

# Homework 5

GSBA 524

Fall 2022, Term 3

## Problem 1

In this problem we will be comparing four data sets (`dataset1.csv`, `dataset2.csv`, `dataset3.csv`, `dataset4.csv`) in various ways.

- Report the sample mean, sample standard deviation, and sample size for each of the four data sets. (Hint: In R, go to `Data > Explore`)
- Fit a regression model of  $y$  on  $x$  for each of the four data sets and provide the model summary for each of the four regressions.
- On the basis of parts (a) and (b), would you conclude that these four data sets are quite similar?
- For each data set, make a scatter plot of  $y$  versus  $x$ . What do you notice from these plots?
- Describe in a few sentences the takeaway from this problem.

## Problem 2

In our first class, we discussed the (made up) example of an education researcher who visits a middle school cafeteria during lunchtime and measures the heights (in feet) of students and also gives them a math quiz. The file `education.csv` contains the (made up) data. Here are the first four rows of the data set:

math_score	height	grade_level
90.09	4.82	6th
91.14	4.97	6th
89.81	4.84	6th
92.97	4.84	6th

- Make a scatter plot of math score versus height.
- Fit a simple linear regression model to predict math score based on height (and provide the model summary).
- Explain the meaning of the height coefficient in this regression model.
- Is height a statistically significant variable in this model at the 0.05 significance level? Justify your answer.
- What proportion of variability in math score is explained by height?
- Fit a linear regression model with both height and grade level (and provide the model summary).

- g) Explain the meaning of the height coefficient in this regression model.
- h) Is height a statistically significant variable in this model at the 0.05 significance level? Justify your answer.
- i) Looking back at your answers to (d) and (g), provide some context/explanation for what is happening here.
- j) Suppose someone asks you to predict the math score of a 7th grader who is 5 feet tall. What would you say? Justify your answer.
- k) Suppose someone asks you to predict the math score of a 7th grader who is 10 feet tall. What would you say? Justify your answer.
- l) Make a scatter plot of math score versus height, color the points by grade level, and include a line through each grade level. (Hint: In Radian, go to Data > Visualize, and look for the “Color” option and the “Line” check box.)
- m) Is there a statistically significant difference (at the 5% level) in the slopes of the 6th and 7th graders’ lines? Justify your answer clearly, showing relevant output in your explanation. (Hint: To answer this, you’ll need to fit a regression model with a 2-way interaction between height and grade level and then interpret the relevant part of the model summary.)