# Review Question from Old Midterm

A group of men have average height 69 inches and SD 3 inches. A group of women have average height 63 inches and SD 3 inches.

Is the percentage of men with heights between the two averages greater, about the same as, or less than the percentage of women with heights between the two averages?

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What if the SD of the women were 2 inches?











































# The Regression Line and the Graph







The regression line is a smoothed version of the graph of averages.

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If the graph of averages is a straight line, that line is the regression line.



















The Regression Line and the SD Line (r = .24)





1	Average	SD
Undergrad MBA	3.2 3.1	.40 .49
r		

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Q: An UG GPA of 3.5 predicts MBA GPA = 3.19 What is the predicted undergrad GPA if MBA GPA = 3.19?							
	Av	erage	SD				
	Undergrad MBA	3.2 3.1	.40 .49				
	r = .24						
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# The Three Step Method

Undergrad GA = 3.5. Predicted MBA GPA?

Av	erage	SD	
Undergrad MBA	3.2 3.1	.40 .49	
	r = .24		

- 1. Convert to standard units: 3.5 is how many SDs above average? (3.5 3.2)/.40 = .75 SDs
- 2. *Multiply by r*. .75 x .24 = .18 This is the estimated MBA GPA in standard units.

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3. Convert to regular units: (.18 x .49) + 3.1 = 3.19

Q: An undergrad's GPA is 2 SDs above the average. How many SDs above the average is his MBA GPA predicted to be?

A: It is predicted to be

### r x 2\*SD = .48 SD

above the average MBA GPA. A much better than average undergrad is predicted to do only a little better than average as an MBA.

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If GPAs follow the normal curve, 2 SDs above the average is the 95th percentile. And .48 SDs above the average is the 69th percentile.

By symmetry, an undergrad who was 2 SDs below average, at the 5th percentile, would be predicted to be at the 31st percentile in the MBA program.

They both "regress toward the mean."



This term was coined by the English scientist Francis Galton, b. Feb. 16, 1822, d. Jan. 17, 1911, a cousin of Charles Darwin, who made significant contributions to genetics, psychology, and statistics

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# The Regression Fallacy

Suppose a special program is set up to help low achievers in the first year of the MBA program. Suppose their percentile ranks improve. Is this evidence that the special program is effective?

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# In test-retest situations, the bottom<br/>group on the first test will improve and<br/>te top group will do more poorly.



















## Summary

- The regression line can be found from the two means, the two SDs and the correlation.
- It is a smooth version of the graph of averages. It can be used for predicting one variable from the other. For every 1 SD increase in X, average Y increases r SDs
- · There are two regression lines.
- The regression effect: in test-retest situations, the bottom group on the first test will improve and the top group will do more poorly.

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? A doctor is in the habit of measuring blood pressures twice. He notices that patients who are unusually high on the first reading tend to be lower on the second. He concludes that patients are more relaxed on the second reading. A colleague disagrees, pointing out that patients who are unusually low on the first reading tend to have higher second readings, suggesting they get more nervous.

Which doctor is right? Or perhaps both are wrong?

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? Baseball free agency: do teams get what they pay for? The graph shows that those players who had high batting averages before they changed teams did worse after changing while those who had low batting averages improved. How can this be explained?





**?** The scatter diagram of scores on a midterm and final is football shaped and the correlation is .6. A student is on the 70<sup>th</sup> percentile of the midterm. Estimate the student's percentile rank on the final.

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