Thomas Burless

Excel HW #4

1. I used points as my dependent variable and games as my independent variable for my regression analysis. Based on my R squared value of .514, my regression only accounts for about half of my variance in this model. So only about 51% of my values fit my model.
2. Because I am using hard stats from NBA games and my R squared value is .514, that means my choice is not that statistically reliable, as the closer to 1 the R squared value is, the more statistically reliable it is (depending on what you are modeling and how predictable the data is).
3. The coefficients represent the mean change in the response variable (being points) for every one unit of change in the independent variable (being games here). The effective coefficient in this situation is the G, so 12.82. So for every game played, there is a change of 12.82 points depending on player.
4. My scatter plot regression analysis shows that as more games were played, the total number of points for each player increased. And using the coefficient of G, which has a positive slope, they increased by about 12.82 points for every game played. The R squared value is .514 so my data is a little above 50% reliable in saying that the points total increased by 12.82 per game by player.