Question 1.

Suppose that a researcher, using data on class size (CS) and average test scores from 100 third-grade classes, estimates the following OLS regression:

```
mo1 <- lm(TestScore~CS)</pre>
> summary(mo1)
Call:
lm(formula = TestScore ~ CS)
Residuals:
    Min
              10
                   Median
                                30
-272.574 -67.444
                   -7.171
                            71.305 313.671
Coefficients:
           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 509.384 38.244 13.319 < 2e-16 ***
                         1.862 -3.015 0.00327 **
             -5.614
Signif. codes: 0 (***, 0.001 (**, 0.01 (*, 0.05 (., 0.1 ( , 1
Residual standard error: 105.8 on 98 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.0849, Adjusted R-squared:
F-statistic: 9.092 on 1 and 98 DF, p-value: 0.003269
```

- a. A classroom has 22 students. What is the regression's prediction for that classroom's average test score?
- b. Last year a classroom had 19 students, and this year it has 23 students. What is the regression's prediction for the change in the classroom average test score?
- c. The sample average class size for the 100 classrooms is 21.4. What is the sample average of the test score across the 100 classrooms?
- d. Interpret the regression R-squared and the standard error of the regression. What are the units measurement for R-squared ad SER.
- e. What is the sample standard deviation of test scores across the 100 classrooms?
- f. Summarizing CS gives you the following descriptive statistics for the classroom size. Will the prediction give a reliable value for a CS of 35? Why and Why not?

```
> summary(CS)
Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
10.00 15.00 20.00 19.74 24.00 30.00
```

- g. Conduct a two-sided hypothesis test with using all the 3-steps that you learned to determine if there is enough statistical evidence to indicate whether the classroom room size has any impact on test scores at 1% significance level?
- h. Conduct a one-sided hypothesis test with using all the 3-steps that you learned to determine if there is enough statistical evidence to indicate whether the larger classroom room size has **negative** impact on test scores at 1% significance level?
- i. Construct a 99% confidence interval for the estimated association between classroom size and test scores.