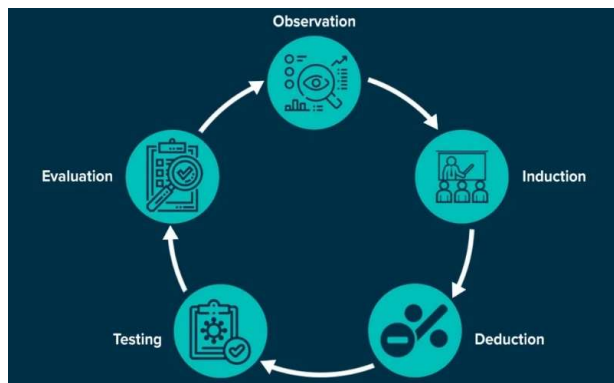


# *Empirical research in management and economics*

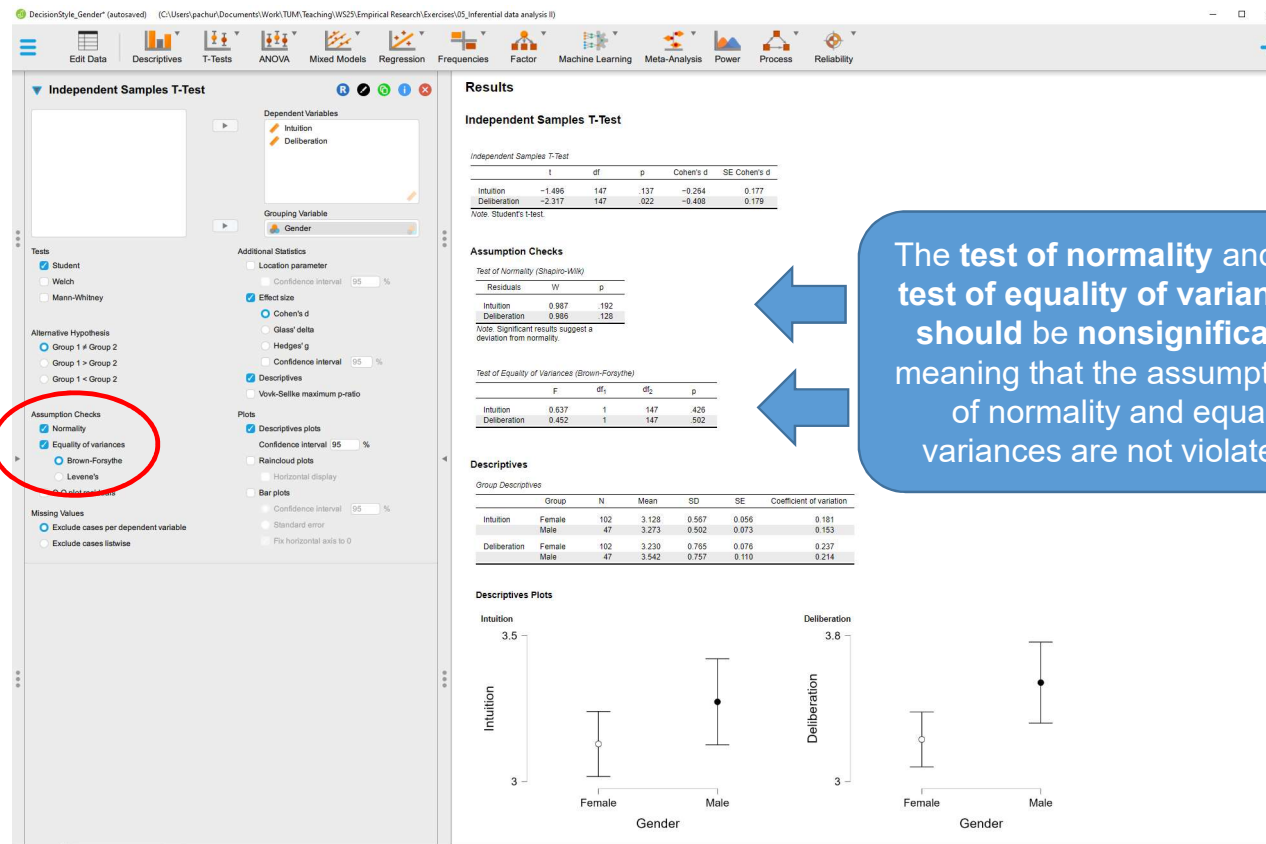
## Exercise

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

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

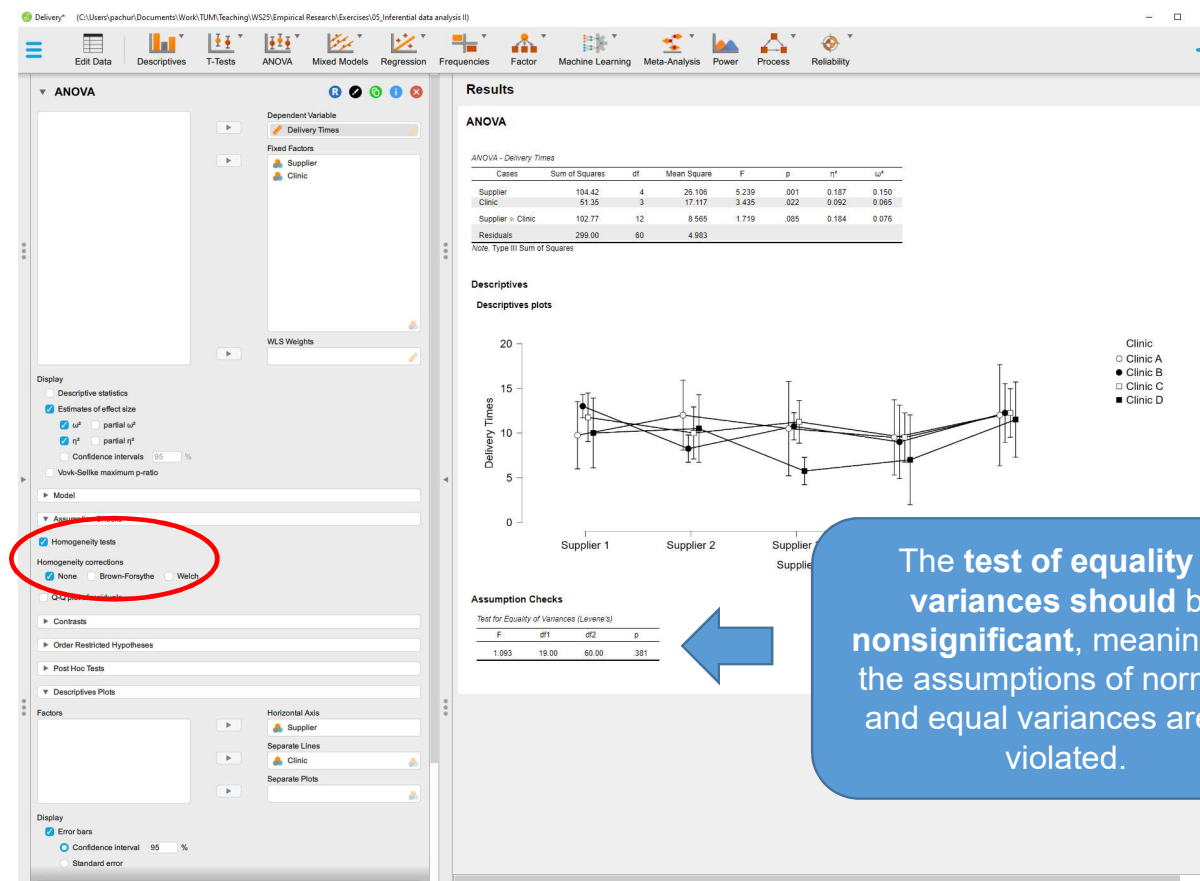


# Checking normality assumptions: t-test



The test of normality and the test of equality of variances should be nonsignificant, meaning that the assumptions of normality and equal variances are not violated.

# 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 I)

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### Linear Regression

Gender  
 Height  
 Weight  
 WLS Weights (optional)

Method: Enter  
 Statistics:
 

- ☐ R squared change
- ☐ F change
- ☐ AIC and BIC
- ☐ Durbin-Watson
- ☒ Model fit
- ☒ Descriptives
- ☐ Part and partial correlations
- ☐ Coefficients covariance matrix
- ☐ Collinearity diagnostics

Coefficients:
 

- ☒ Estimates
  - From 5000 bootstraps
  - Confidence intervals 95.0 %
  - Tolerance and VIF
  - Vovk-Selke maximum p-ratio
- ☐ Residuals
  - Statistics
    - Std. residual > 3
    - Cook's dist. > 1
    - All
  - Casewise diagnostics
    - DFBETAS
    - DFFITS
    - Cov ratio
    - Leverage
    - Mahalanobis
- ☐ Append residuals to data
  - Column name e.g., residuals

Model Summary  
 Statistics  
 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 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			

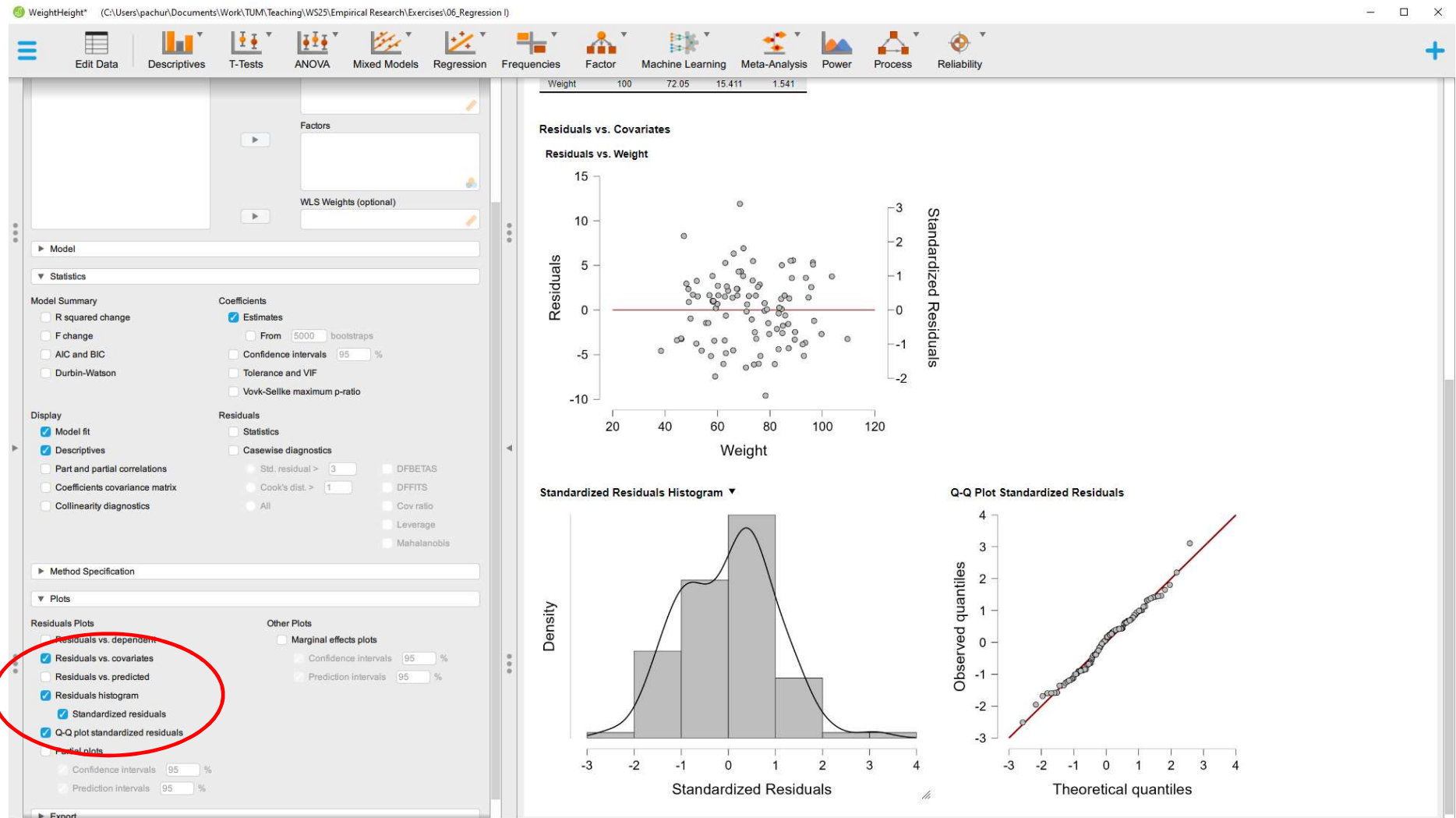
Note: M<sub>1</sub> includes Weight  
Note: The intercept model is omitted, as no meaningful information can be shown.

*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



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

Analyses Synchronisation Resize Data Insert Remove Undo Redo

Gender Height Weight

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

9 Male 170.2281321 79.6960365

10 Male 161.1794947 70.8490534

11 Male 180.836271 84.53203128

12 Male 181.967645 96.82474978

13 Male 164.506476 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

21 Male 172.5042275 78.87451587

Insert row above  
Insert row below  
Insert column before  
Insert column after  
Insert constructor column before  
Insert constructor column after  
Insert R column before  
Insert R column after

Name: Centered weight Long name: Centered weight

Column type: Scale Description: --

Computed type: Computed with drag-and-drop

Computed column definition Missing values

Gender Height Weight Centered weight

Weight -

Converting types

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

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

Gender Height Weight Centered weight

Weight -mean(Weight)

Click to compute column

Compute column

Gender Height Weight Centered weight

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 -

9 Male 170.2281321 79.6960365 -

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

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 Label editor Missing values

Gender Height Weight Centered weight

Weight -mean(Weight)

Converting types

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 83.31933354 11.27092887

8 Male 173.6052294 76.09091305 4.042508377

9 Male 170.2281321 79.6960365 7.647114827



WeightHeight\* (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

Centered weight

Factors

WLS Weights (optional)

Model

Statistics

Model Summary

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

Display

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

Coefficients

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

Residuals

- ☐ Statistics
- ☐ Casewise diagnostics
  - Std. residual > 3
  - Cook's dist. > 1
  - All
- ☐ Append residuals to data
  - Column name e.g., residuals

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

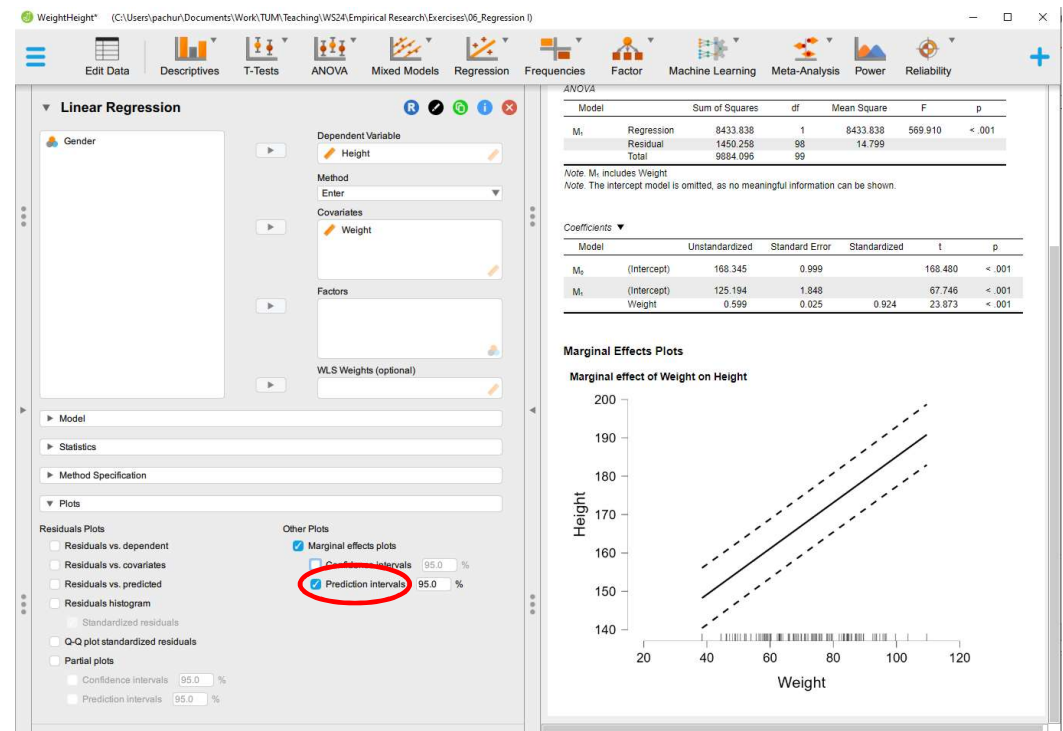
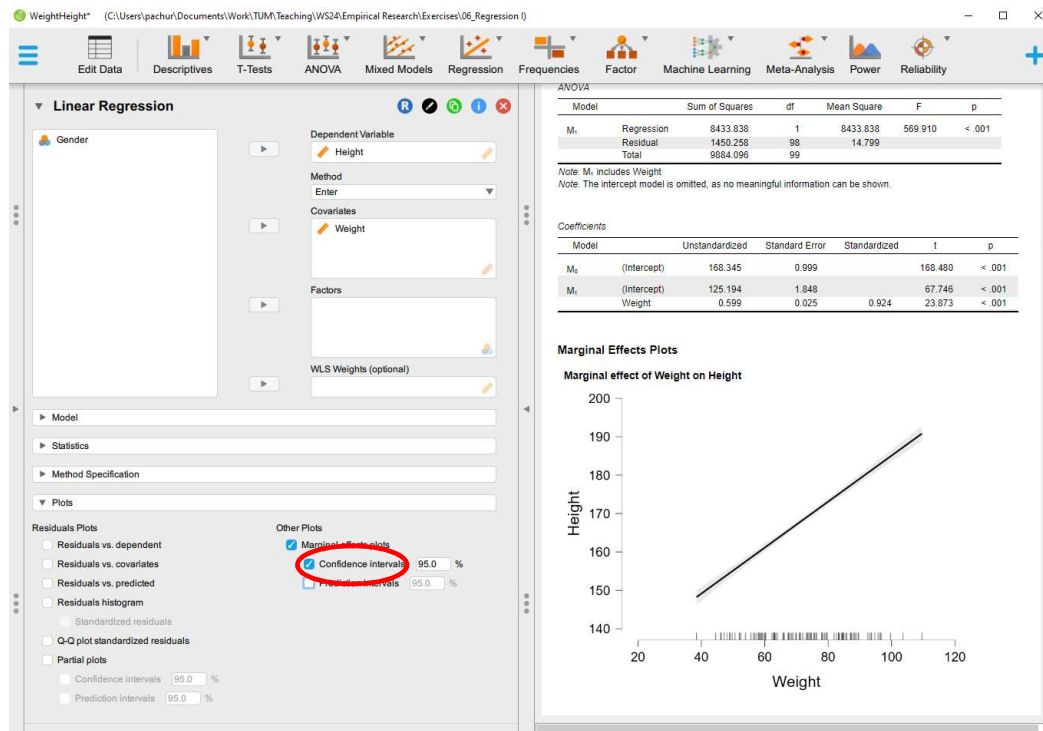
Model		Unstandardized	Standard Error	Standardized	t	p
M <sub>0</sub>	(Intercept)	168.345	0.999		168.480	< .001
M <sub>1</sub>	(Intercept)	168.345	0.385		437.613	< .001
	Centered weight	16.599	0.025	0.924	23.873	< .001

Descriptives

	N	Mean	SD	SE
Height	100	168.345	9.992	0.999
Centered weight	100	-7.673 × 10 <sup>-17</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

Country logGDP\_per\_capita Healthy\_life\_expectancy\_at\_birth Perceived\_corruption Region GDP\_squared

Dependent Variable: Happiness

Method: Enter

Covariates: GDP

Factors:

WLS Weights (optional):

Model

Statistics

Model Summary

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

Display

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

Coefficients

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

Residuals

- ☐ Statistics
  - ☐ Std. residual > 3
  - ☐ Cook's dist. > 1
  - ☐ All
- ☐ Casewise diagnostics
  - ☐ DFBETAS
  - ☐ DFFITS
  - ☐ Cov ratio
  - ☐ Leverage
  - ☐ Mahalanobis

### 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
	Residual	75.276	132	0.570		
	Total	157.496	133			

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

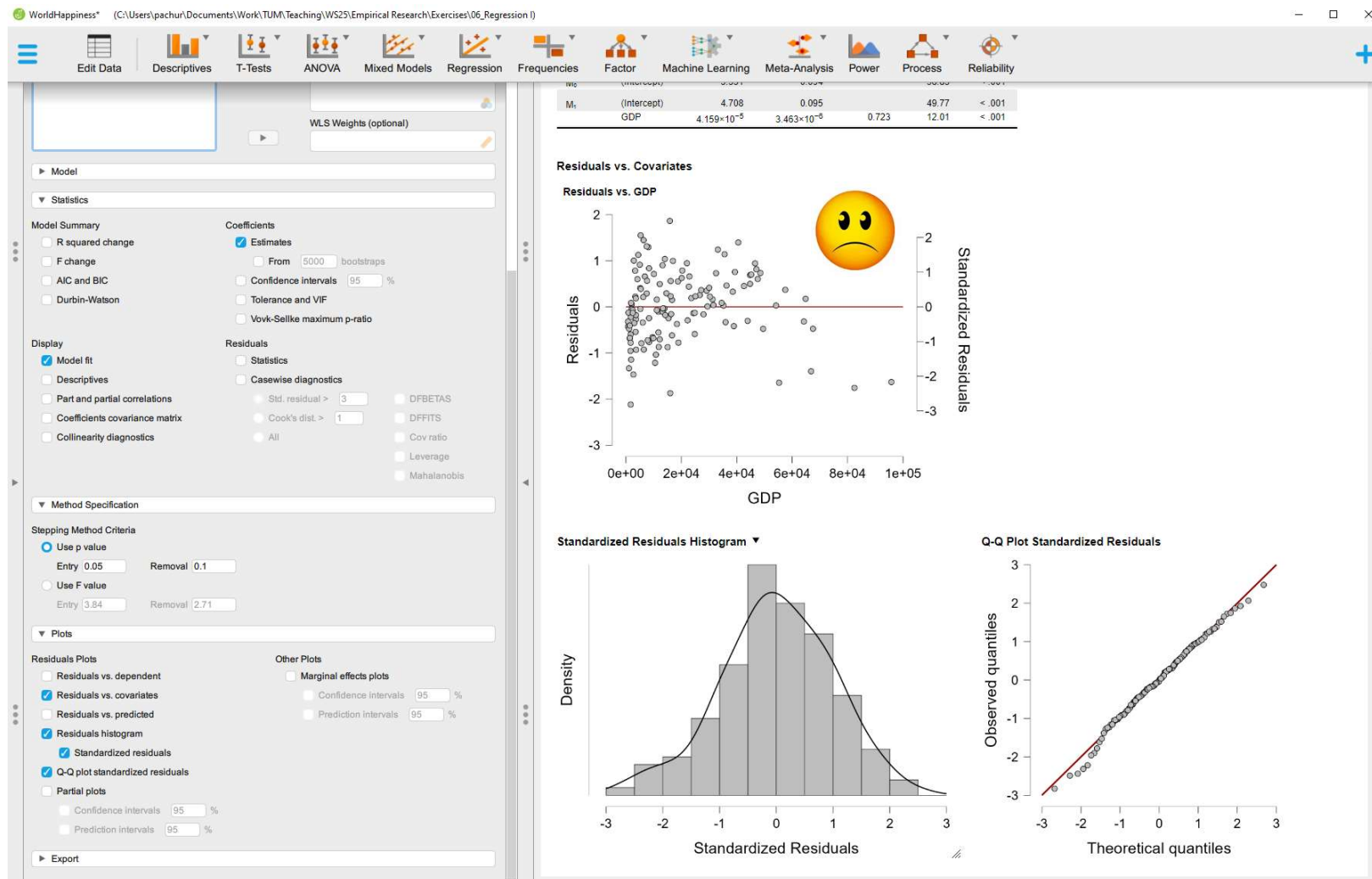
Note. The intercept model is omitted, as no meaningful information can be shown.

Coefficients

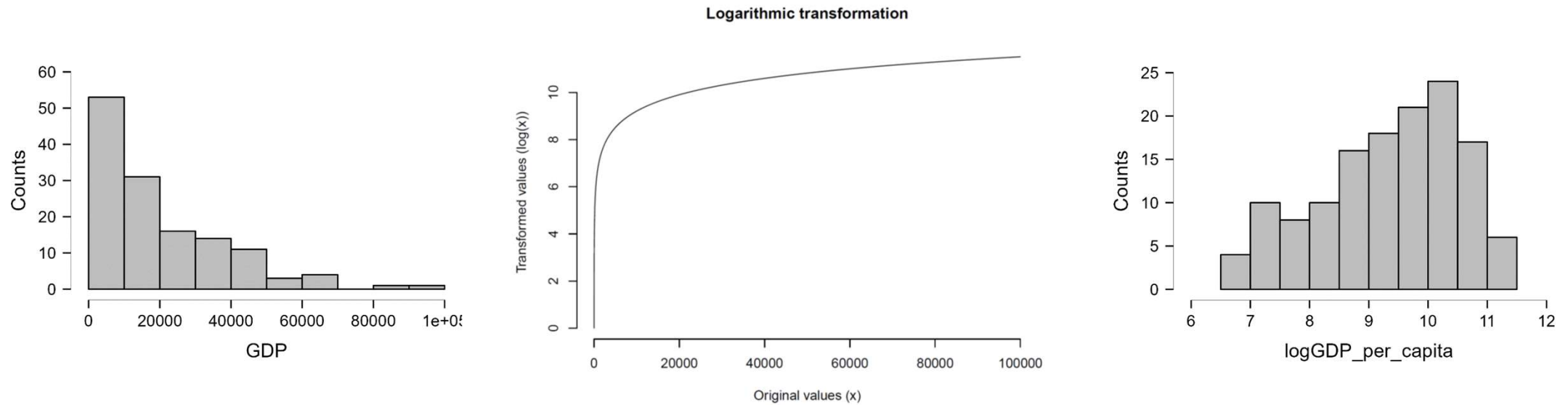
Model		Unstandardized	Standard Error	Standardized	t	p
M <sub>0</sub>	(Intercept)	5.531	0.094		58.834	< .001
M <sub>1</sub>	(Intercept)	4.708	0.095		49.774	< .001
	GDP	4.159×10 <sup>-5</sup>	3.463×10 <sup>-5</sup>	0.723	12.007	< .001

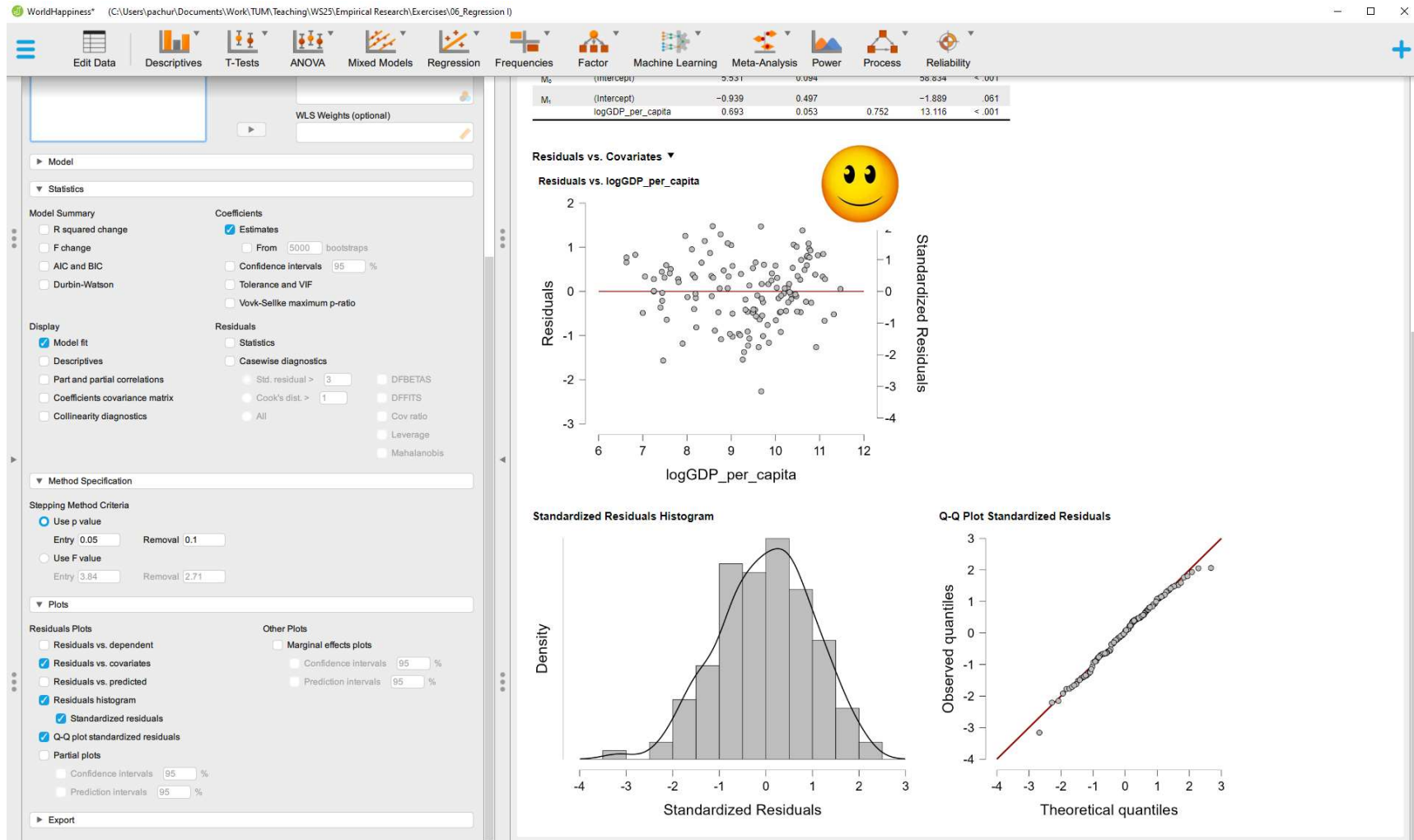
Descriptives

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



# *Logarithmic transformation*





Empirical research in management and economics (Pachur)



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

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### Linear Regression

Country  
 GDP  
 Healthy\_life\_expectancy\_at\_birth  
 Perceived\_corruption  
 Region  
 GDP\_squared

Dependent Variable: Happiness  
 Method: Enter  
 Covariates: logGDP\_per\_capita  
 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-Sellike maximum p-ratio

Display  
☒ Model fit  
☒ Descriptives  
☐ Part and partial correlations

Residuals  
☐ Statistics  
☐ Casewise diagnostics  
☐ Std. residual > 3  
☐ DFBETAS

### 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
	Residual	68.380	132	0.518		
	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
	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*

