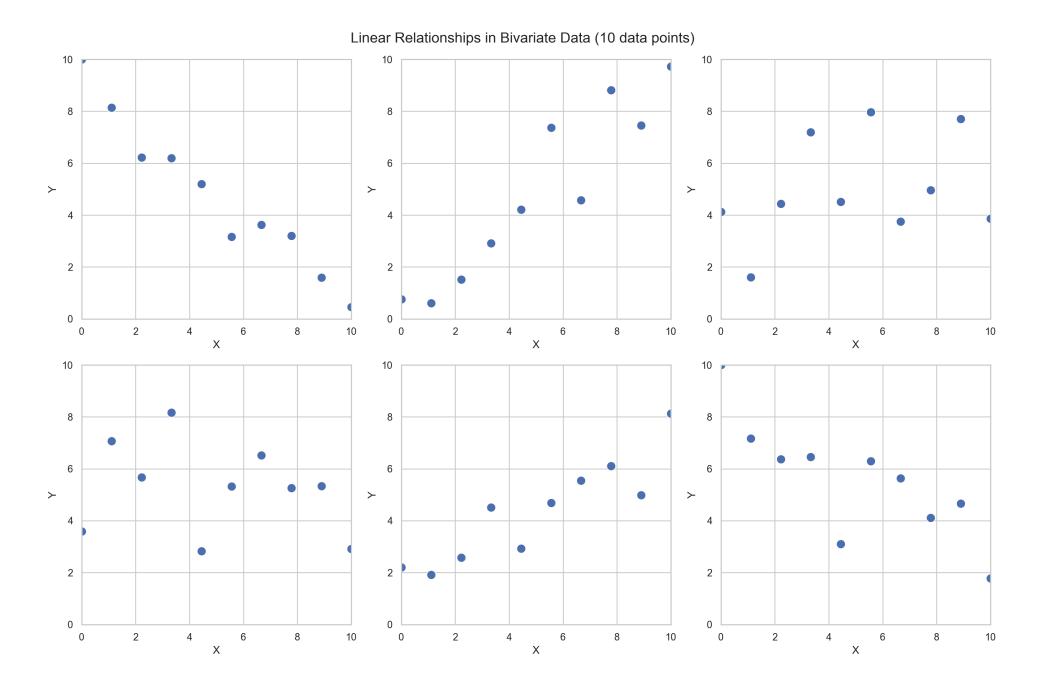
#### Not Significant ( $p \geq .05$ )

- There is **not a significant** linear relationship between the y and the x
- This means you can not use the regression equation for predictions
- Graphically this means there is not enough data or you are not convinced where the trendline is
- We say: The model is not significant



#### P-values (75 data values)

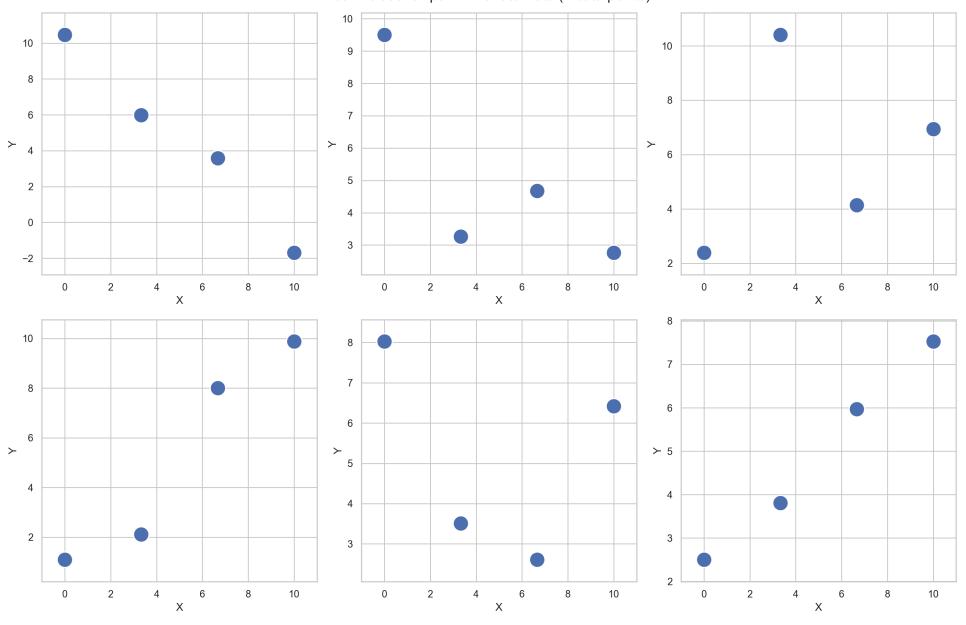
Dataset	P-value
Dataset 1	0.000000000000000000101592812798494804995072638663
Dataset 2	0.00676307933335487838910626834376671467907726764679
Dataset 3	0.0000000000000000000000000000000001131860827439
Dataset 4	0.00000012820890439297643861716702144704083110582360
Dataset 5	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
Dataset 6	0.08684444414783763777077041368102072738111019134521



#### P-values (10 data values)

```
Dataset P-value
Dataset 1 0.0000015731
Dataset 2 0.0000484534
Dataset 3 0.3547172973
Dataset 4 0.5086377116
Dataset 5 0.0003194409
Dataset 6 0.0040554211
```

#### Linear Relationships in Bivariate Data (4 data points)



#### P-values (4 data values)

```
Dataset P-value
Dataset 1 0.00897
Dataset 2 0.21050
Dataset 3 0.72734
Dataset 4 0.03753
Dataset 5 0.70721
Dataset 6 0.00418
```

## Comparison of P-values Across All Datasets

Dataset	P-value (75 points)	P-value (10 points)	P-value (4 points)
Dataset 1	1.015928e-21	0.00002	0.008972
Dataset 2	6.763079e-03	0.00048	0.210501
Dataset 3	1.131861e-38	0.354717	0.727340
Dataset 4	1.282089e-07	0.508638	0.037532
Dataset 5	4.590218e-47	0.000319	0.707209
Dataset 6	8.684444e-02	0.004055	0.004181