**Instructions**: Show all work. Use exact answers or appropriate rounding conventions. If you use your calculator, you can show work by saying which calculator commands you used.

 Axial stiffness data is tested using an ANOVA test and produced the following output from a statistical software package.

Analysis of Variance for Stiffness

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	р
Length	4	43993	10998		
Error	30	31475	1049		
Total	34	75468			
Level	N	Mean	StDev		
4	7	333.21	36.59	-14-111-1	
6	7	368.06	28.57		
8	7	375.13	20.83		
10	7	407.36	44.51		
12	7	437.17	26.00		
Pooled StD	ev = 32.39				

a. Use the table to determine the missing F test statistic and the corresponding P-value.

$$F = \frac{MSTr}{MSE} = \frac{10998}{1049} = 10.484$$

$$P = 1.956 \times 10^{-5} < .05$$

$$Fedf(10.484, E99, 4, 30) = 1.956 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$I = I(J-1)$$

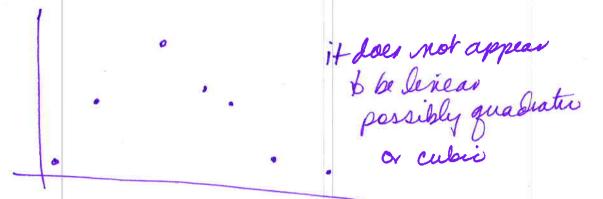
b. Use the information provided to conduct Tukey's procedure on the data. Use the underscoring procedure to illustrate the differences in the five categories.

$$Q_{1.05}, 4.30 = 3.85$$
  
 $W = Q_{100} = 3.85 \sqrt{1049/7} = 47.13$   
 $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{8}{10} = 12$ 

2. An article measured the stretchiness of cheese and how it varied by temperature. The following data gives x=temperature and y=elongation percentage.

X					ge.				
	59	63	68	72	74	72	02		
V	110	100	247	* 1 2 2	(#U.#	70	03		
,	110	10,2	247	208	197	135	132	-	

Construct a scatterplot of data and sketch it here. Is the data suggestive of a linear relationship between temperature and elongation?



3. Find the linear regression line and correlation coefficient for the data below.

x		of the data below.						
	14	18	40	43	45	112		
У	280	350	470	500	ETT EAS	112		
		000	470	500	560	1200		

4. Find the confidence interval for  $\beta_1$  for the data in question #3.