

1. What information does the scatter plot tell you?

2. What is the conceptual difference between error (noise, disturbance, etc) and residual?

3. Why is the residual the vertical length and not the shortest distance to the fitted line ?

4. What is the denominator of the slope estimate?

5. What is the denominator of the variance of the slope estimate?

6. What does the Gauss-Markov theorem say about the linear and unbiased estimators?

7. In Proposition 1, which of the classical assumptions is employed?

8. What is the reason for using the t -distribution rather than the standard normal distribution?

9. What is the relationship between R^2 and the correlation?

10. What is the difference in the predictive confidence interval of Model 1 and Model 0?

11. What are the new things you have learned today? Which topics are still unclear?