## Chapter 12: Simple Linear Regression

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.
SCENARIO 12-3

The director of cooperative education at a state college wants to examine the effect of cooperative education job experience on marketability in the work place. She takes a random sample of 4 students. For these 4 , she finds out how many times each had a cooperative education job and how many job offers they received upon graduation. These data are presented in the table below.

| Student | CoopJobs | JobOffer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 2 | 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 1 | 3 |
| 4 | 0 | 1 |

1) Referring to Scenario 12-3, set up a scatter plot.
2) $\qquad$

SCENARIO 12-10

The management of a chain electronic store would like to develop a model for predicting the weekly sales (in thousands of dollars) for individual stores based on the number of customers who made purchases. A random sample of 12 stores yields the following results:

| Customers | Sales (Thousands of Dollars) |
| :--- | :---: |
| 907 | 11.20 |
| 926 | 11.05 |
| 713 | 8.21 |
| 741 | 9.21 |
| 780 | 9.42 |
| 898 | 10.08 |
| 510 | 6.73 |
| 529 | 7.02 |
| 460 | 6.12 |
| 872 | 9.52 |
| 650 | 7.53 |
| 603 | 7.25 |

2) Referring to Scenario 12-10, generate the scatter plot.
3) $\qquad$

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.
3) The $Y$-intercept ( $b_{0}$ ) represents the
3) $\qquad$
A) predicted value of $Y$.
B) variation around the sample regression line.
C) change in estimated $Y$ per unit change in $X$.
D) predicted value of $Y$ when $X=0$.
4) The slope ( $b_{1}$ ) represents $\qquad$
A) the predicted value of $Y$.
B) variation around the line of regression.
C) predicted value of $Y$ when $X=0$.
D) the estimated average change in $Y$ per unit change in $X$.

## SCENARIO 12-1

A large national bank charges local companies for using their services. A bank official reported the results of a regression analysis designed to predict the bank's charges $(Y)$-measured in dollars per month-for services rendered to local companies. One independent variable used to predict service charges to a company is the company's sales revenue ( $X$ ) -measured in millions of dollars. Data for 21 companies who use the bank's services were used to fit the model:

$$
Y_{i}=\beta_{0}+\beta_{1} X i+\mathrm{E}_{i}
$$

The results of the simple linear regression are provided below.
$\hat{Y}=-2,700+20 X, S_{Y X}=65$, two- tail $p$-value $=0.034($ for testing $\beta 1)$
5) Referring to Scenario 12-1, interpret the estimate of $\beta_{0}$, the $Y$ - intercept of the line.
5) $\qquad$
A) All companies will be charged at least $\$ 2,700$ by the bank.
B) About $95 \%$ of the observed service charges fall within $\$ 2,700$ of the least squares line.
C) For every $\$ 1$ million increase in sales revenue, we expect a service charge to decrease \$2,700.
D) There is no practical interpretation since a sales revenue of $\$ 0$ is a nonsensical value.

## SCENARIO 12-6

The following Excel tables are obtained when "Score received on an exam (measured in percentage points)" $(Y)$ is regressed on "percentage attendance" (X) for 22 students in a Statistics for Business and Economics course.

| Regression Statistics |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Multiple R | 0.142620229 |
| R Square | 0.02034053 |
| Standard Error | 20.25979924 |
| Observations | 22 |


|  | Coefficients | Standard Error | T Stat | $P$-value |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Intercept | 39.39027309 | 37.24347659 | 1.057642216 | 0.302826622 |
| Attendance | 0.340583573 | 0.52852452 | 0.644404489 | 0.526635689 |

6) Referring to Scenario 12-6, which of the following statements is true?
A) If the score received increases by $39.39 \%$, the estimated mean attendance will go up by $1 \%$.
B) If attendance increases by $1 \%$, the estimated mean score received will increase by 39.39 percentage points.
C) If attendance increases by $1 \%$, the estimated mean score received will increase by 0.341 percentage points.
D) If attendance increases by $0.341 \%$, the estimated mean score received will increase by 1 percentage point.
7) What do we mean when we say that a simple linear regression model is "statistically" useful?
8) $\qquad$
A) The model is an excellent predictor of $Y$.
B) The model is "practically" useful for predicting $Y$.
C) The model is a better predictor of $Y$ than the sample mean, $\bar{Y}$.
D) All the statistics computed from the sample make sense.
9) The least squares method minimizes which of the following?
10) $\qquad$
I. $\operatorname{SSR}$
II. SSE
III. SST
A) II only
B) III only
C) All of these
D) I only

## SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

## SCENARIO 12-4

The managers of a brokerage firm are interested in finding out if the number of new clients a broker brings into the firm affects the sales generated by the broker. They sa mple 12 brokers and determine the number of new clients they have enrolled in the last year and their sales amounts in thousands of dollars. These data are presented in the table that follows.

| Broker | Clients | Sales |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 27 | 52 |
| 2 | 11 | 37 |
| 3 | 42 | 64 |
| 4 | 33 | 55 |
| 5 | 15 | 29 |
| 6 | 15 | 34 |
| 7 | 25 | 58 |
| 8 | 36 | 59 |
| 9 | 28 | 44 |
| 10 | 30 | 48 |
| 11 | 17 | 31 |
| 12 | 22 | 38 |

9) Referring to Scenario 12-4, the least squares estimate of the slope is $\qquad$ _.
10) $\qquad$
11) Referring to Scenario 12-4, the least squares estimate of the $Y$ - intercept is $\qquad$ . 10) $\qquad$

The managing partner of an advertising agency believes that his company's sales are related to the industry sales. He uses Microsoft Excel to analyze the last 4 years of quarterly data (i.e., $n=16$ ) with the following results:

Regression Statistics

| Multiple R | 0.802 |
| :--- | ---: |
| R Square | 0.643 |
| Adjusted R Square | 0.618 |
| Standard Error SYX | 0.9224 |
| Observations | 16 |

ANOVA

|  | df | SS | MS | F | Sig.F |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Regression | 1 | 21.497 | 21.497 | 25.27 | 0.000 |
| Error | 14 | 11.912 | 0.851 |  |  |
| Total | 15 | 33.409 |  |  |  |


| Predictor | $\underline{\text { Coef }}$ |  | StdError | $\frac{\mathrm{t} \text { Stat }}{}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Intercept | 3.962 | 1.440 | 2.75 | 0.016 |
| Industry | 0.040451 | 0.008048 | 5.03 | 0.000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Durbin- Watson Statistic | 1.59 |  |  |  |

11) Referring to Scenario 12-5, the value of the quantity that the least squares regression
12) $\qquad$ line minimizes is $\qquad$ -.
13) Referring to Scenario 12-5, the estimates of the $Y$-intercept and slope are $\qquad$ and
14) $\qquad$
$\qquad$ , respectively.

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

## SCENARIO 12-9

It is believed that, the average numbers of hours spent studying per day (HOURS) during undergraduate education should have a positive linear relationship with the starting salary (SALARY, measured in thousands of dollars per month) after graduation. Given below is the Excel output for predicting starting salary $(Y)$ using number of hours spent studying per day $(X)$ for a sample of 51 students. NOTE: Only partial output is shown.

| Regression Statistics |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Multiple R | 0.8857 |
| R Square | 0.7845 |
| Adjusted R Square | 0.7801 |
| Standard Error | 1.3704 |
| Observations | 51 |

## ANOVA

|  | $d f$ |  | SS | MS | $F$ | Significance $F$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Regression |  | 1 | 335.0472 | 335.0473 | 178.3859 |  |
| Residual |  |  | 1.8782 |  |  |  |
| Total | 50 | 427.0798 |  |  |  |  |


|  | Standard |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Coefficients | Error | t Stat | P-value | Lower 95\% | Upper 95\% |
| Intercept | -1.8940 | 0.4018 | -4.7134 | 0.0000 | -2.7015 | -1.0865 |
| Hours | 0.9795 | 0.0733 | 13.3561 | 0.0000 | 0.8321 | 1.1269 |

Note: $2.051 E-05=2.051^{*} 10^{-}-05$ and $5.944 E-18=5.944^{*} 10^{-18}$.
13) Referring to Scenario 12-9, the estimated change in mean salary (in thousands of dollars) as a
13) $\qquad$ result of spending an extra hour per day studying is
A) 0.9795
B) 0.7845
C) 335.0473
D) -1.8940

## SCENARIO 13-2

A candy bar manufacturer is interested in trying to estimate how sales are influenced by the price of their product. To do this, the company randomly chooses 6 small cities and offers the candy bar at different prices. Using candy bar sales as the dependent variable, the company will conduct a simple linear regression on the data below:

| City |  | Price $(\$)$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| River Falls |  | 1.30 |  |
| Hudsos | 100 |  |  |
| Hudson |  | 1.60 |  |
| Ellsworth |  | 1.80 |  |
| Prescott |  | 2.00 |  |
| Rock Elm |  | 2.40 |  |
| Stillwater |  | 2.90 | 30 |
|  |  | 32 |  |

14) Referring to Scenario 13-2, what is the percentage of the total variation in candy bar sales
15) $\qquad$ explained by the regression model?
A) $100 \%$
B) $78.39 \%$
C) $48.19 \%$
D) $88.54 \%$
16) True or False: The Regression Sum of Squares (SSR) can never be greater than the Total Sum of $\qquad$ Squares (SST).
A) True
B) False

## SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

## SCENARIO 13-4

The managers of a brokerage firm are interested in finding out if the number of new clients a broker brings into the firm affects the sales generated by the broker. They sa mple 12 brokers and determine the number of new clients they have enrolled in the last year and their sales amounts in thousands of dollars. These data are presented in the table that follows.

| Broker | Clients | Sales |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 27 | 52 |
| 2 | 11 | 37 |
| 3 | 42 | 64 |
| 4 | 33 | 55 |
| 5 | 15 | 29 |
| 6 | 15 | 34 |
| 7 | 25 | 58 |
| 8 | 36 | 59 |
| 9 | 28 | 44 |
| 10 | 30 | 48 |
| 11 | 17 | 31 |
| 12 | 22 | 38 |

16) Referring to Scenario 13-4, $\qquad$ $\%$ of the total variation in sales generated can be
17) $\qquad$ explained by the number of new clients brought in.

## MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

17) The coefficient of determination ( $r^{2}$ ) tells you
18) $\qquad$
A) the proportion of total variation that is explained.
B) whether $r$ has any significance.
C) that you should not partition the total variation.
D) that the coefficient of correlation $(r)$ is larger than 1.

SCENARIO 13-11

A computer software developer would like to use the number of downloads (in thousands) for the trial version of his new shareware to predict the amount of revenue (in thousands of dollars) he can make on the full version of the new shareware. Following is the output from a simple linear regression along with the residual plot and normal probability plot obtained from a data set of 30 different sharewares that he has developed:

| Regression Statistics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multiple R | 0.8691 |  |  |  |  |  |
| R Square | 0.7554 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted R Square | 0.7467 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard Error | 44.4765 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Observations | 30.0000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANOVA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $d f$ | SS | MS | $F$ | Significance $F$ |  |
| Regression | 1 | 171062.9193 | 171062.9193 | 86.4759 | 0.0000 |  |
| Residual | 28 | 55388.4309 | 1978.1582 |  |  |  |
| Total | 29 | 226451.3503 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Coefficients | Standard Error | t Stat | $P$-value | Lower 95\% | Upper 95\% |
| Intercept | -95.0614 | 26.9183 | -3.5315 | 0.0015 | -150.2009 | -39.9218 |
| Download | 3.7297 | 0.4011 | 9.2992 | 0.0000 | 2.9082 | 4.5513 |



18) Referring to Scenario 13-11, which of the following is the correct interpretation for the $\qquad$ coefficient of determination?
A) $75.54 \%$ of the variation in the number of downloads can be explained by the variation in revenue.
B) $74.67 \%$ of the variation in the number of downloads can be explained by the variation in revenue.
C) $74.67 \%$ of the variation in revenue can be explained by the variation in the number of downloads.
D) $75.54 \%$ of the variation in revenue can be explained by the variation in the number of downloads.

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.
SCENARIO 13-13

In this era of tough economic conditions, voters increasingly ask the question: "Is the educational achievement level of students dependent on the amount of money the state in which they reside spends on education?" The partial computer output below is the result of using spending per student (\$) as the independent variable and composite score which is the sum of the math, science and reading scores as the dependent variable on 35 states that participated in a study. The table includes only partial results.

| Regression Statistics |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multiple R | 0.3122 |  |  |  |
| R Square | 0.0975 |  |  |  |
| Adjusted R Square | 0.0701 |  |  |  |
| Standard <br> Error | 26.9122 |  |  |  |
| Observations | 35 |  |  |  |
| ANOVA |  |  |  |  |
|  | $d f$ | SS | MS | $F$ |
| Regression | 1 | 2581.5759 |  |  |
| Residual |  |  | 724.2674 |  |
| Total | 34 | 26482.4000 |  |  |
|  | Coefficients | Standard Error | t Stat | $P$-value |
| Intercept | 595.540251 | 22.115176 |  |  |
| Spending per <br> Student (\$) | 0.007996 | 0.004235 |  |  |

19) Referring to Scenario 13-13, what percentage of the variation in composite score can
20) $\qquad$ be explained by the variation in spending per student?

The director of cooperative education at a state college wants to examine the effect of cooperative education job experience on marketability in the work place. She takes a random sample of 4 students. For these 4 , she finds out how many times each had a cooperative education job and how many job offers they received upon graduation. These data are presented in the table below.

| Student | CoopJobs | JobOffer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 2 | 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 1 | 3 |
| 4 | 0 | 1 |

20) Referring to Scenario 13-3, the coefficient of determination is $\qquad$ _. $\qquad$

## SCENARIO 13-5

The managing partner of an advertising agency believes that his company's sales are related to the industry sales. He uses Microsoft Excel to analyze the last 4 years of quarterly data (i.e., $n=16$ ) with the following results:

Regression Statistics
Multiple R
R Square
Adjusted R Square
Standard Error SYX
0.618

Observations
ANOVA

|  | df | SS | MS | F | Sig.F |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Regression | 1 | 21.497 | 21.497 | 25.27 | 0.000 |
| Error | 14 | 11.912 | 0.851 |  |  |
| Total | 15 | 33.409 |  |  |  |


| Predictor | $\underline{\text { Coef }}$ |  | StdError | $\frac{\mathrm{t} \text { Stat }}{}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Intercept | 3.962 | 1.440 | 2.75 | 0.016 |
| Industry | 0.040451 | 0.008048 | 5.03 | 0.000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Durbin- Watson Statistic | 1.59 |  |  |  |

21) Referring to Scenario 13-5, the coefficient of determination is $\qquad$ .
22) $\qquad$

The management of a chain electronic store would like to develop a model for predicting the weekly sales (in thousands of dollars) for individual stores based on the number of customers who made purchases. A random sample of 12 stores yields the following results:

| Customers | Sales (Thousands of Dollars) |
| :--- | :---: |
| 907 | 11.20 |
| 926 | 11.05 |
| 713 | 8.21 |
| 741 | 9.21 |
| 780 | 9.42 |
| 898 | 10.08 |
| 510 | 6.73 |
| 529 | 7.02 |
| 460 | 6.12 |
| 872 | 9.52 |
| 650 | 7.53 |
| 603 | 7.25 |

22) Referring to Scenario $13-10$, what is the value of the coefficient of determination?
23) $\qquad$

## MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

## SCENARIO 13-1

A large national bank charges local companies for using their services. A bank official reported the results of a regression analysis designed to predict the bank's charges $(Y)$-measured in dollars per month-for services rendered to local companies. One independent variable used to predict service charges to a company is the company's sales revenue ( $X$ ) - measured in millions of dollars. Data for 21 companies who use the bank's services were used to fit the model:

$$
Y_{i}=\beta_{0}+\beta_{1} X i+E_{i}
$$

The results of the simple linear regression are provided below.
$\hat{Y}=-2,700+20 X, S_{Y X}=65$, two- tail $p$ - value $=0.034\left(\right.$ for testing $\left.\beta_{1}\right)$
23) Referring to Scenario 13-1, interpret the estimate of $\sigma$, the standard deviation of the random
23) $\qquad$ error term (standard error of the estimate) in the model.
A) About $95 \%$ of the observed service charges fall within $\$ 65$ of the least squares line.
B) For every $\$ 1$ million increase in sales revenue, we expect a service charge to increase $\$ 65$.
C) About $95 \%$ of the observed service charges equal their corresponding predicted values.
D) About $95 \%$ of the observed service charges fall within $\$ 130$ of the least squares line.

## SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

## SCENARIO 13-3

The director of cooperative education at a state college wants to examine the effect of cooperative education job experience on marketability in the work place. She takes a random sample of 4 students. For these 4 , she finds out how many times each had a cooperative education job and how many job offers they received upon graduation. These data are presented in the table below.

| Student | CoopJobs | JobOffer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 2 | 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 1 | 3 |
| 4 | 0 | 1 |

24) Referring to Scenario 13-3, the total sum of squares (SST) is $\qquad$ .
25) $\qquad$
26) Referring to Scenario 13-3, the regression sum of squares (SSR) is $\qquad$ .
27) Referring to Scenario 13-3, the error or residual sum of squares (SSE) is $\qquad$ .
28) $\qquad$
29) Referring to Scenario 13-3, the standard error of estimate is $\qquad$ -
30) $\qquad$

## SCENARIO 13-5

The managing partner of an advertising agency believes that his company's sales are related to the industry sales. He uses Microsoft Excel to analyze the last 4 years of quarterly data (i.e., $n=16$ ) with the following results:

Regression Statistics

| Multiple R | 0.802 |
| :--- | ---: |
| R Square | 0.643 |
| Adjusted R Square | 0.618 |
| Standard Error SYX | 0.9224 |
| Observations | 16 |

ANOVA

|  | df | SS | MS | F | Sig.F |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Regression | 1 | 21.497 | 21.497 | 25.27 | 0.000 |
| Error | 14 | 11.912 | 0.851 |  |  |
| Total | 15 | 33.409 |  |  |  |


| Predictor | Coef | StdError | $\underline{t S t a t}$ | $p$-value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intercept | 3.962 | 1.440 | 2.75 | 0.016 |
| Industry | 0.040451 | 0.008048 | 5.03 | 0.000 |
| Durbin- W | Statistic | 1.59 |  |  |

28) Referring to Scenario 13-5, the standard error of the estimate is $\qquad$ .
29) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ .

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.
30) The standard error of the estimate is a measure of
30) $\qquad$
A) the variation of the $X$ variable.
B) total variation of the $Y$ variable.
C) the variation around the sample regression line.
D) explained variation.

## SCENARIO 13-9

It is believed that, the average numbers of hours spent studying per day (HOURS) during undergraduate education should have a positive linear relationship with the starting salary (SALARY, measured in thousands of dollars per month) after graduation. Given below is the Excel output for predicting starting salary $(Y)$ using number of hours spent studying per day $(X)$ for a sample of 51 students. NOTE: Only partial output is shown.

| Regression Statistics |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Multiple R | 0.8857 |
| R Square | 0.7845 |
| Adjusted R Square | 0.7801 |
| Standard Error | 1.3704 |
| Observations | 51 |

ANOVA

|  | df |  | SS | MS | $F$ | Significantee $F$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Regression |  | 1 | 335.0472 | 335.0473 | 178.3859 |  |
| Residual |  |  |  | 1.8782 |  |  |
| Total | 50 | 427.0798 |  |  |  |  |


|  | Standard |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Coefficients | Error | t Stat | P-value | Lower 95\% | Llpper 95\% |
| Intercept | -1.8940 | 0.4018 | -4.7134 | 0.0000 | -2.7015 | -1.0865 |
| Hours | 0.9795 | 0.0733 | 13.3561 | 0.0000 | 0.8321 | 1.1269 |

Note: $2.051 E-05=2.051^{*} 10-05$ and $5.944 E-18=5.944^{*} 10-18$.
31) Referring to Scenario 13-9, the error sum of squares (SSE) of the above regression is
31) $\qquad$
A) 1.878215
B) 92.0325465
C) 427.079804
D) 335.047257

## SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

SCENARIO 13-11

A computer software developer would like to use the number of downloads (in thousands) for the trial version of his new shareware to predict the amount of revenue (in thousands of dollars) he can make on the full version of the new shareware. Following is the output from a simple linear regression along with the residual plot and normal probability plot obtained from a data set of 30 different sharewares that he has developed:

| Regression Statistics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multiple R | 0.8691 |  |  |  |  |  |
| R Square | 0.7554 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted R Square | 0.7467 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard Error | 44.4765 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Observations | 30.0000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANOVA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | df | SS | MS | $F$ | Significance $F$ |  |
| Regression | 1 | 171062.9193 | 171062.9193 | 86.4759 | 0.0000 |  |
| Residual | 28 | 55388.4309 | 1978.1582 |  |  |  |
| Total | 29 | 226451.3503 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Coefficients | Standard Error | $t$ Stat | $P$-value | Lower 95\% | Upper 95\% |
| Intercept | -95.0614 | 26.9183 | -3.5315 | 0.0015 | -150.2009 | -39.9218 |
| Download | 3.7297 | 0.4011 | 9.2992 | 0.0000 | 2.9082 | 4.5513 |



32) Referring to Scenario $13-11$, what is the standard error of estimate?
32) $\qquad$

The manager of the purchasing department of a large saving and loan organization would like to develop a model to predict the amount of time (measured in hours) it takes to record a loan application. Data are collected from a sample of 30 days, and the number of applications recorded and completion time in hours is recorded. Below is the regression output:

| Regression Statistics |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Multiple R | 0.9447 |
| R Square | 0.8924 |
| Adjusted R | 0.8886 |
| Square |  |
| Standard | 0.3342 |
| Error |  |
| Observations | 30 |

ANOVA

|  | df | SS | MS | $F$ | Significante <br> $F$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Regression | 1 | 25.9438 | 25.9438 | 232.2200 | $4.3946 \mathrm{E}-15$ |  |
| Residual | 28 | 3.1282 | 0.1117 |  |  |  |
| Total | 29 | 29.072 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Coefficients | Standard Error | $t$ Stat | P-value | Lower 95\% | Llpper 95\% |
| Intercept | 0.4024 | 0.1236 | 3.2559 | 0.0030 | 0.1492 | 0.6555 |
| Applications Recorded | 0.0126 | 0.0008 | 15.2388 | 0.0000 | 0.0109 | 0.0143 |

## Applications Recorded Residual Plot



33) Referring to Scenario 13-12, what percentage of the variation in the amount of time
33) $\qquad$ needed can be explained by the variation in the number of invoices processed?

## SCENARIO 13-13

In this era of tough economic conditions, voters increasingly ask the question: "Is the educational achievement level of students dependent on the amount of money the state in which they reside spends on education?" The partial computer output below is the result of using spending per student (\$) as the independent variable and composite score which is the sum of the math, science and reading scores as the dependent variable on 35 states that participated in a study. The table includes only partial results.

| Regression Statistics |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multiple R | 0.3122 |  |  |  |
| R Square | 0.0975 |  |  |  |
| Adjusted R <br> Square | 0.0701 |  |  |  |
| Standard Error | 26.9122 |  |  |  |
| Observations | 35 |  |  |  |
| ANOVA |  |  |  |  |
|  | df | SS | MS | $F$ |
| Regression | 1 | 2581.5759 |  |  |
| Residual |  |  | 724.2674 |  |
| Total | 34 | 26482.4000 |  |  |
|  | Coefficients | Standard Error | t Stat | $P$-value |
| Intercept | 595.540251 | 22.115176 |  |  |
| Spending per <br> Student (\$) | 0.007996 | 0.004235 |  |  |

34) Referring to Scenario 13-13, the error sum of squares (SSE) of the above regression is
35) $\qquad$
36) Referring to Scenario 13-13, the regression mean square (MSR) of the above regression 35) is $\qquad$ .
37) Referring to Scenario 13-13, what is the standard deviation of the composite score
38) around the regression line?

Answer Key
Testname: CH12-SIMPLE LINEAR REGRESSION
1)

2)

Scatter Diagram

3) $D$
4) $D$
5) D
6) $C$
7) $C$
8) A
9) 1.12
10) 17.7
11) 11.912
12) 3.962 and 0.040451
13) A
14) B
15) $A$
16) 78.5
17) A
18) D
19) $9.75 \%$
20) 0.962
21) 0.643
22) 0.9453
23) D
24) 13.0
25) 12.5
26) 0.50
27) 0.50
28) 0.9224
29) 0.008
30) C
31) B
32) $\$ 44.4765$ thousands
33) $89.24 \%$
34) $23,900.8241$
35) $2,581.5759$
36) 26.9122

