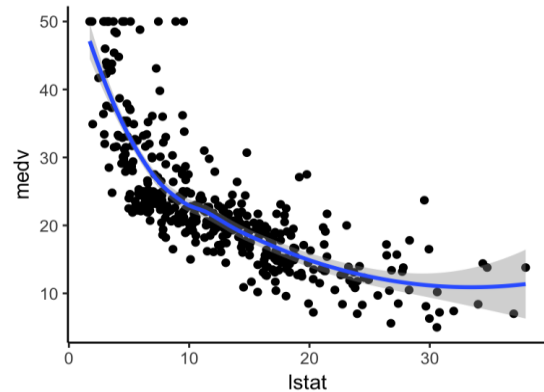
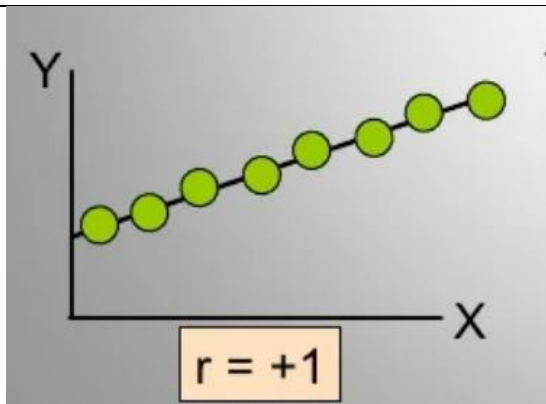
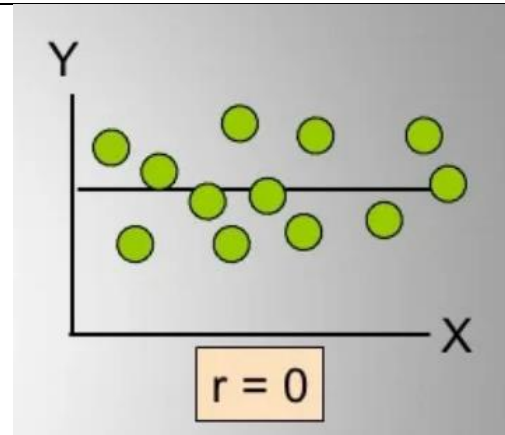
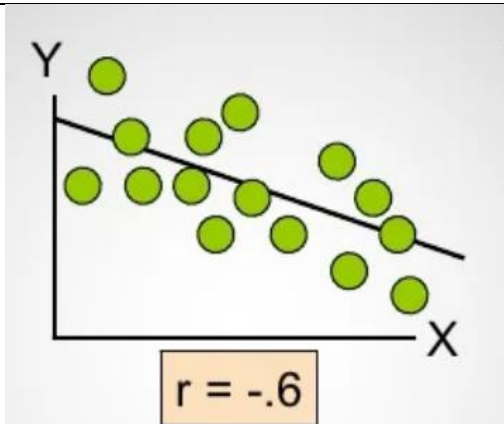
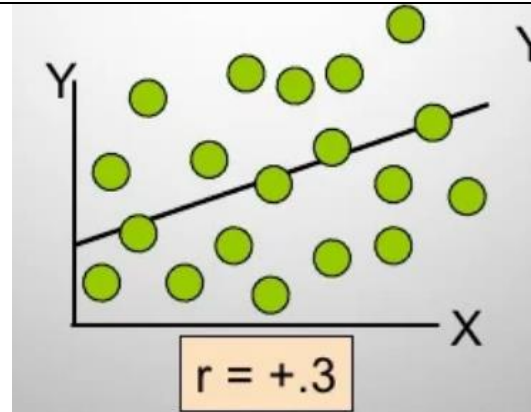
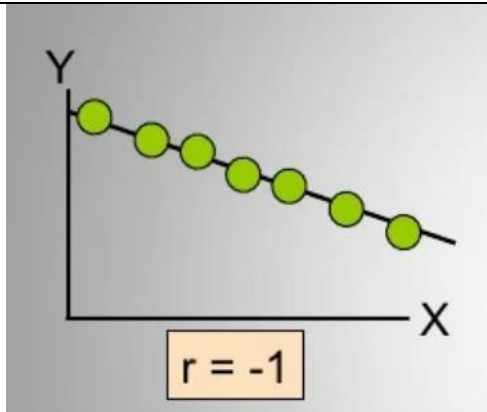


Chapter 11 Practice

1. Look at the graphs below and interpret them.



2. Trevor wants to examine the relationship between two field surveys on prey abundance. Answer the following questions using the data below.

	Sector 1	Sector 2	Sector 3	Sector 4
Trial 1	13	17	15	14
Trial 2	10	19	12	17

- a. Create a Scatter Plot on the calculator and draw the result.

- b. Find the values below by hand.

$$\sum x_i =$$

$$\sum y_i =$$

$$\sum x_i^2 =$$

$$\sum y_i^2 =$$

$$\sum ((x_i)(y_i)) =$$

- c. Find the slope using the values from part b.

- d. Find the vertical intercept.

- e. Write the Linear Regression Model for this question.

f. Using the values from part b, find the coefficient of correlation.

g. Find the coefficient of determination.

h. Interpret what you got in parts f and g.

3. Trevor saw that there was data on prey abundance from several decades ago.
Analyze that data so Trevor can compare it to his.

	Sector 1	Sector 2	Sector 3	Sector 4	Sector 5	Sector 6
Trial 1	12	14	15	13	17	16
Trial 2	9	13	17	16	14	12

- a. Create a Scatter Plot on the calculator and draw the result.

- b. Find the values below by *calculator*.

$$\sum x_i =$$

$$\sum y_i =$$

$$\sum x_i^2 =$$

$$\sum y_i^2 =$$

$$\sum((x_i)(y_i)) =$$

- c. Find the slope using the values from part b.
 - d. Find the vertical intercept.
 - e. Write the Linear Regression Model for this question.
 - f. Using the values from part b, find the coefficient of correlation.
 - g. Find the coefficient of determination.
 - h. Interpret what you got in parts f and g.
4. Use the R output below to answer the questions below.

```

Call:
lm(formula = myResponse ~ myFactor)

Residuals:
    1     2     3     4     5     6     7 
1.239 -9.249 -5.164  4.104 -1.030  5.617  4.483 

Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 102.4925     5.1381  19.948 5.85e-06 ***
myFactor     -3.6219     0.5649  -6.411 0.00137 **
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 6.055 on 5 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.8915,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.8699 
F-statistic: 41.1 on 1 and 5 DF,  p-value: 0.00137

```

a. Write the Linear Regression Model for this question.

b. What is the coefficient of determination?

c. What is the coefficient of correlation?

i. What is the strength?

ii. Positive or Negative?

d. Interpret the values found for part b and c.

5. For this last question, we are going to solve this example from the notes. We will be following along with putting the data in our calculators!

Example 11.20. consider the following situations.

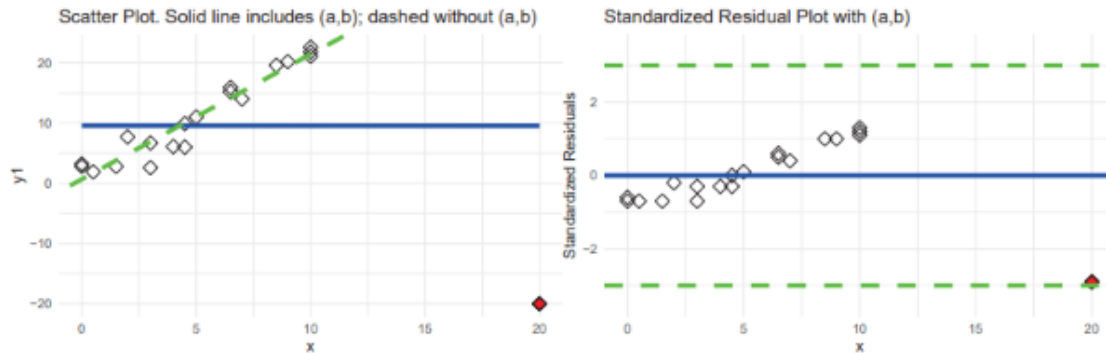
Situation 3

Consider the data, which includes the point $(a, b) = (20, -20)$ at the end and figures shown below. Note that the least squares regression line is

$$\hat{y} = 0x + 9.56.$$

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
x_i	1.50	3.00	0.00	0.50	5.00	6.50	8.50	9.00	0.00	10.00
y_i	2.80	2.60	3.20	1.90	11.00	15.90	19.60	20.20	2.80	22.60
\hat{y}_i	9.56	9.56	9.56	9.56	9.56	9.55	9.55	9.55	9.56	9.55
Residual $e_i = y_i - \hat{y}_i$	-6.76	-6.96	-6.36	-7.66	1.44	6.35	10.05	10.65	-6.76	13.05
Std Resid e_i/s_e	-0.66	-0.68	-0.62	-0.74	0.14	0.62	0.98	1.03	-0.66	1.27

	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
x_i	10.00	4.50	6.50	4.50	3.00	4.00	7.00	10.00	2.00	20.00
y_i	21.10	6.00	15.20	9.90	6.70	6.10	14.00	21.80	7.70	-20.00
\hat{y}_i	9.55	9.56	9.55	9.56	9.56	9.56	9.55	9.55	9.56	9.53
Residual $e_i = y_i - \hat{y}_i$	11.55	-3.56	5.65	0.34	-2.86	-3.46	4.45	12.25	-1.86	-29.53
Std Resid e_i/s_e	1.12	-0.35	0.55	0.03	-0.28	-0.34	0.43	1.19	-0.18	-2.87



A. Is the point $(20, -20)$ an outlier?

B. Is the point $(20, -20)$ influential?