

Review Question 1

Psychology 310

If you compute predicted (\hat{y}_i) and error scores (e_i) in linear regression, the predicted scores

- a. will have a variance equal to $r_{yx}s_e^2$
- b. will have a correlation of exactly zero with the error scores
- c. will have a variance larger than the variance of the criterion (y_i) scores
- d. will have a variance larger than the error scores
- e. will seldom if ever fall on a straight line