Practice Quiz 11

Statistics 200 Dr. Nancy Pfenning Spring 2013

1. (10 pts.) Salary (in millions) was regressed on batting average for a sample of 6 baseball players in 2004.

The regressi	lon equation	ı is		
Salary = -2	28.9 + 122 H	BattingAverage		
Predictor	Coef	SE Coef	Т	Р
Constant	-28.947	8.700	-3.33	0.029
BattingA	121.55	30.32	4.01	0.016
S = 1.574	R-Sq =	80.1% R-Sc	q(adj) = 7	5.1%

- (a) Explain why it makes sense for the relationship to be positive.
- (b) The *P*-value and the value of R-Sq together tell us that there is
 - i. weak evidence of a weak relationship between batting average and salary
 - ii. weak evidence of a strong relationship between batting average and salary
 - iii. strong evidence of a weak relationship between batting average and salary
 - iv. strong evidence of a strong relationship between batting average and salary
- (c) We seek evidence regarding the slope of the regression line for the(i) sample of 6 players (ii) population of all players
- (d) Inference for regression leads us to conclude that the slope(i) may equal zero (ii) equals zero (iii) does not equal zero
- (e) Would a confidence interval for the slope contain zero? (Answer yes or no.)
- (f) Output is shown when interval estimates are requested for a batting average of 0.3. Which interval estimates the mean salary of all players whose batting average is 0.3?

New Obs Fit SE Fit 95.0% CI 95.0% PI 1 7.518 0.767 (5.387, 9.648) (2.656, 12.379) Values of Predictors for New Observations New Obs BattingA 1 0.300

(g) One particular player with a batting average of 0.3 earned a salary of 4.917 million. Based on the appropriate interval, is this surprisingly low, or is it "in the right ballpark"?