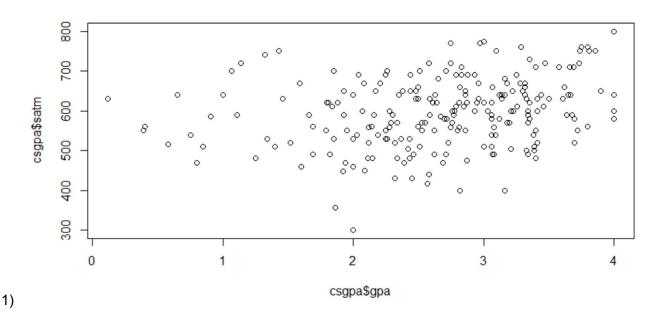
"I pledge my honor that I have abided by the Stevens Honor System" - Himanshu Rana



By the scatterplot, as the SAT math scores increase so does the gpa of the first year. I choose to make the x-axis the gpa and the SAT scores the y-axis because it better displays the trend of higher SAT scores translates to higher gpa.

 $2) \quad Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + \varepsilon_i$ 

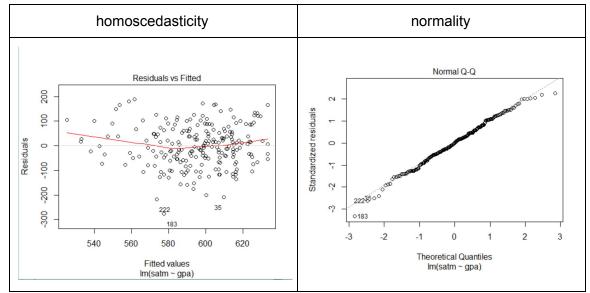
3)

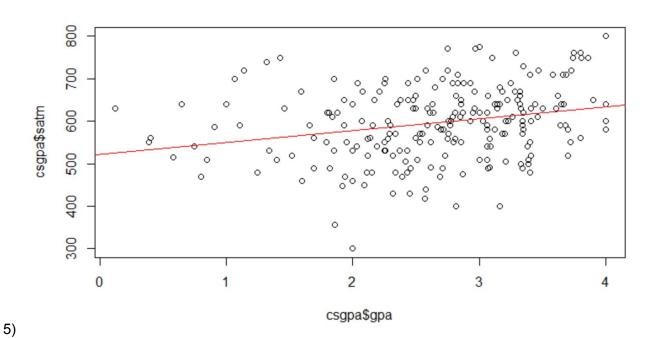
Some assumptions we can make is that the error is i.i.d. ~  $N(0, \sigma^2)$  which implies that Yi | xi is independent to  $N(\beta 0 + \beta 1xi, \sigma^2)$ .

```
> summary(lmfit)
Call:
lm(formula = satm ~ gpa, data = csgpa)
Residuals:
                                  3Q
     Min
               1Q
                    Median
-277.560
          -51.003
                     0.953
                             59.162
                                     188.345
Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
             521.752
                                         < 2e-16 ***
(Intercept)
                         19.784
                                 26.372
                                         0.00014 ***
              27.904
                          7.201
                                   3.875
gpa
Signif. codes:
  "***' 0.001 "**' 0.01 "*' 0.05 ".' 0.1 " ' 1
Residual standard error: 83.81 on 222 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.06336,
                               Adjusted R-squared: 0.0591
F-statistic: 15.02 on 1 and 222 DF, p-value: 0.0001402
```

 $\beta_0$  = 521.75  $\beta_1$  = 27.9 The positive sign of the slope indicates that the relationship between the two variables increases as the other increases,







 $R^2 = 0.063$  This indicates a good fit because it is close to zero which means there is less error between the points and the regression line. Also, that the relationship is almost linear.

6) step 1 Ho B,= 0 Step 2: R=.05 H1: B, 70 Step 3:  $7 = \frac{2}{5}, -\frac{3}{1}, = \frac{5}{5e(\frac{2}{5})}, = \frac{27.7}{2.68} = 10.41$ tobs = 1.969 Step 4: P(10.41 > km) = 105 Steps. 11.969 7 Kg to not true, do not Reject to at x - 5%. 7) Test conclusion does not seem consistent. Out of me Its too large of a sample size and that means there is more room for error.