

## Practice Final Exam Question - Regression Analysis

The Director of Management Information Systems at a conglomerate must prepare his long-range forecasts for the company's 3-year budget. In particular, he must develop staffing ratios to predict the number of managers (Y) based on the number of programmers (X). The results of a sample of the electronic data processing staffs of 10 companies within the industry and the regression output obtained from Excel are given below.

X	Y	SUMMARY OUTPUT						
15	6	<b>Regression Statistics</b>						
7	2	Multiple R	0.837775					
20	10	R Square	0.70186695					
12	4	Adjusted R Square	0.66460032					
16	7	Standard Error	1.41990307					
20	8	Observations	10					
10	4	<b>ANOVA</b>						
9	6		<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>	
18	7	Regression	1	37.97100213	37.9710021	18.8336572	0.002479133	
15	9	Residual	8	16.12899787	2.01612473			
		Total	9	54.1				
			<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>
		Intercept	-0.0884861	1.539033513	-0.0574946	0.95556132	-3.637506081	3.4605338
		x	0.44989339	0.103667418	4.33977617	0.00247913	0.210835741	0.68895104

- Write down the equation of the estimated regression line.
- Is there sufficient evidence to conclude statistically that there is a linear relationship between the number of programmers (X) and the number of managers (Y)? Use  $\alpha=0.05$ .
  - State the null and alternative hypothesis.
  - Calculate the value of the test statistic. Show your workings.
  - Sketch the rejection region. Mark in the critical value(s).
  - Decision and conclusion.
- What percent of the total variation in Y is explained by the regression model?
- If the number of programmers is 7, using your model in part (a), predict the number of managers needed.
- Find a 95% confidence interval for the slope of the line and interpret it.

### Answer Key

- $\hat{y} = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x = -0.08849 + 0.44989 x$
- $H_0: \beta_1 = 0$   
 $H_a: \beta_1 \neq 0$   
 $t = 4.34$ , reject  $H_0$  since  $p\text{-value} < 0.05$ .
- 70.19%
- 3.0607**
- 95% CI for  $\beta_1$ :  $b_1 \pm t_{\alpha/2, n-2} s_{b_1} = 0.45 \pm t_{8, 0.05/2} (0.1037) = (0.21, 0.69)$ .