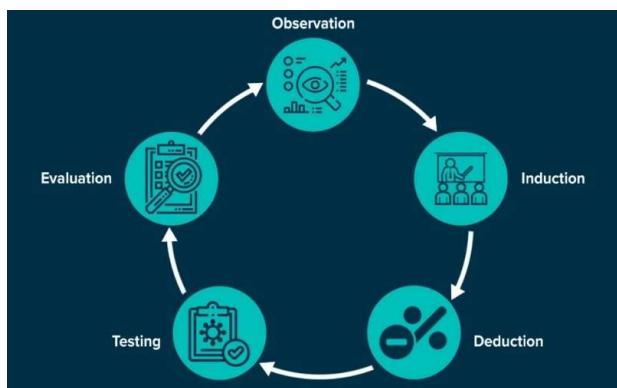


# *Empirical research in management and economics*

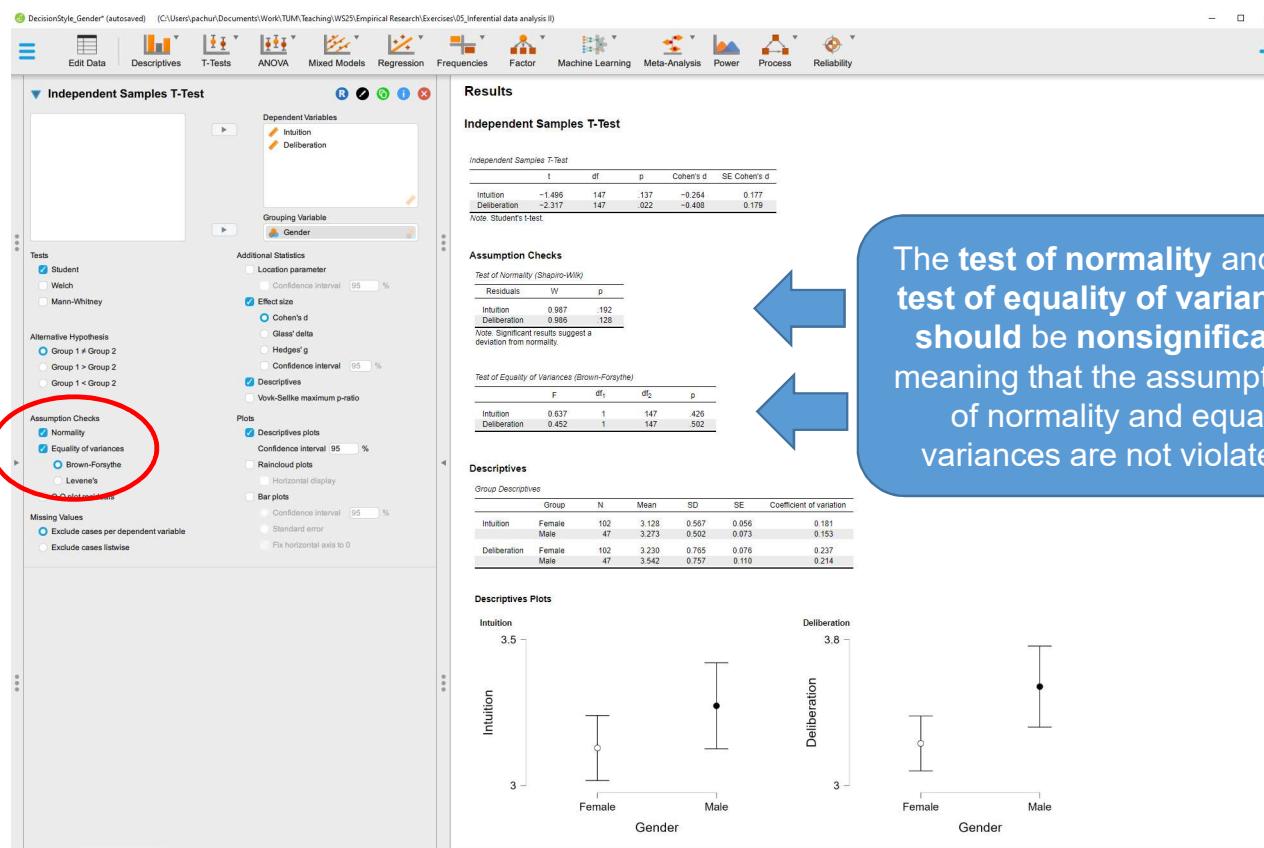
## Exercise

Thorsten Pachur, Linus Hof, Rebecca West,  
Sebastian Hellmann, Nuno Busch

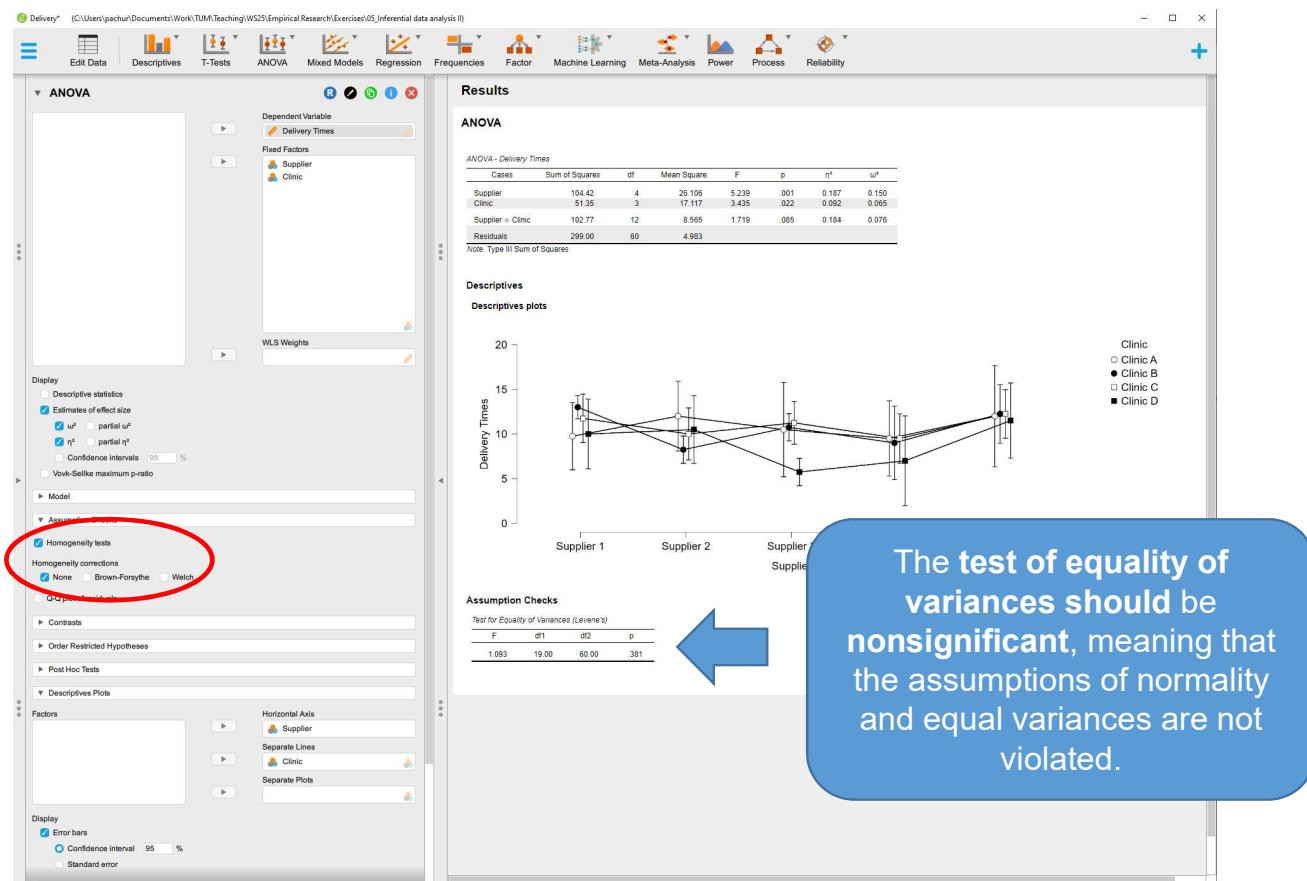
*Technical University of Munich  
School of Management  
Chair of Behavioral Research Methods*



# Checking normality assumptions: *t*-test



# Checking normality assumptions: ANOVA



# *Exercise 1*

- Simple regression in JASP
- Open data file “WeightHeight.csv”
- Conduct a simple regression analysis to predict height from weight
  - Regression coefficient, significance test,  $R^2$
  - Test assumptions: linearity, homoscedasticity, and normality
- Run the analysis when the predictor is centered  
(note:  $X_{centered} = X - \bar{X}$ )

WeightHeight\* (C:\Users\pachur\Documents\Work\TUM\Teaching\WS24\Empirical Research\Exercises\06\_Regression.l)

The screenshot shows the SPSS Statistics interface with the 'Linear Regression' dialog open. The dependent variable is 'Height' and the method is 'Enter'. The covariate is 'Weight'. The results panel displays the 'Model Summary', 'ANOVA', 'Coefficients', and 'Descriptives' tables. The 'Model Summary' table shows R=0.000, R-squared=0.000, Adjusted R-squared=0.000, and RMSE=9.992. The 'ANOVA' table shows the regression model with F=569.910 and p < .001. The 'Coefficients' table shows the intercept (168.345) and weight (0.599) with p < .001. The 'Descriptives' table shows the mean and standard deviation for Height and Weight.

**Linear Regression**

Dependent Variable: Height

Method: Enter

Covariates: Weight

Factors:

WLS Weights (optional):

**Results**

**Linear Regression**

**Model Summary - Height**

Model	R	R <sup>2</sup>	Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	RMSE
M <sub>0</sub>	0.000	0.000	0.000	9.992
M <sub>1</sub>	0.924	0.853	0.852	3.847

Note: M<sub>1</sub> includes Weight

**ANOVA**

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p
M <sub>1</sub>	Regression	8433.838	1	8433.838	569.910 < .001
	Residual	1450.258	98	14.799	
	Total	9884.096	99		

Note: M<sub>1</sub> includes Weight

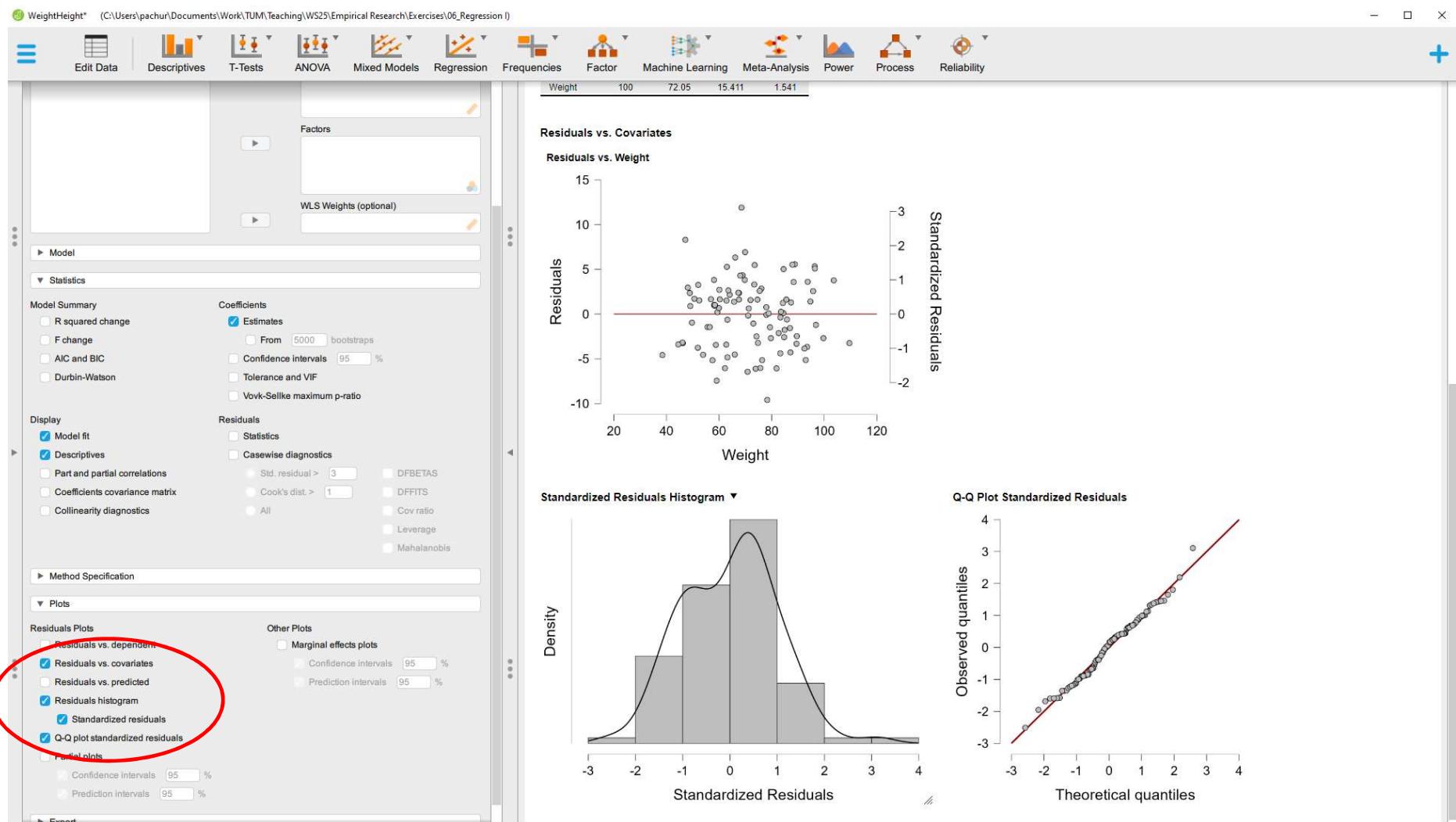
Note: The intercept model is omitted, as no meaningful information can be shown.

**Coefficients**

Model	Unstandardized	Standard Error	Standardized	t	p
M <sub>0</sub>	(Intercept) 168.345	0.999		168.480	< .001
M <sub>1</sub>	(Intercept) 125.194	1.848		67.746	< .001
	Weight 0.599	0.025	0.924	23.873	< .001

**Descriptives**

	N	Mean	SD	SE
Height	100	168.345	9.992	0.999
Weight	100	72.048	15.411	1.541



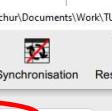
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 We

	Analyses	Synchronisation	Resize Data	Insert	Remove	Und
	Gender	Height	Weight	 Insert row above  Insert row below  Insert column before  <b>Insert column after</b> (highlighted with a red circle and a black hand cursor)  Insert constructor column before  Insert constructor column after  Insert R column before  Insert R column after		
	Gender	Height	Weight			
1	Male	187.5714232	109.5777841			
2	Male	174.7060363	73.52684405			
3	Male	188.2396677	96.37160757			
4	Male	182.1966851	99.67923905			
5	Male	177.4997615	93.67456968			
6	Male	170.8226598	68.95210656			
7	Male	174.7141064	83.31933354			
8	Male	173.0552294	76.09091305			
9	Male	170.2281321	79.69603635			
10	Male	161.1794947	70.8490534			
11	Male	180.836271	84.53203128			
12	Male	181.967645	96.82474978			
13	Male	164.506478	75.70873987			
14	Male	175.978998	85.81912017			
15	Male	175.8790799	84.45467811			
16	Male	171.819874	78.00067932			
17	Male	183.9425242	88.80091337			
18	Male	162.4947873	78.316212			
19	Male	176.8857521	84.25073278			
20	Male	172.5574523	82.63927155			



session 1) - □ ×





Converting types

	Gender	Height	Weight	Centered weight $f_x$
1	Male	187.5714232	109.5777841	.
2	Male	174.7060363	73.52664405	.
3	Male	188.2396677	96.37160757	.
4	Male	182.1966851	99.67923905	.
5	Male	177.4997615	93.47645968	.
6	Male	170.8226598	68.95210565	.
7	Male	174.7141064	83.31933354	.
8	Male	173.6052294	76.09091305	.
9	Male	170.2281321	79.6960365	.

Analyses   Synchronisation   Resize Data   Insert   Remove   Undo   Redo

Name: Centered weight   Long name: Centered weight

Column type: Scale   Description: ...

Computed type: Computed with drag-and-drop

Computed column definition   Missing values

$+ - \div / \wedge \sqrt{\%} = \neq < \leq > \geq \wedge \vee$

Gender  
Height  
Weight       $\text{Weight} - \text{mean}(\text{Weight})$



Centered weight

Click to compute column

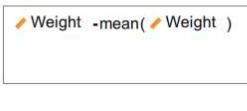
Converting types

Compute column

	Gender	Height	Weight	Centered weight $f_x$	...
1	Male	187.5714232	109.5777841	.	
2	Male	174.7060363	73.52664405	.	
3	Male	188.2396677	96.37160757	.	
4	Male	182.1966851	99.67923905	.	
5	Male	177.4997615	93.47645968	.	
6	Male	170.8226598	68.95210656	.	
7	Male	174.7141064	83.31933354	.	
8	Male	173.6052294	76.09091305	.	



Analyses	Synchronisation	Resize Data	Insert	Rem
Name:	Centered weight	Long name:	Centered weight	
Column type:	Scale	Description:	...	
Computed type:	Computed with drag and drop			



Computed type: Computed with drag-and-drop

Computed column definition Label editor Missing values + \* -

Gender Weight

- Weight -mean(Weight )
- Height
- Weight
- Centered weight



	Gender	Height	Weight	Centered weight
1	Male	187.5714232	109.5777841	37.52937943

2	Male	174.7060363	73.52664405	1.478239377
3	Male	188.2396677	96.37160757	24.3232029
4	Male	182.1966851	99.67923905	27.63083438
5	Male	177.4997615	93.47645968	21.42805501



6	Male	170.8226598	68.95210656	-3.096298113
7	Male	174.7141064	83.3193354	11.27092887
8	Male	173.6052294	76.08091305	4.042508377
9	Male	170.2281321	79.6960365	7.647761827



WeightHeight\* (C:\Users\pachur\Documents\Work\TUM\Teaching\WS24\Empirical Research\Exercises\06\_Regression.l)

Edit Data Descriptives T-Tests ANOVA Mixed Models Regression Frequencies Factor Machine Learning Meta-Analysis Power Reliability

Centered weight

Factors

WLS Weights (optional)

Model

Statistics

Model Summary

- R squared change
- F change
- AIC and BIC
- Durbin-Watson

Coefficients

- Estimates
- From 5000 bootstraps
- Confidence intervals 95.0 %
- Tolerance and VIF
- Vovk-Sellke maximum p-ratio

Display

- Model fit
- Descriptives
- Part and partial correlations
- Coefficients covariance matrix
- Collinearity diagnostics

Residuals

- Statistics
- Casewise diagnostics
  - Std. residual > 3
  - Cook's dist. > 1
  - All
- Append residuals to data

Method Specification

Plots

Results

### Linear Regression

Model Summary - Height

Model	R	R <sup>2</sup>	Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	RMSE
M <sub>0</sub>	0.000	0.000	0.000	9.992
M <sub>1</sub>	0.924	0.853	0.852	3.847

Note: M<sub>1</sub> includes Centered weight

ANOVA

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p
M <sub>1</sub>	Regression	8433.838	1	8433.838	569.910	< .001
	Residual	1450.258	98	14.799		
	Total	9884.096	99			

Note: M<sub>1</sub> includes Centered weight

Note: The intercept model is omitted, as no meaningful information can be shown.

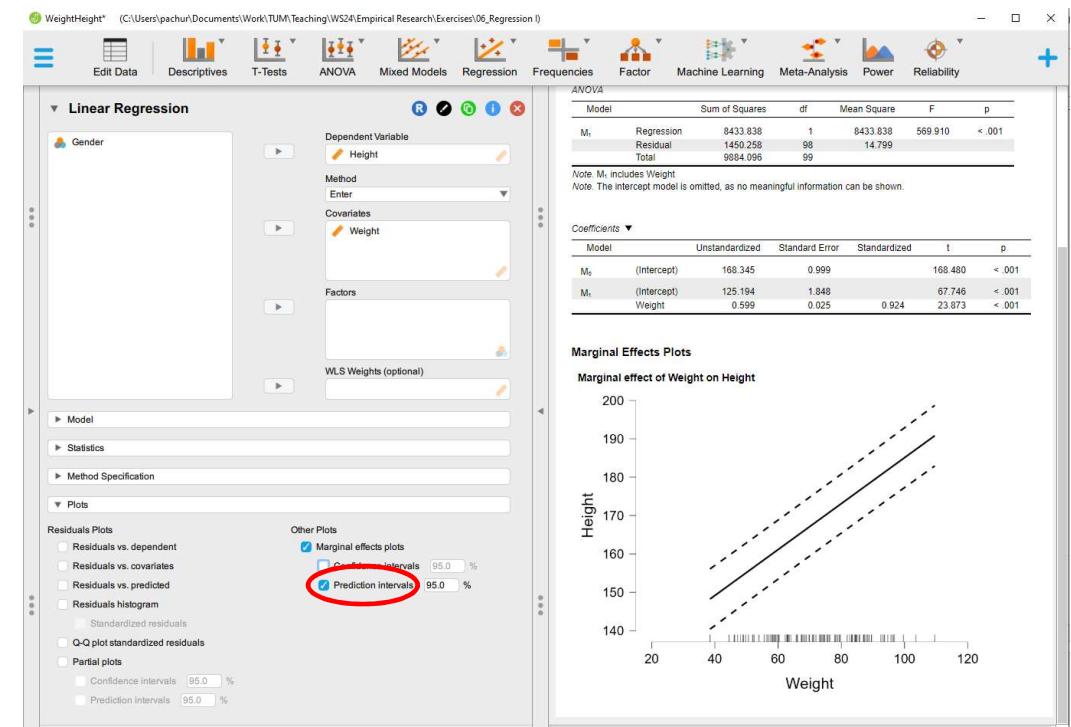
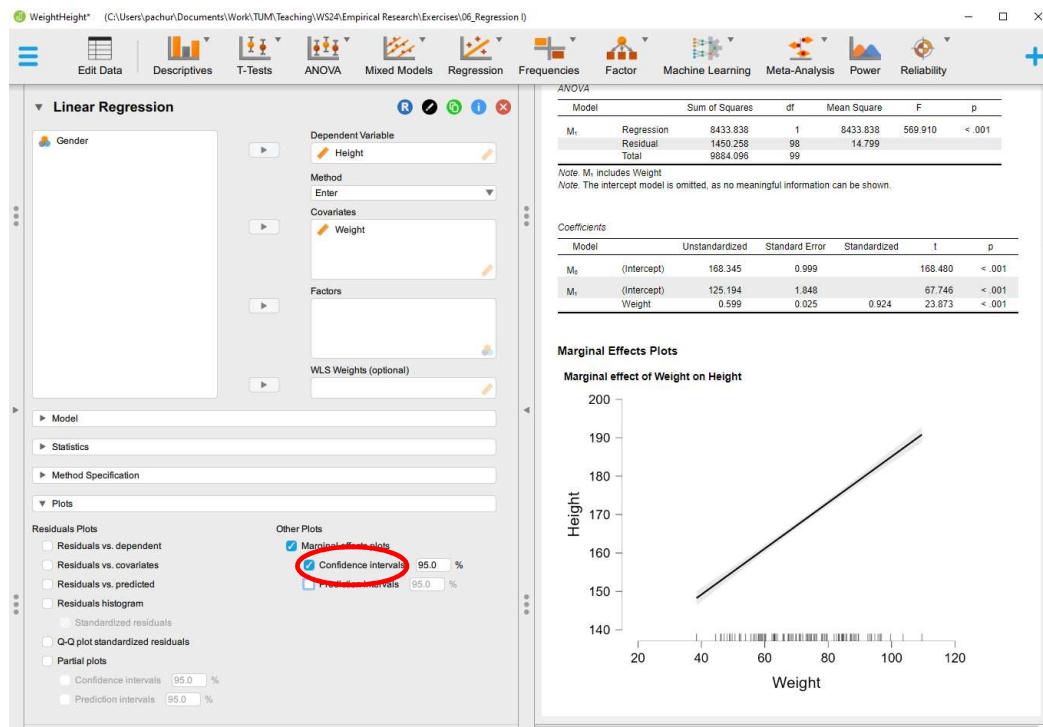
Coefficients

Model		Unstandardized	Standard Error	Standardized	t	p
M <sub>0</sub>	(Intercept)	168.345	0.999		168.480	< .001
	M <sub>1</sub>	(Intercept)	168.345	0.385	437.613	< .001
		Centered weight	0.599	0.025	0.924	23.873

Descriptives

	N	Mean	SD	SE
Height	100	168.345	9.992	0.999
Centered weight	100	-7.673×10 <sup>-11</sup>	15.411	1.541

# Confidence and prediction intervals



## *Exercise II*

- Open data file “WorldHappiness.csv”
- Conduct regression analysis: Predict happiness from GDP
  - Regression coefficient, significance test,  $R^2$
  - Test assumptions: linearity, homoscedasticity, and normality
- Conduct regression analysis: Predict happiness from logGDP
  - Regression coefficient, significance test,  $R^2$
  - Test assumptions: linearity, homoscedasticity, and normality

→ Compare the results

WorldHappiness\* (C:\Users\pachur\Documents\Work\TUM\Teaching\WS24\Empirical Research\Exercises\06\_Regression I)

Edit Data Descriptives T-Tests ANOVA Mixed Models Regression Frequencies Factor Machine Learning Meta-Analysis Power Reliability

**Linear Regression**

Dependent Variable: Happiness

Method: Enter

Covariates: GDP

Factors: (empty)

WLS Weights (optional): (empty)

**Results**

### Linear Regression

**Model Summary - Happiness**

Model	R	R <sup>2</sup>	Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	RMSE
M <sub>0</sub>	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.088
M <sub>1</sub>	0.723	0.522	0.518	0.755

Note: M<sub>1</sub> includes GDP

**ANOVA**

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p
M <sub>1</sub> Regression	82.220	1	82.220	144.178	< .001
M <sub>1</sub> Residual	75.276	132	0.570		
M <sub>1</sub> Total	157.496	133			

Note: M<sub>1</sub> includes GDP

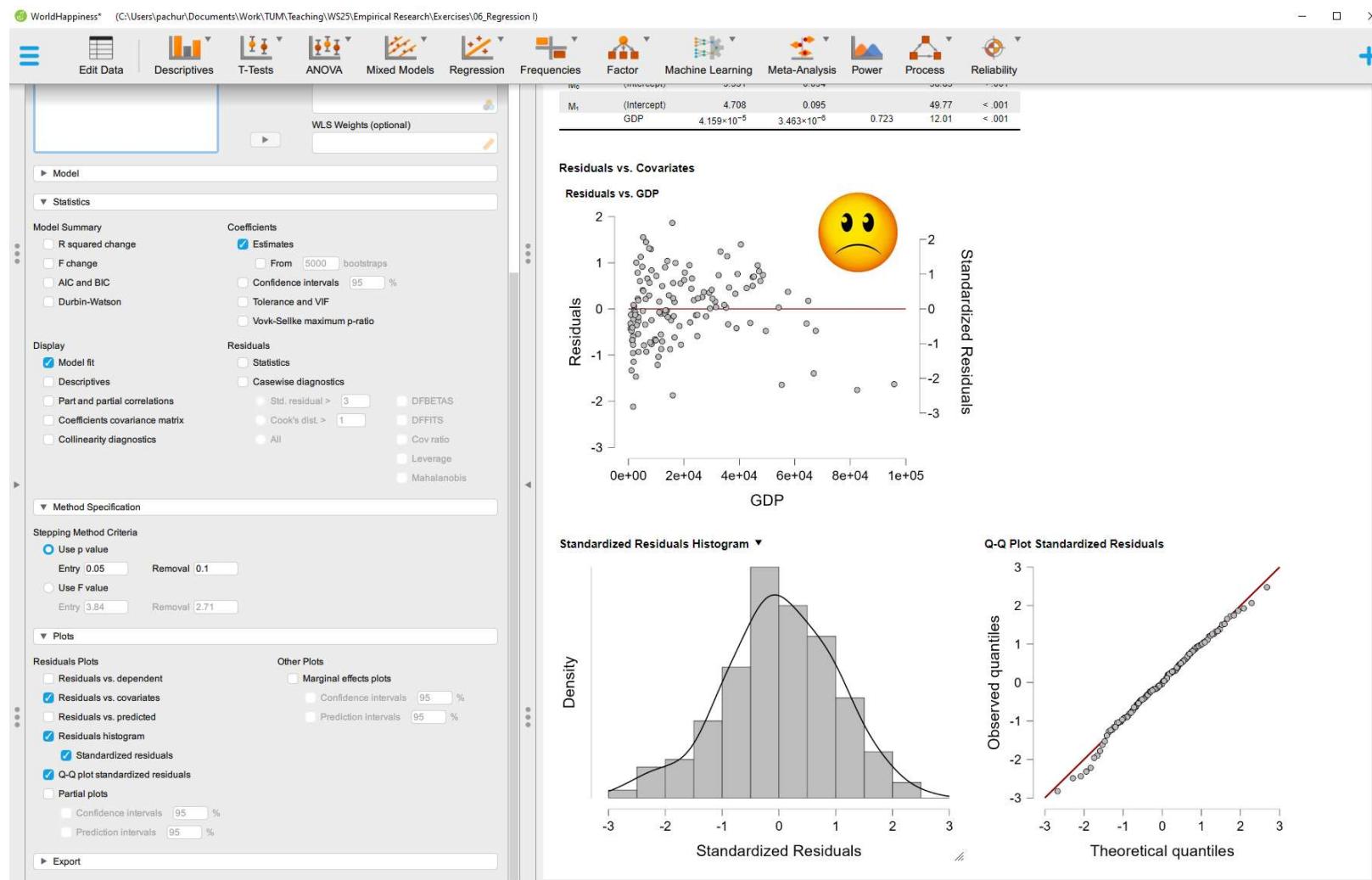
Note: The intercept model is omitted, as no meaningful information can be shown.

**Coefficients**

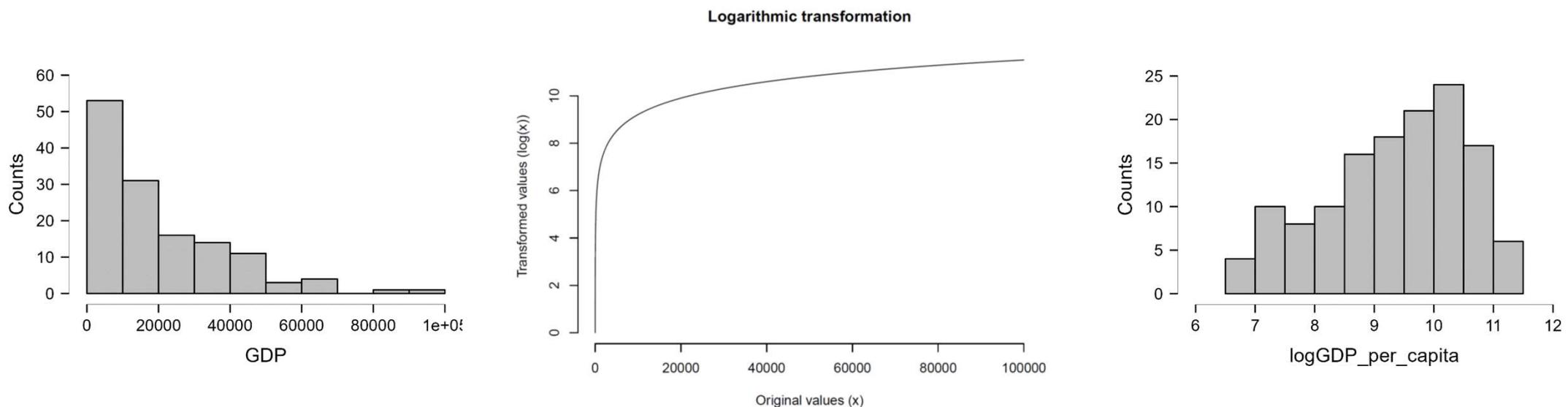
Model	Unstandardized	Standard Error	Standardized	t	p
M <sub>0</sub> (Intercept)	5.531	0.094		58.834	< .001
M <sub>1</sub> (Intercept)	4.708	0.095		49.774	< .001
M <sub>1</sub> GDP	4.159×10 <sup>-5</sup>	3.463×10 <sup>-6</sup>	0.723	12.007	< .001

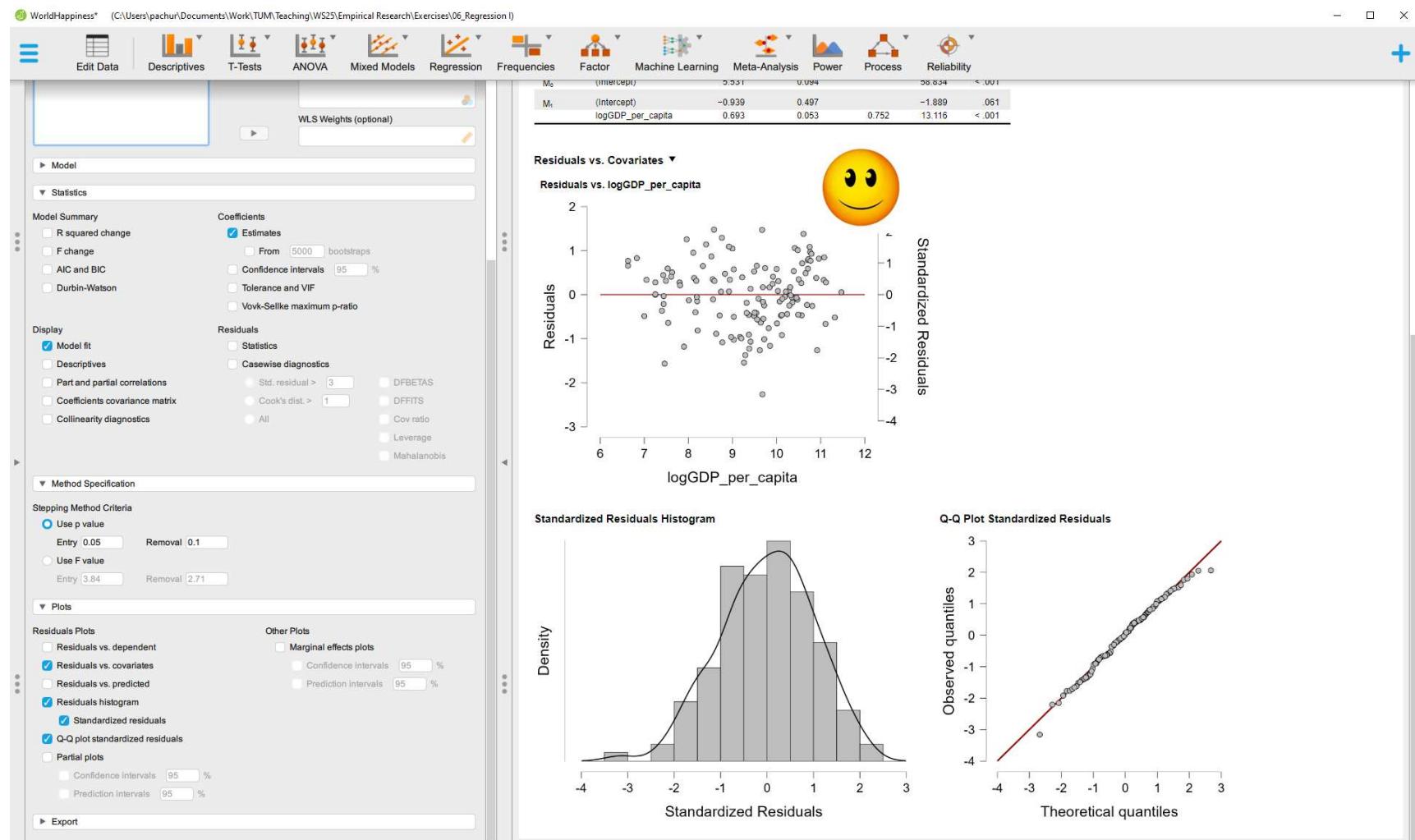
**Descriptives**

	N	Mean	SD	SE
Happiness	134	5.531	1.088	0.094
GDP	134	19777.731	18906.476	1633.271



# Logarithmic transformation





WorldHappiness\* (C:\Users\pachur\Documents\Work\TUM\Teaching\WS24\Empirical Research\Exercises\06\_Regression I)

— □ × +

Edit Data Descriptives T-Tests ANOVA Mixed Models Regression Frequencies Factor Machine Learning Meta-Analysis Power Reliability

**Linear Regression**

Dependent Variable: Happiness

Method: Enter

Covariates: logGDP\_per\_capita

Factors:

WLS Weights (optional):

**Results**

**Linear Regression**

**Model Summary - Happiness**

Model	R	R <sup>2</sup>	Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	RMSE
M <sub>0</sub>	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.088
M <sub>1</sub>	0.752	0.566	0.563	0.720

Note: M<sub>1</sub> includes logGDP\_per\_capita

**ANOVA**

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p
M <sub>1</sub>	Regression	89.116	1	89.116	172.030 < .001
M <sub>1</sub>	Residual	68.380	132	0.518	
M <sub>1</sub>	Total	157.496	133		

Note: M<sub>1</sub> includes logGDP\_per\_capita

Note: The intercept model is omitted, as no meaningful information can be shown.

**Coefficients**

Model	Unstandardized	Standard Error	Standardized	t	p
M <sub>0</sub>	(Intercept)	5.531	0.094	58.834	< .001
M <sub>1</sub>	(Intercept)	-0.939	0.497	-1.889	0.061
M <sub>1</sub>	logGDP_per_capita	0.693	0.053	0.752	13.116 < .001

**Descriptives**

	N	Mean	SD	SE
Happiness	134	5.531	1.088	0.094
logGDP_per_capita	134	9.341	1.182	0.102

## *Exercise III*

- A study has collected data on the earnings (in \$) and height (in cm) of  $N = 1140$  female employees ( $SD_{\text{earning}} = \$15,508$ ,  $SD_{\text{height}} = 6.54$  cm). A regression analysis predicting earnings from height yields an unstandardized regression weight for height of  $b = 148.57$  ( $p = .034$ ).
- Use G\*Power to conduct an a priori power analysis to determine the required sample size for a study aiming to replicate the observed effect, with  $\alpha = .05$  and a power of .80.

# *A priori power analysis for simple regression*

