

# Name:

## Quiz 19, Attempt 1

Consider an ordinary linear regression model in which the predictor is weight (kg) and the outcome is plasma free hemoglobin concentration (mg/dL). The slope,  $\beta_1$ , is -0.5. What does this mean about the relationship between weight and plasma free hemoglobin?

A 1 kg increase in weight is associated with an average decrease of  $\frac{1}{2}$  mg / dL in plasma free hemoglobin.