Q1: Use copier maintenance data to obtain ANOVA table. Interpret every value in the table.

Q1.19. Grade point average. The director of admissions of a small college selected 120 students at random from the new freshman class in a study to determine whether a student's grade point average (GPA) at the end of the freshman year (Y) can be predicted from the ACT test score (X). The results of the study follow. Assume that first-order regression model (1.1) is appropriate.

a. Obtain the least squares estimates of β_0 and β_1 , and state the estimated regression function.

b. Plot the estimated regression function and the data. Does the estimated regression function appear to fit the data well?

c. Obtain a point estimate of the mean freshman GPA for students with ACT test score X = 30.

d. What is the point estimate of the change in the mean response when the entrance test score increases by one point?

Q1.23. Refer to Grade point average Problem 1.19.

a. Obtain the residuals e_i . Do they sum to zero in accord with (1.17)?

b. Estimate σ^2 and σ . In what units σ is expressed?

Q2.4. Refer to Grade point average Problem 1.19.

a. Obtain a 99 percent confidence interval for β_1 . Interpret your confidence interval. Does it

include zero? Why might the director of admissions be interested in whether the confidence

interval includes zero?

b. Test, using the test statistic t*, whether or not a linear association exists between student's

ACT score (X) and GPA at the end of the freshman year (Y). Use a level of significance of 0.01. State the alternatives, decision rule, and conclusion.

c. What is the P-value of your test in part (b)? How does it support the conclusion reached in

part (b)?

Q2.13. Refer to Grade point average Problem 1.19.

a. Obtain a 95 percent interval estimate of the mean freshman GPA for students whose ACT test score is 28. Interpret your confidence interval.

b. Mary Jones obtained a score of 28 on the entrance test. Predict her freshman GPA using a
95 percent prediction interval. Interpret your prediction interval.

c. Is the prediction interval in part (b) wider than the confidence interval in part (a)? Should it be?

d. Determine the boundary values of the 95 percent confidence band for the regression line when X_h = 28. Is your confidence band wider at this point than the confidence interval in

part (a)? Should it be?

Q2.23. Refer to Grade point average Problem 1.19.

a. Set up the ANOVA table.

b. What is estimated by MSR in your ANOVA table? by MSE? Under what condition do MSR

and MSE estimate the same quantity?

c. Conduct an F test of whether or not $\beta_1 = 0$. Control the α risk at .01. State the alternatives, decision rule, and conclusion.

e. Obtain r and attach the appropriate sign.

f. Which measure, R^2 or r, has the more clear-cut operational interpretation? Explain.

Q3.3. Refer to Grade point average Problem 1.19.

a. Prepare a box plot for the ACT scores Xi. Are there any noteworthy features in this plot?

b. Prepare a dot plot of the residuals. What information does this plot provide?

c. Plot the residual e_i against the fitted values \hat{Y}_i . What departures from regression model (2.1) can be studied from this plot? What are your findings?

d. Prepare a normal probability plot of the residuals.

e. Conduct the Brown-Forsythe test to determine whether or not the error variance varies with the level of X. Divide the data into the two groups, X < 26, X \ge 26, and use α = .01. State the decision rule and conclusion. Does your conclusion support your preliminary findings in part (c)?