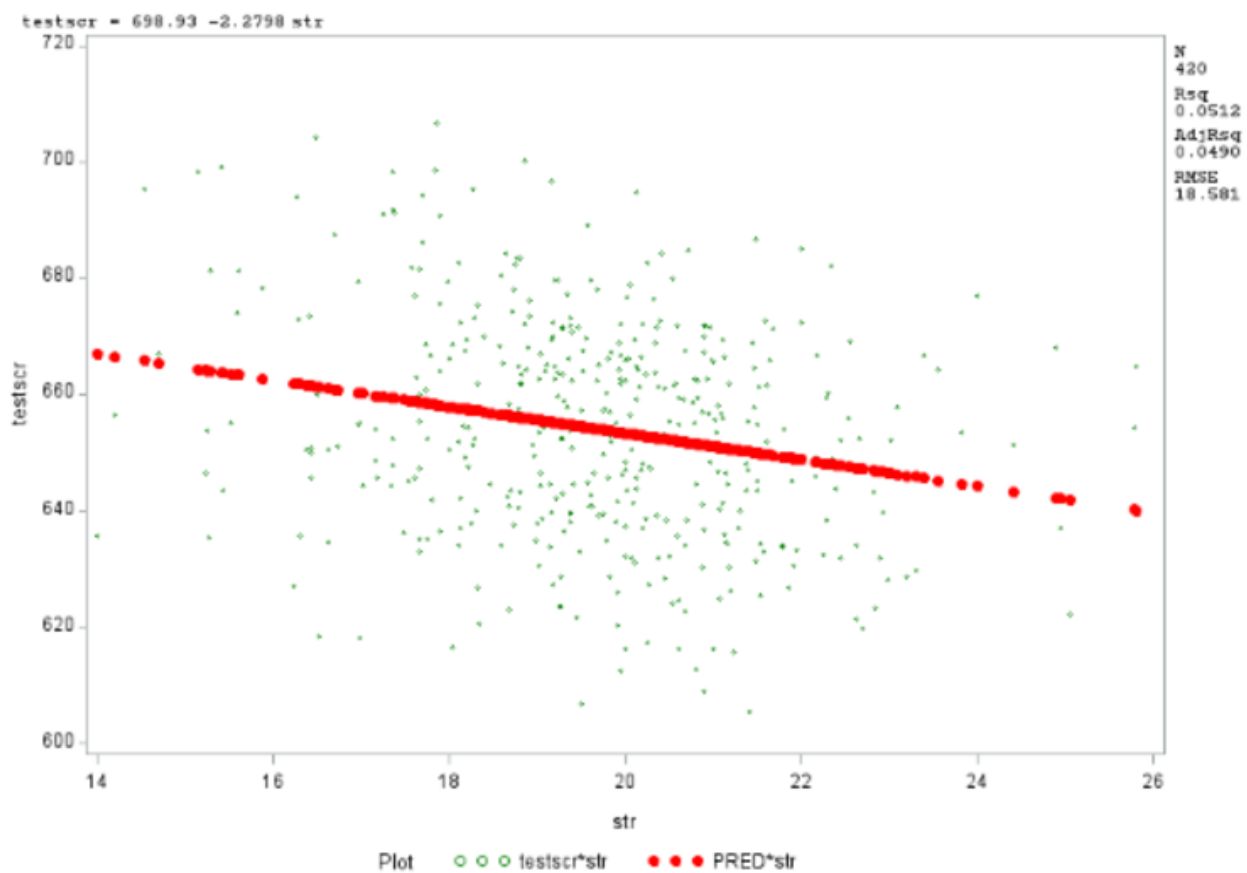


**Model 1.)**

The REG Procedure					
Model: model1					
Dependent Variable: testscr					
Number of Observations Read		420			
Number of Observations Used		420			
Analysis of Variance					
Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	7794.11005	7794.11005	22.58	<.0001
Error	418	144315	345.25235		
Corrected Total	419	152110			
Root MSE		18.58097	R-Square	0.0512	
Dependent Mean		654.15655	Adj R-Sq	0.0490	
Coeff Var		2.84045			
Parameter Estimates					
Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	698.93295	9.46749	73.82	<.0001
str	1	-2.27981	0.47983	-4.75	<.0001

- Based on the p-value of <.0001, you can see that the probability of obtaining a more extreme value is very small, so this variable is highly statistically significant at the 1% level.
- The model does not appear to fit the data well. This can be seen through the R<sup>2</sup> value of 0.0512. This is interpreted as 5.12% of the variation in Y is explained by variation in X, which is a very small amount. This could be due to the fact that many relevant predictor variables were left out of the regression. The adjusted R<sup>2</sup> is also very small and similar to R<sup>2</sup>, which is expected since there's only one predictor variable.



## Model 2.)

The SAS System					
The REG Procedure					
Model: model2					
Dependent Variable: testscr					
Number of Observations Read				420	
Number of Observations Used				420	
Analysis of Variance					
Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	77801	38901	218.30	<.0001
Error	417	74308	178.19690		
Corrected Total	419	152110			
Root MSE		13.34904	R-Square	0.5115	
Dependent Mean		654.15655	Adj R-Sq	0.5091	
Coeff Var		2.04065			
Parameter Estimates					
Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	638.72915	7.44908	85.75	<.0001
str	1	-0.64874	0.35440	-1.83	0.0679
avginc	1	1.83911	0.09279	19.82	<.0001

- The results of this regression are a little surprising. For one, when looking at the p-value, class size (str) becomes statistically significant at the 10% level, but not the 5% level. This decrease could be due to multicollinearity. Also, we find that average income per capita (avginc) does have a statistically significant effect on Y at the 1% level. This can be seen through its low p-value of <.0001, which proves that the probability of getting a more extreme value than the null is very small, interpreted by the p-value of <.0001.
- This model is a much better fit of the data than the first model. This can be seen through the R<sup>2</sup> value of .5115, which means that 51.15% of the variation in Y is caused by variation in X. The Adjusted R<sup>2</sup> makes sense that it decreased the R<sup>2</sup> slightly as it accounted for the degrees of freedom in the model. The high F-Value also hints that the model is statistically significant.

### Model 3.)

#### The SAS System

The REG Procedure  
Model: model3  
Dependent Variable: testscr

Number of Observations Read	420
Number of Observations Used	420

Analysis of Variance					
Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	3	119757	39919	513.28	<.0001
Error	416	32353	77.77151		
Corrected Total	419	152110			

Root MSE	8.81882	R-Square	0.7873
Dependent Mean	654.15655	Adj R-Sq	0.7858
Coeff Var	1.34812		

Parameter Estimates					
Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	685.03118	5.30955	129.02	<.0001
str	1	-0.83073	0.23426	-3.55	0.0004
avginc	1	0.52727	0.08335	6.33	<.0001
meal_pct	1	-0.50631	0.02180	-23.23	<.0001

- Based on the p-value of <.0001, the variable that measures the percentage of students that qualify for a reduced price lunch is statistically significant at the 1% level, along with both of the other variables. The large t-value of -23.23 also provides evidence against the null hypothesis that there is a significant effect.
- The estimated coefficient for meal\_pct in this model is -0.50631. This can be interpreted as for every 1% rise in the percentage of students that qualify for a reduced price lunch, the average test score decreases by 0.51 points.

**Model 4.)**

**The SAS System**

The REG Procedure

Model: model4

Dependent Variable: testscr

Number of Observations Read	420
Number of Observations Used	420

Analysis of Variance					
Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	4	120368	30092	393.43	<.0001
Error	415	31742	76.48558		
Corrected Total	419	152110			

Root MSE	8.74560	R-Square	0.7913
Dependent Mean	654.15655	Adj R-Sq	0.7893
Coeff Var	1.33693		

Parameter Estimates					
Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	678.35543	5.77062	117.55	<.0001
str	1	-0.63969	0.24194	-2.64	0.0085
avginc	1	0.52188	0.08268	6.31	<.0001
meal_pct	1	-0.49940	0.02176	-22.96	<.0001
comp_stu	1	19.84323	7.01823	2.83	0.0049

- The model does the best job at fitting our data. Its  $R^2$  value of 0.7913 shows that 79.13% of the variation in Y is caused by the variation in X. This is a huge improvement from our first and second model, but not much more than the third model that has a  $R^2$  of .7873.
- The p-value on the computers per student (comp\_stu) shows that it is statistically significant at a 1% level.

### **Complete Regression Output Summary**

Key: \*\*\* - statistically significant at the 1% level

\* - statistically significant at the 10% level

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
intercept	698.93	638.73	685.0312	678.3554** *
s.e.	9.467	7.4491	5.3096	5.7706
str	-2.2798***	-0.6487*	-0.8307***	-0.6397***
s.e.	0.4798	0.3544	0.2343	0.2419
avginc		1.8391***	0.5273***	0.5219***
s.e.		0.0928	0.0834	0.0827
meal_pct			-0.50631***	-0.4994***
s.e.			0.0218	0.0218
comp_stu				19.8432***
s.e.				7.0182
R2	0.0512	0.5115	0.7873	0.7913
Adj R2	0.0490	0.5091	0.7858	0.7893

### **Method of Semi-Averages:**

#### **The SAS System**

#### **The MEANS Procedure**

split	N Obs	Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Minimum	Maximum
1	210	str	210	18.1867016	1.2395347	14.0000000	19.7010860
		testscr	210	658.2783319	19.6691683	606.7500000	706.7500000
2	210	str	210	21.0941489	1.1797176	19.7453308	25.7999992
		testscr	210	650.0347642	17.5151403	605.5500488	694.8000488

## Calculate SSR by hand:

Below are the calculations used in my excel document to find the SSR

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	Obs	ob	district	split	str	testscr				Predicted	Residuals	Squared Residuals	SSR
2	1	1	McCloud Union Elementary	1	14	635.5999756		X(bar) first split		670.149006	-34.54903037	1193.6355	144778.2581
3	2	2	Chicago Park Elementary	1	14.20176315	656.5		18.18670163		669.5769412	-13.07694118	171.0063907	
4	3	3	Woodside Elementary	1	14.54213619	695.2999878				668.6118718	26.68811596	712.2555337	
5	4	4	Fort Jones Union Elementary	1	14.70588207	666.8499756		X(bar) second split		668.1475985	-1.297622893	1.683825172	
6	5	5	Hillsborough City Elementary	1	15.13898468	698.25		21.09414889		666.9196104	31.33038964	981.5933148	
7	6	6	Dunsmuir Elementary	1	15.22435951	646.4000244				666.6775447	-20.27752028	411.1778289	
8	7	7	Loleta Union Elementary	1	15.25885487	653.8499756		Y(bar) first split		666.579739	-12.72976341	162.0468765	
9	8	8	Montague Elementary	1	15.27272701	635.4500122		658.2783319		666.5404069	-31.09039474	966.6126449	
10	9	9	Liberty Elementary	1	15.29304028	681.2999878				666.4828121	14.81717565	219.5486943	
11	10	10	Portola Valley Elementary	1	15.40704155	699.0999756		Y(bar) second split		666.1595811	32.94039449	1085.069589	
12	11	11	Big Springs Union Elementary	1	15.4285717	643.5		650.0347642		666.0985361	-22.59853606	510.6938322	
13	12	12	Etna Union Elementary	1	15.51246643	655.0500488				665.860667	-10.81061815	116.8694648	
14	13	13	Latrobe Elementary	1	15.59139729	673.9000244		B1		665.636872	8.263152356	68.27968687	
15	14	14	Kenwood Elementary	1	15.60418606	681.2999878		-2.835328397		665.6006117	15.69937612	246.4704105	
16	15	15	Fort Ross Elementary	1	15.88235283	678.4000244				664.8119175	13.58810686	184.6366481	
17	16	16	Raisin City Elementary	1	16.22857094	627.0999756		Intercept		663.8302755	-36.7302999	1349.114931	
18	17	17	Reed Union Elementary	1	16.26228523	693.9500122		709.8436035		663.7346844	30.21532778	912.9660331	
19	18	18	Two Rock Union Elementary	1	16.29310226	673.0499878				663.647308	9.402679784	88.41038712	
20	19	19	West Park Elementary	1	16.31168747	635.75				663.5946128	-27.84461284	775.3224643	

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	Obs	ob	district	split	str	testscr				Predicted	Residuals	Squared Residuals	SSR
2	1	1	McCloud Union Elementary	1	14	635.5999756		X(bar) first split		=(\$H\$18+(\$H\$15*E2))	=F2-J2	=K2^2	=SUM(L2:L421)
3	2	2	Chicago Park Elementary	1	14.20176315	656.5		=AVERAGE(E2:E211)		=(\$H\$18+(\$H\$15*E3))	=F3-J3	=K3^2	
4	3	3	Woodside Elementary	1	14.54213619	695.2999878				=(\$H\$18+(\$H\$15*E4))	=F4-J4	=K4^2	
5	4	4	Fort Jones Union Elementary	1	14.70588207	666.8499756		X(bar) second split		=(\$H\$18+(\$H\$15*E5))	=F5-J5	=K5^2	
6	5	5	Hillsborough City Elementary	1	15.13898468	698.25		=AVERAGE(E212:E421)		=(\$H\$18+(\$H\$15*E6))	=F6-J6	=K6^2	
7	6	6	Dunsmuir Elementary	1	15.22435951	646.4000244				=(\$H\$18+(\$H\$15*E7))	=F7-J7	=K7^2	
8	7	7	Loleta Union Elementary	1	15.25885487	653.8499756		Y(bar) first split		=(\$H\$18+(\$H\$15*E8))	=F8-J8	=K8^2	
9	8	8	Montague Elementary	1	15.27272701	635.4500122		=AVERAGE(F1:F211)		=(\$H\$18+(\$H\$15*E9))	=F9-J9	=K9^2	
10	9	9	Liberty Elementary	1	15.29304028	681.2999878				=(\$H\$18+(\$H\$15*E10))	=F10-J10	=K10^2	
11	10	10	Portola Valley Elementary	1	15.40704155	699.0999756		Y(bar) second split		=(\$H\$18+(\$H\$15*E11))	=F11-J11	=K11^2	
12	11	11	Big Springs Union Elementary	1	15.4285717	643.5		=AVERAGE(F212:F421)		=(\$H\$18+(\$H\$15*E12))	=F12-J12	=K12^2	
13	12	12	Etna Union Elementary	1	15.51246643	655.0500488				=(\$H\$18+(\$H\$15*E13))	=F13-J13	=K13^2	
14	13	13	Latrobe Elementary	1	15.59139729	673.9000244		B1		=(\$H\$18+(\$H\$15*E14))	=F14-J14	=K14^2	
15	14	14	Kenwood Elementary	1	15.60418606	681.2999878		=(H12-H9)/(H6-H3)		=(\$H\$18+(\$H\$15*E15))	=F15-J15	=K15^2	
16	15	15	Fort Ross Elementary	1	15.88235283	678.4000244				=(\$H\$18+(\$H\$15*E16))	=F16-J16	=K16^2	
17	16	16	Raisin City Elementary	1	16.22857094	627.0999756		Intercept		=(\$H\$18+(\$H\$15*E17))	=F17-J17	=K17^2	
18	17	17	Reed Union Elementary	1	16.26228523	693.9500122		=(AVERAGE(F2:F421) - (H15*AVERAGE(E2:E421)))		=(\$H\$18+(\$H\$15*E18))	=F18-J18	=K18^2	
19	18	18	Two Rock Union Elementary	1	16.29310226	673.0499878				=(\$H\$18+(\$H\$15*E19))	=F19-J19	=K19^2	
20	19	19	West Park Elementary	1	16.31168747	635.75				=(\$H\$18+(\$H\$15*E20))	=F20-J20	=K20^2	

- The sum of squared residuals here is 144,778, while in model 1 it is 144,315. These numbers are very close, but the method of semi-averages produces 463 more values of the residual than the original linear model. This number is expected to be slightly larger than in our OLS model, as OLS is designed to minimize SSR, so any other predictive line (such as the one generated by our method of semi-averages) will have a larger SSR