## Written Homework 7, due Friday 8/15/08—NOTE CHANGE IN DUE DATE

## Section 10-4

Page 565, Using the data from Problem 16, complete parts a) – g). You may use software to get most of the numbers you need. See page 563 for instructions for different software options.

a) Make a scatter plot of the data. What is the sample correlation coefficient? Do you think linear regression is a reasonable model for these data? Explain.

r = .874

You need to give the explanation



b) Find the linear least squares regression equation for predicting the temperature in degress Fahrenheit given the number of times a cricket chirps in 1 minute.

 $\hat{y} = 0.052x + 27.63$ --okay to use more digits for the slope and y-int. estimates; you either need to show calculations or provide the appropriate computer output.

c) Find the 95% CI for  $\beta_1$ .

Based on the Excel output, a 95% CI for  $\beta_1$  is (0.023, 0.081)—you might have slightly different answer due to rounding error

d) Test the claim that the slope is the slope of the regression line is greater than 0. Be sure to indicate your null and alternative hypotheses, your test statistic, a critical value, a P-value, a decision, and a conclusion in the context of the problem. Use  $\alpha = 0.05$ .

You need to provide the correct hypotheses.

From Excel, t = 4.40

The critical t value is  $t_{.05,6} = 1.943$ 

From Excel the P-value is 0.0023. (Note that Excel gives a two-tailed P-value)

Reject the null.

You must provide a conclusion in the context of the problem.

e) What is the predicted value for mean temperature given 1050 chirps in 1 minute?

82.23 degrees F

NOTE: may have slightly different answer due to rounding error

f) Find the 95% CI for the mean temperature given 1050 chirps in 1 minute. Interpret this interval.

(78.408,86.052)

You provide the interpretation.

g) Find the 95% prediction interval for a random, new individual temperature value given 1050 chirps in 1 minute. Interpret this interval.

(71.106,93.354)

You provide the interpretation.