

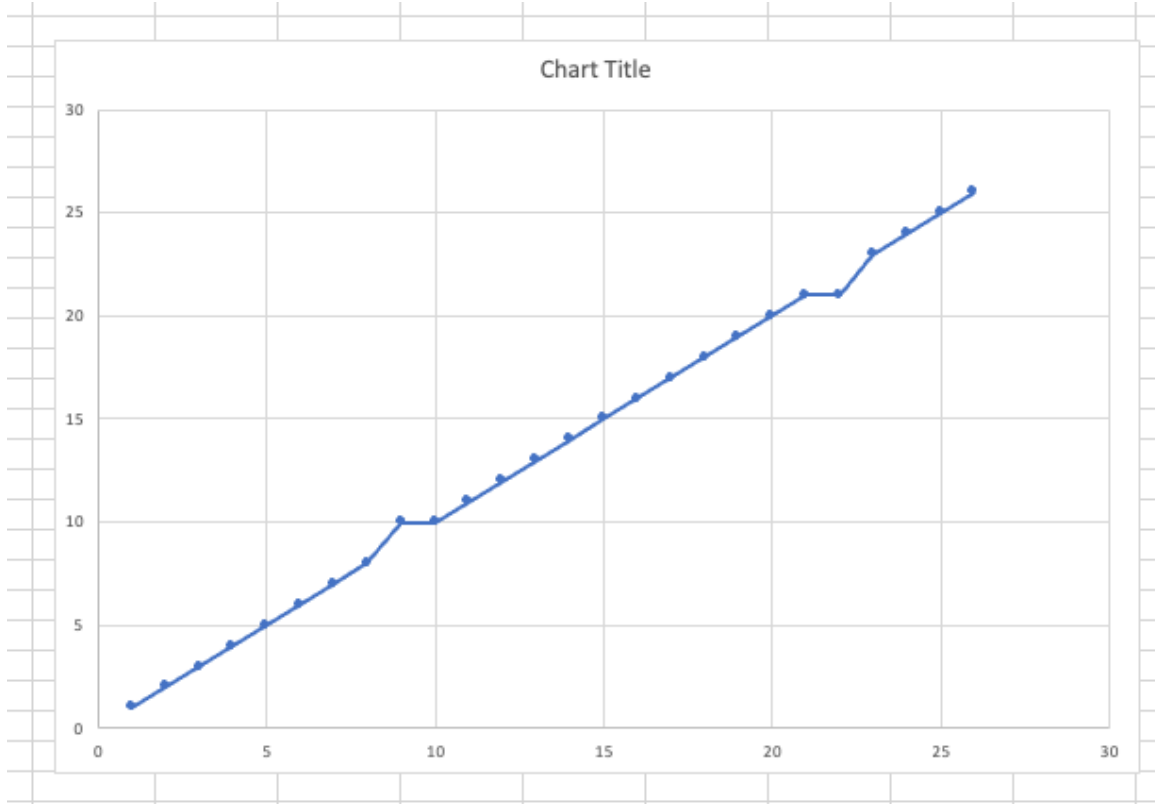
## Basic Stats Definitions for a Regression Analysis:

The Null Hypothesis = The hypothesis that the two measurements, i.e. physical activity and happiness, are NOT correlated.

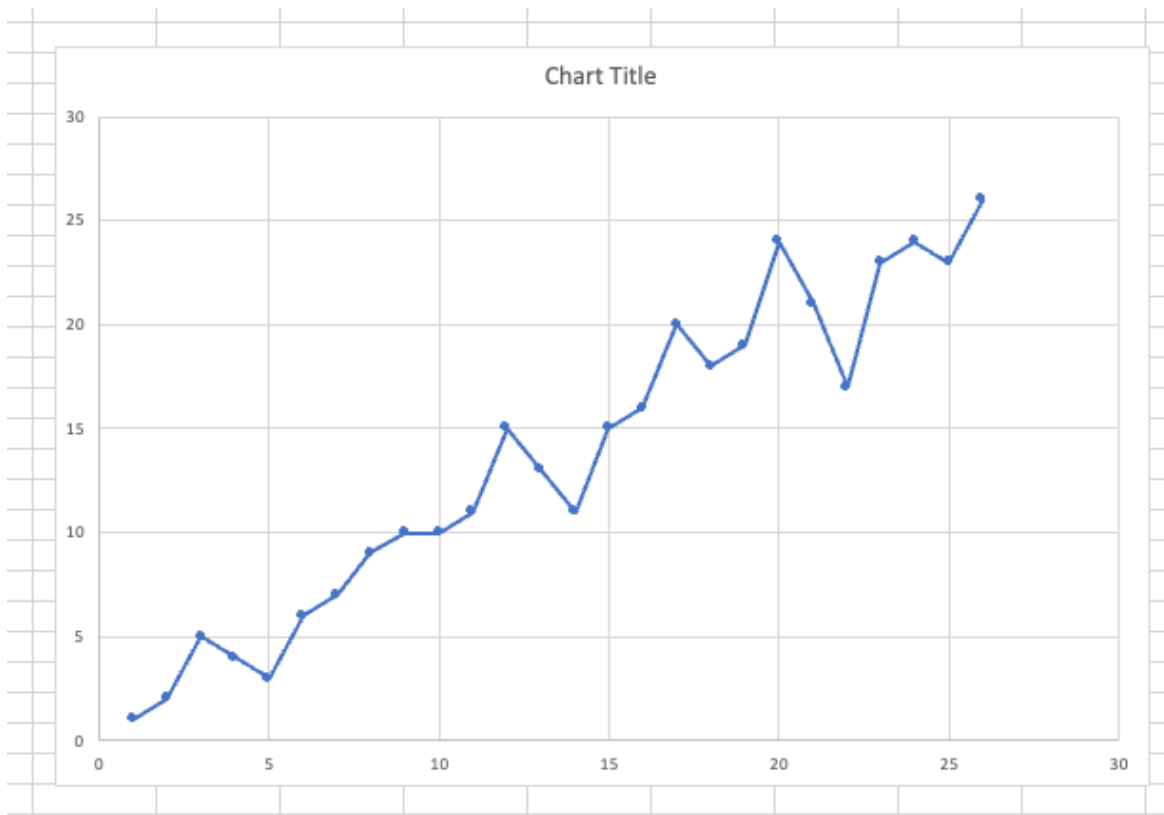
R = The *correlation coefficient* is measured on a scale that varies from + 1 through 0 to – 1. Complete correlation between two variables is expressed by either + 1 or -1. When one variable increases as the other increases the correlation is positive; when one decreases as the other increases it is negative. Complete absence of correlation is represented by 0.

Beta ( $\beta$ ) = The parameter  $\beta$  (the *regression coefficient*) signifies the amount by which change in x must be multiplied to give the corresponding average change in y, or the amount y changes for a unit increase in x. In this way it represents the degree to which the line slopes upwards or downwards.

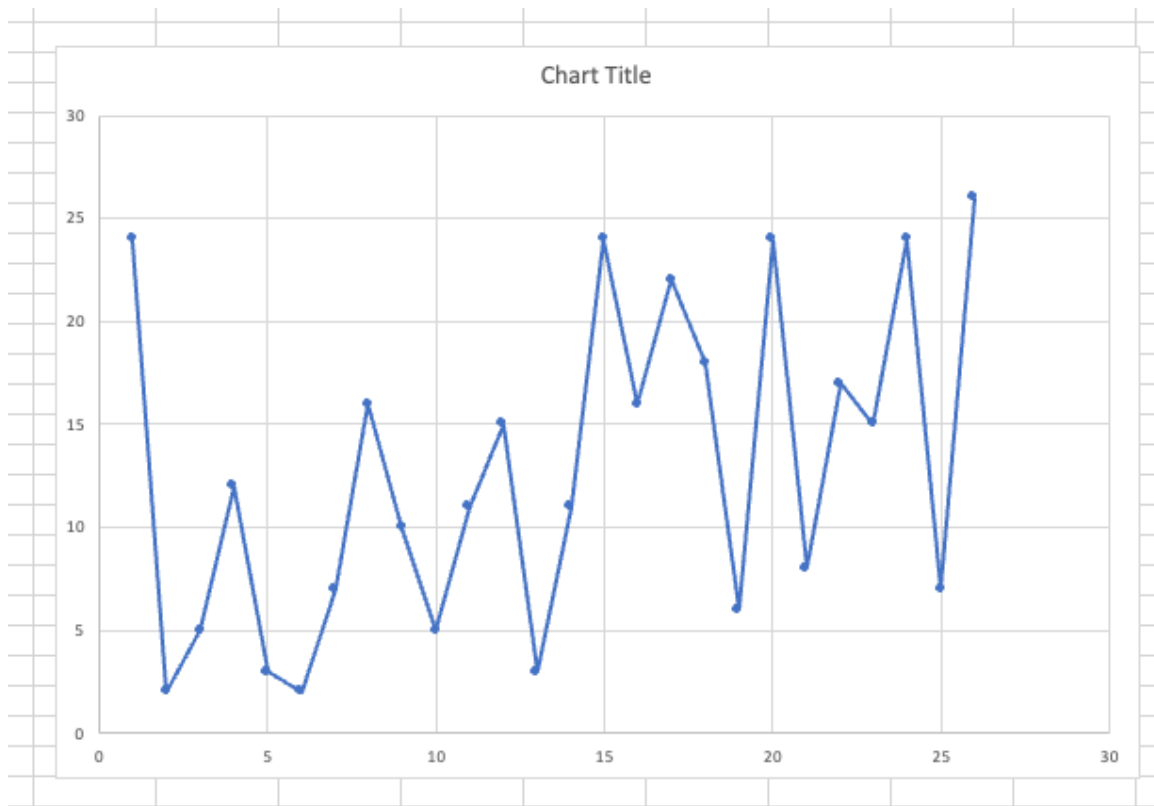
P-value = In statistics, the p-value is the probability of obtaining results at least as extreme as the observed results of a statistical hypothesis test, assuming that the null hypothesis is correct. An easy way to think about a p-value is that it is the probability that the null hypothesis is correct (there is no correlation between the parameters being measured). For example, a p-value of 0.05 means there is a 95% chance that a correlation is true, and only a 5% chance the null hypothesis (no correlation) is true. A p-value < 0.05 therefore means a correlation is >95% of being true.



SUMMARY OUTPUT								
<b>Regression Statistics</b>								
Multiple R	0.99934478							
R Square	0.99868999							
Adjusted R S	0.99863541							
Standard Err	0.28253942							
Observations	26							
<b>ANOVA</b>								
	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>			
Regression	1	1460.58412	1460.58412	18296.5189	4.1196E-36			
Residual	24	1.9158846	0.07982853					
Total	25	1462.5						
	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>	<i>Lower 95.0%</i>	<i>Upper 95.0%</i>
Intercept	-0.1032325	0.1148223	-0.8990634	0.37755114	-0.3402141	0.13374905	-0.3402141	0.13374905
X Variable 1	1.00764685	0.00744945	135.264625	4.1196E-36	0.99227195	1.02302176	0.99227195	1.02302176



SUMMARY OUTPUT								
<b>Regression Statistics</b>								
Multiple R	0.971878							
R Square	0.94454685							
Adjusted R S	0.94223631							
Standard Error	1.83825354							
Observations	26							
<b>ANOVA</b>								
	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>			
Regression	1	1381.39977	1381.39977	408.797807	1.3991E-16			
Residual	24	81.100226	3.37917608					
Total	25	1462.5						
	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>	<i>Lower 95.0%</i>	<i>Upper 95.0%</i>
Intercept	0.2314054	0.74875564	0.30905329	0.75994802	-1.3139503	1.77676109	-1.3139503	1.77676109
X Variable 1	0.97729025	0.04833584	20.2187489	1.3991E-16	0.87752998	1.07705053	0.87752998	1.07705053



SUMMARY OUTPUT								
<b>Regression Statistics</b>								
Multiple R	0.43762955							
R Square	0.19151962							
Adjusted R S	0.15783294							
Standard Err	7.01902936							
Observations	26							
<b>ANOVA</b>								
	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>			
Regression	1	280.097443	280.097443	5.68532145	0.02536075			
Residual	24	1182.40256	49.2667732					
Total	25	1462.5						
	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>	<i>Lower 95.0%</i>	<i>Upper 95.0%</i>
Intercept	8.02722828	2.67638641	2.99927853	0.00621638	2.50343823	13.5510183	2.50343823	13.5510183
X Variable 1	0.4273035	0.17920864	2.38439121	0.02536075	0.05743505	0.79717194	0.05743505	0.79717194