

# Worksheet 20 - sampling dist of slope

Monday, April 13, 2026

Math 58B - Jo Hardin

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Names of people you worked with: \_\_\_\_\_

What is your favorite sea creature?

**Task:** Here we will work with one of the Rossman/Chance applets. Find the applet here:  
<http://www.rossmanchance.com/applets/2021/regshuffle/regshuffle.htm>

Set up the applet in the following way:

- Click on “Design Population” (also, select “Bivariate” just below “Design population”)
- Change the population slope to equal 1
- Click on “Create Population”
- Click on “Show Sampling Options”
- Change the sample size to 15
- Take 500 samples from the population
  - a. What is the SE for the slope statistic?
  - b. (Using the answer to part a., but nothing about the applet beyond that.) Let’s say you actually have a dataset (size  $n = 15$ ) from the same population. If the sample you took had given you a  $b_1 = 0.3$ , what would your t score be? And would you reject  $H_0 : \beta_1 = 0$  with that t score?
  - c. Was it reasonable of me to suggest that you might have gotten a sample (from the population as set above) with  $b_1 = 0.3$ ? Explain.

**Solution:**

- a. The sampling distribution of  $b_1$  seems to have a SE of approximately 0.30.
- b. If  $b_1 = 0.3$ , then the T score would be:

$$T = \frac{b_1 - 0}{SE} = \frac{0.3 - 0}{0.3} = 1$$

We would not reject  $H_0 : \beta_1 = 0$  with a t score = 1.

- c. The sampling distribution of  $b_1$  seems to range from about 0 to about 2.0, so a value of  $b_1 = 0.3$  is not impossible. However, if the true  $\beta_1 = 1$ , then the range of values for the majority of  $b_1$  values is (0.4, 1.6). So  $b_1 = 0.3$  would be unusual from this population.

```
praise()
```

```
[1] "You are terrific!"
```