Stat 1040
Quiz 4, Fall 2014

Name
Recitation Instructor

1. The summary statistics for the female runners at a recent marathon are:

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
x=\text { height } & A V_{x}=65 & S D_{x}=3 \\
y=\text { weight } & A V_{y}=120 & S D_{y}=10 \\
& r=0.6 &
\end{array}
$$

a) What does $r$, the correlation, measure? (1 point)

The degree of clustering about the SD line, the linear association between the variables.
b) Find the slope of the SD line. (1 point)

$$
+\frac{S D_{y}}{S D_{x}}=\frac{10}{3}
$$

c) Find the slope of the regression line. (1 point)

$$
+r \frac{S D_{y}}{S D_{x}}=(.6) \frac{10}{3}=2
$$

d) Find the equation of the regression line. (3 points)

It contains the point of averages and has slope 2 .
Use $y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right)$.
$y-120=2(x-65)$ or $y=2 x-10$
e) Use the regression method to estimate the weight of a runner who is 70 inches tall. (3 points)

Using the regression equation, when $x=70, y=2(70)-10=130$.

1. $x=$ weight
2. $x=70$
3. $\frac{70-65}{3}=\frac{5}{3}$
4. $(.6) \times \frac{5}{3}=1$
5. $10 \times 1=10$
6. $10+120=130$
f) The regression estimate in part e) is an estimate of what value? (1 point)

It estimates the average of all of the $y$-values associated with $x=70$.

