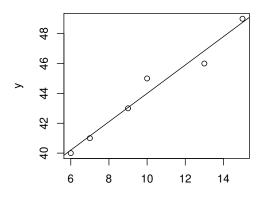
HOMEWORK: CORRELATION, SIMPLE REGRESSION ELEMENTARY STATISTICS AND INFERENCE (STAT:1020; BOGNAR)

1. At a large company, the salaries (y, in thousands of dollars) and years of experience (x) of six randomly chosen engineers are

- (a) Find Pearsons sample correlation coefficient r. $Cov(x, y) = 11.4, s_x = 3.464, s_y = 3.347, r = 0.983.$
- (b) Determine the least squares regression line. $\hat{y} = 34.5 + 0.95x$
- (c) Carefully make a scatter-plot of the dataset and draw the regression line (place the explanatory variable x on the horizontal axis, and the response variable y on the vertical axis).



- (d) On average, each extra year of experience yields how n Xuch extra pay? 0.95 = \$950
- (e) What is the approximate average starting pay? 34.5 = \$34500
- (f) Approximate the mean salary for engineers with 6 years of experience, i.e. approximate $\mu_{y|x=6}$. $\hat{y} = 34.5 + 0.95(6) = 40.2 = \40200
- (g) Find a 95% confidence interval for the population mean salary for engineers with 6 years of experience, i.e. find a 95% CI for $\mu_{y|x=6}$. Interpret the CI. *Hint: According to Minitab*, $\hat{se}(\hat{y}) = 0.448$. $\hat{y} \pm t_{\alpha/2,n-p}\hat{se}(\hat{y}) = 40.2 \pm 2.776(0.448) = (38.96, 41.44)$
- (h) Is there a significant linear relationship between years of experience and salary? Hint: According to Minitab, se(β₁) = 0.0878. You must state H₀ and H_a (use α = 0.05), find the test statistic and critical value, plot the rejection region, and state your decision and final conclusion. H₀: β₁ = 0, H_a: β₁ ≠ 0, t^{*} = (β₁ − β₁)/se(β₁) = 10.82, t_{α/2,n-p} = 2.776, reject H₀, evidence that β₁ ≠ 0, significant linear relationship between years of experience and salary.
- (i) Approximate the *p*-value for the test in (1h). Based upon your *p*-value, is there a significant linear relationship between years of experience and salary? Why? $p - value = 2P(t_{(4)} > 10.82) < 0.001$, significant linear relationship between years of experience and salary since $p - value < \alpha$
- (j) Find a 95% confidence interval for β_1 . Based upon your CI, is there a significant linear relationship between years of experience and salary? Why? *Hint: According to Minitab*, $\hat{se}(\hat{\beta}_1) = 0.0878$. $\hat{\beta}_1 \pm t_{\alpha/2,n-p} \hat{se}(\hat{\beta}_1) = 0.95 \pm 2.776(0.0878) = (0.706, 1.194)$, significant linear relationship since CI excludes 0
- (k) Find a 95% confidence interval for the (population) mean starting salary, i.e. find a 95% CI for $\beta_0 = \mu_{y|x=0}$. *Hint: According to Minitab,* $\hat{se}(\hat{\beta}_0) = 0.9208$. $\hat{\beta}_0 \pm t_{\alpha/2,n-p} \hat{se}(\hat{\beta}_0) = 34.5 \pm 2.776(0.9208) = (31.94, 37.06)$
- (1) In reference to question (1k), is the population mean starting salary significantly different than 40 (i.e. 40,000)?
- (1) In reference to question (1k), is the population mean starting salary significantly different than 40 (i.e. \$40,000)? Why?

Yes, since the CI excludes 40