## Regression Line Assignment

| Pre- <br> Test | Post- <br> Test |
| :---: | :---: |
| 52 | 64 |
| 68 | 72 |
| 40 | 64 |
| 76 | 84 |
| 44 | 60 |
| 100 | 96 |
| 72 | 68 |
| 92 | 100 |
| 96 | 96 |
| 70 | 76 |
| 56 | 54 |
| 48 | 40 |
| 58 | 70 |
| 78 | 86 |
| 58 | 76 |
| 76 | 80 |
| 84 | 80 |
| 46 | 72 |
| 58 | 70 |
| 82 | 86 |
| 80 | 88 |
| 52 | 58 |
| 48 | 66 |
| 58 | 60 |
| 40 | 42 |
| 90 | 86 |
| 80 | 88 |
| 76 | 90 |
| 72 | 66 |
| 42 | 58 |
| 64 | 74 |
| 68 | 70 |
| 78 | 76 |
| 86 | 92 |
| 84 | 76 |
| 82 | 94 |
| 76 | 86 |
| 64 | 70 |
| 52 | 60 |
| 58 | 68 |
| 62 | 66 |
|  | 64 |
| 74 |  |
| 74 |  |

A survey was conducted to test the effectiveness of a new teaching method in a geography course. 42 randomly selected students were given a short test, and the results were recorded in the variable PRETEST. After the students completed the class, they were asked to take a comparable test again, and the results of that test were recorded in the variable POSTTEST. The results of both tests are given in the table on the right.

Use StatCrunch Mobile (or StatCrunch on your laptop if you prefer) to answer the following questions. After you obtain the answers, type them into this document, save it, then submit it to me via email attachment. You do not need to pay attention to formatting, plain (and correct) answers are sufficient.
a) What is the mean of the pre-test and the post-test scores? What is their median?

Pre-test mean:
Pre-test median:

Post-test mean:
Post-test median:
b) What is the equation of the least squares regression line, where $\mathrm{X}=$ pre-test scores and $\mathrm{Y}=$ post-test scores?

Equation (in the form $y=m x+b$ ):
c) Is there a high linear correlation between pre-test and post-test scores? Justify your answer using the correlation coefficient (or "multiple R").

Correlation coefficient $r$ :
This means:
d) Use the regression line equation obtained in (d) to predict the post-test score of someone with a pre-test score of 37 .

$$
\text { If } x=37 \text { then } y=
$$

