

Homework 9

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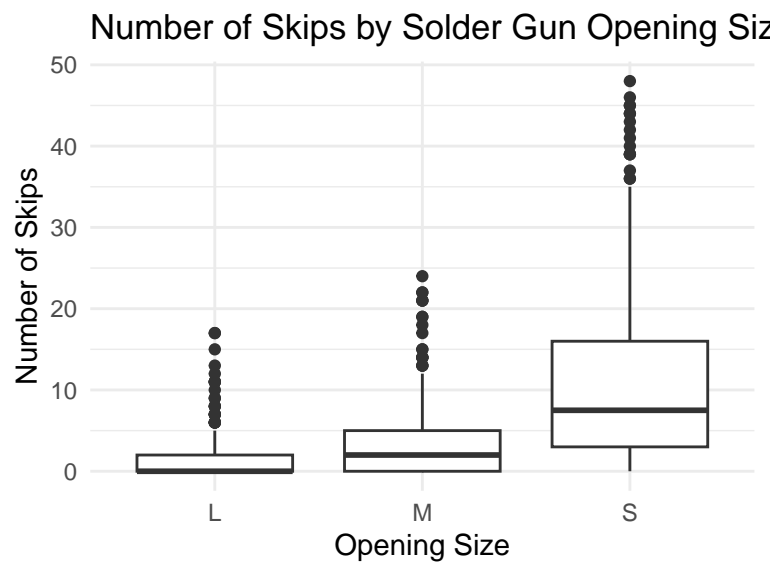
2025-04-15

UT EID: as236366

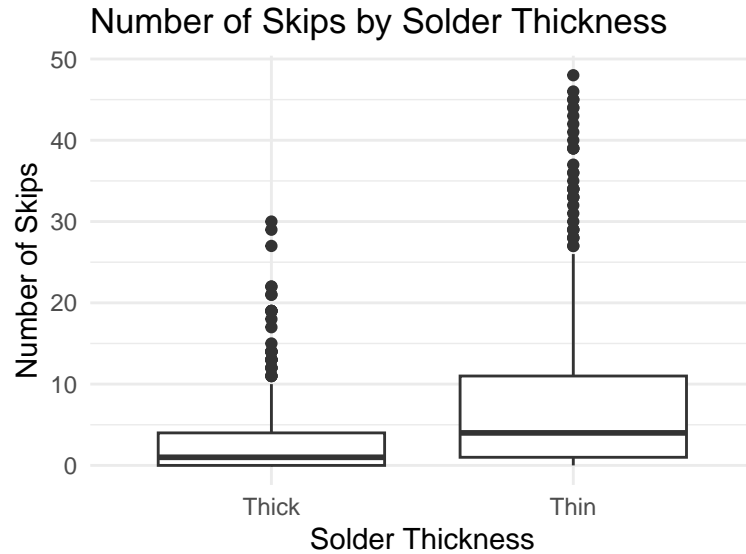
Github Link: <https://github.com/Ahantya/SDS315/blob/main/HW9/HW9Markdown.Rmd>

Problem 1 - Manufacturing flaws in circuit boards

Part A.



This boxplot shows that as the opening size is smaller, the number of skips is higher on average.



This boxplot shows that a thinner solder has a larger number of skips on average than the thicker solder.

Part B.

##	name	lower	upper	level	method	estimate
## 1	Intercept	0.2316982	0.5849057	0.95	percentile	0.3933333
## 2	OpeningM	1.7271273	3.1319104	0.95	percentile	2.4066667
## 3	OpeningS	4.1720605	6.1741640	0.95	percentile	5.1266667
## 4	SolderThin	1.7032099	2.8978505	0.95	percentile	2.2800000
## 5	OpeningM.SolderThin	-1.9486977	0.4560102	0.95	percentile	-0.7400000
## 6	OpeningS.SolderThin	7.4377192	11.9064534	0.95	percentile	9.6533333
## 7	sigma	5.8326834	6.8730151	0.95	percentile	6.3729241
## 8	r.squared	0.3794960	0.4924029	0.95	percentile	0.4339639
## 9	F	109.3528419	173.4478512	0.95	percentile	137.0809061

Part C.

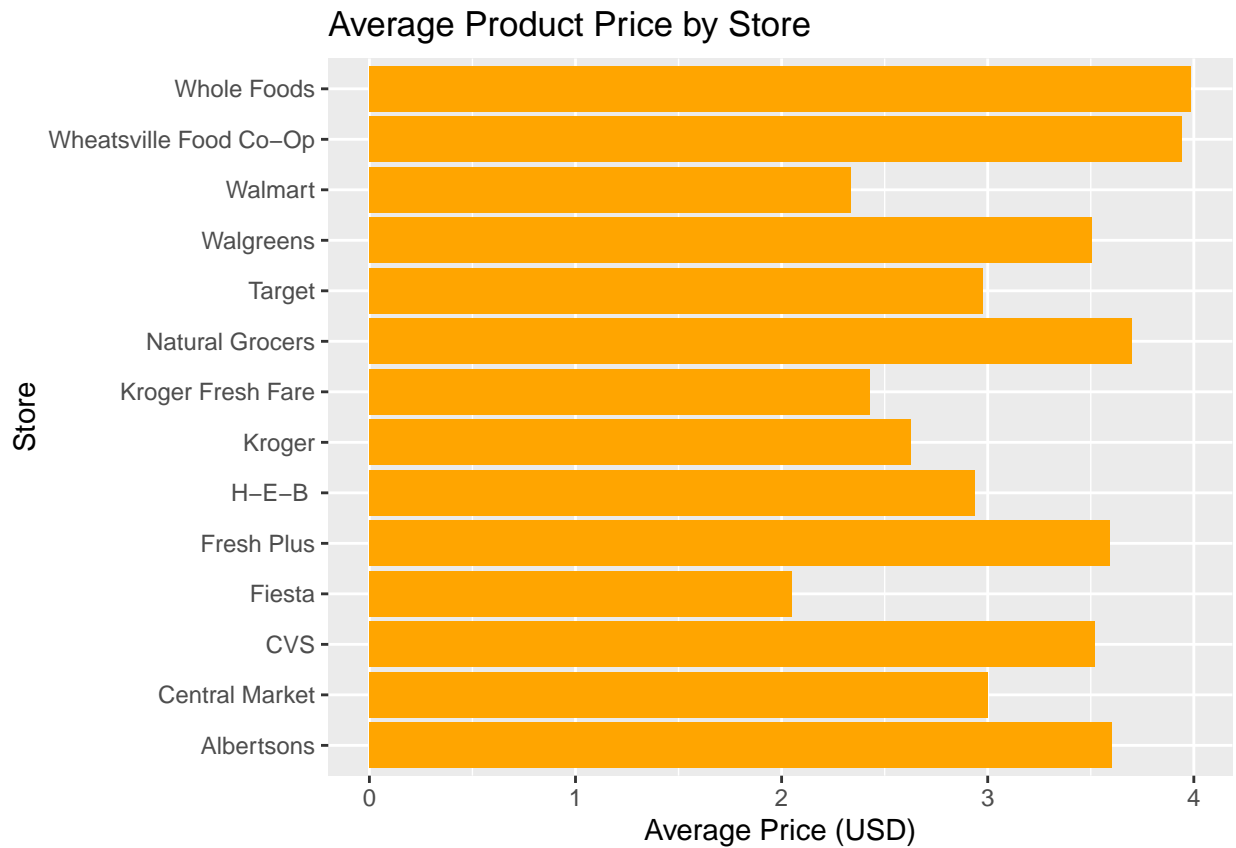
The baseline number of skips for a large opening and thick solder is about 0.3933, with an increase of 2.4067 for a medium opening and 5.1267 for a small opening. When the solder is thin, skips increase by 2.28 with a large opening, decrease by 0.74 with a medium opening, and increase by 9.6533 with a small opening, relative to the baseline.

Part D.

According to the regression model, I would recommend a combination of a thick solder with a large opening to AT&T because it's reported to have the least amount of skips.

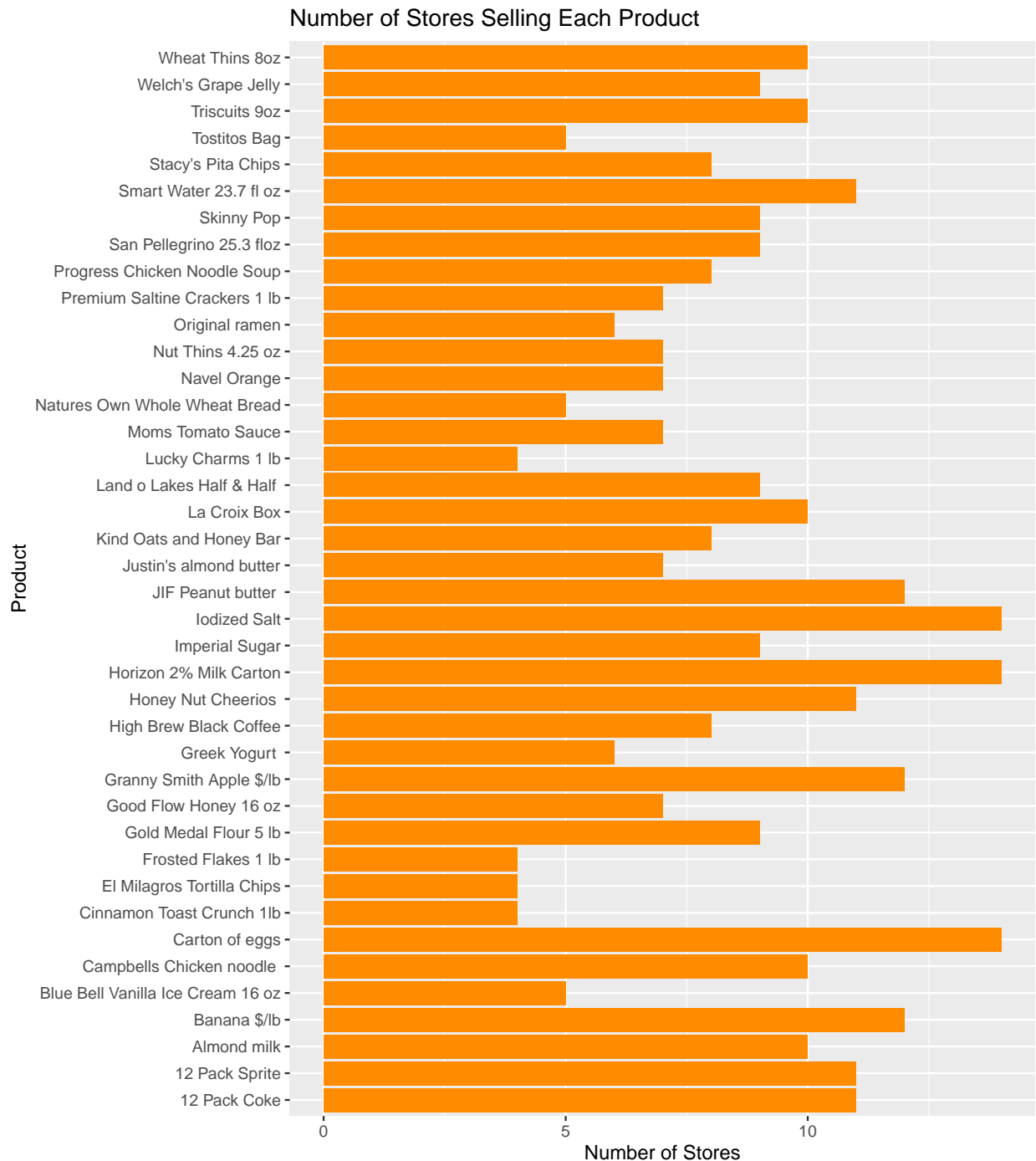
Problem 2 - Grocery store prices

Part A.



This bar graph shows the average price of an item in each store, specifically pointing that Whole Foods being the most expensive in terms of average price and Fiesta being the cheapest in terms of average price.

Part B.



This bar graph shows the item availability by the number of stores, so the most common available items include Carton of eggs, Horizon 2% Milk Cartons, and Iodized Salt while the least common available items include Frosted Flakes 1lb, El Milagros Tortilla Chips, Cinnamon Toast Crunch 1lb, and Lucky Charms 1lb.

Part C.

##

2.5 %

97.5 %

## (Intercept)	5.4461802	6.4011154524
## Product12 Pack Sprite	-0.6340950	0.5974283379
## ProductAlmond milk	-2.8525515	-1.5573896506
## ProductBanana \$/lb	-5.4799319	-4.2894146000
## ProductBlue Bell Vanilla Ice Cream 16 oz	-3.7520923	-2.1421358570
## ProductCampbells Chicken noodle	-4.1115515	-2.8163896506
## ProductCarton of eggs	-3.5774725	-2.4241176770
## ProductCinnamon Toast Crunch 1lb	-1.8696613	-0.1241717453
## ProductEl Milagros Tortilla Chips	-2.9129671	-1.1651607441
## ProductFrosted Flakes 1 lb	-2.1246613	-0.3791717453
## ProductGold Medal Flour 5 lb	-2.8372300	-1.5046125814
## ProductGood Flow Honey 16 oz	0.2808176	1.7240341201
## ProductGranny Smith Apple \$/lb	-4.3199319	-3.1294146000
## ProductGreek Yogurt	-4.6079636	-3.0970491791
## ProductHigh Brew Black Coffee	-3.6121524	-2.2295143472
## ProductHoney Nut Cheerios	-2.3416352	-1.1094592274
## ProductHorizon 2% Milk Carton	-1.6774725	-0.5241176770
## ProductImperial Sugar	-3.1483411	-1.8157236926
## ProductIodized Salt	-4.4512391	-3.2812048876
## ProductJIF Peanut butter	-3.3245622	-2.1168826179
## ProductJustin's almond butter	6.0836747	7.5268912630
## ProductKind Oats and Honey Bar	-2.5550655	-1.1701652933
## ProductLa Croix Box	-1.7195515	-0.4243896506
## ProductLand o Lakes Half & Half	-3.9644300	-2.6289732430
## ProductLucky Charms 1 lb	-2.3746613	-0.6291717453
## ProductMoms Tomato Sauce	0.7236747	2.1668912630
## ProductNatures Own Whole Wheat Bread	-3.2238381	-1.6152736311
## ProductNavel Orange	-4.6806110	-3.2373944513
## ProductNut Thins 4.25 oz	-3.1963253	-1.7531087370
## ProductOriginal ramen	-5.8118874	-4.3004408731
## ProductPremium Saltine Crackers 1 lb	-3.0518795	-1.6146755310
## ProductProgress Chicken Noodle Soup	-3.7593438	-2.3812397045
## ProductSan Pellegrino 25.3 floz	-4.3177633	-2.9823065764
## ProductSkinny Pop	-2.7046528	-1.3717357209
## ProductSmart Water 23.7 fl oz	-4.3084790	-3.0761838276
## ProductStacy's Pita Chips	-2.4986751	-1.1174141159
## ProductTostitos Bag	-2.4860923	-0.8761358570
## ProductTriscuits 9oz	-2.8861621	-1.6263080570
## ProductWelch's Grape Jelly	-3.5819230	-2.2890645533
## ProductWheat Thins 8oz	-2.8952530	-1.6353989661
## TypeGrocery	-0.9154098	-0.4131031458
## TypeHigh-end Grocery	-0.5944834	-0.0008968566
## TypeNatural	-0.4037250	0.2192581912
## TypeSmall Format	-0.7454724	-0.1428388392

Compared with ordinary grocery stores (like Albertsons, HEB, or Krogers), convenience stores charge somewhere between 0.41 to 0.92 dollars more for the same product.

Part D.

##	(Intercept)
##	5.75467102
##	Product12 Pack Sprite

```

##                -0.01833333
##                ProductAlmond milk
##                -2.29296977
##                ProductBanana $/lb
##                -4.85693618
## ProductBlue Bell Vanilla Ice Cream 16 oz
##                -3.07796542
##      ProductCampbells Chicken noodle
##                -3.55196977
##                ProductCarton of eggs
##                -2.98094026
##      ProductCinnamon Toast Crunch 1lb
##                -1.17329768
##      ProductEl Milagros Tortilla Chips
##                -1.91049850
##                ProductFrosted Flakes 1 lb
##                -1.42829768
##                ProductGold Medal Flour 5 lb
##                -2.24497040
##                ProductGood Flow Honey 16 oz
##                0.90422020
##      ProductGranny Smith Apple $/lb
##                -3.69693618
##                ProductGreek Yogurt
##                -3.93157321
##      ProductHigh Brew Black Coffee
##                -3.01257661
##      ProductHoney Nut Cheerios
##                -1.67833193
##      ProductHorizon 2% Milk Carton
##                -1.08094026
##      ProductImperial Sugar
##                -2.59735628
##      ProductIodized Salt
##                -3.85508884
##      ProductJIF Peanut butter
##                -2.63260723
##      ProductJustin's almond butter
##                6.70707734
##      ProductKind Oats and Honey Bar
##                -1.89546566
##      ProductLa Croix Box
##                -1.15996977
##      ProductLand o Lakes Half & Half
##                -3.38093292
##      ProductLucky Charms 1 lb
##                -1.67829768
##      ProductMoms Tomato Sauce
##                1.34707734
##      ProductNatures Own Whole Wheat Bread
##                -2.42875040
##      ProductNavel Orange
##                -4.05720837
##      ProductNut Thins 4.25 oz

```

##		-2.57292266
##	ProductOriginal ramen	
##		-5.20079852
##	ProductPremium Saltine Crackers 1 lb	
##		-2.39372509
##	ProductProgress Chicken Noodle Soup	
##		-3.13842212
##	ProductSan Pellegrino 25.3 floz	
##		-3.73426626
##	ProductSkinny Pop	
##		-2.18537924
##	ProductSmart Water 23.7 fl oz	
##		-3.65720625
##	ProductStacy's Pita Chips	
##		-1.91171777
##	ProductTostitos Bag	
##		-1.81196542
##	ProductTriscuits 9oz	
##		-2.12160260
##	ProductWelch's Grape Jelly	
##		-2.81797075
##	ProductWheat Thins 8oz	
##		-2.13069351
##	StoreCentral Market	
##		-0.57338651
##	StoreCVS	
##		0.19311241
##	StoreFiesta	
##		-0.70323198
##	StoreFresh Plus	
##		-0.03616437
##	StoreH-E-B	
##		-0.64595932
##	StoreKroger	
##		-0.70331815
##	StoreKroger Fresh Fare	
##		-0.90177969
##	StoreNatural Grocers	
##		-0.08117985
##	StoreTarget	
##		-0.37336967
##	StoreWalgreens	
##		0.21548328
##	StoreWalmart	
##		-0.99254892
##	StoreWheatsville Food Co-Op	
##		0.29029303
##	StoreWhole Foods	
##		0.36415850

The two stores seem to charge the lowest prices when comparing the same product are Kroger Fresh Fare and Walmart. The two stores that seem to charge the highest prices when comparing the same product are Wheatsville Food Co-Op and Whole Foods.

Part E.

Knowing that H-E-B's coefficient is approximately -0.646 and Central Market's coefficient is approximately -0.573, we can say that the average price difference between Central Market and H-E-B is small (about 7 cents), while also noting that there is a huge overlap in both confidence intervals. Therefore, we can say Central Market charges a similar amount to H-E-B for the same product.

Part F.

```
##                (Intercept)
##                5.61626393
##                Product12 Pack Sprite
##                -0.01833322
##                ProductAlmond milk
##                -2.11397813
##                ProductBanana $/lb
##                -4.90809699
## ProductBlue Bell Vanilla Ice Cream 16 oz
##                -2.90774621
##                ProductCampbells Chicken noodle
##                -3.37297700
##                ProductCarton of eggs
##                -2.97368523
##                ProductCinnamon Toast Crunch 1lb
##                -1.19525160
##                ProductEl Milagros Tortilla Chips
##                -1.99991217
##                ProductFrosted Flakes 1 lb
##                -1.45025231
##                ProductGold Medal Flour 5 lb
##                -2.09917625
##                ProductGood Flow Honey 16 oz
##                1.05624929
##                ProductGranny Smith Apple $/lb
##                -3.74809689
##                ProductGreek Yogurt
##                -3.91708654
##                ProductHigh Brew Black Coffee
##                -2.82308850
##                ProductHoney Nut Cheerios
##                -1.69470259
##                ProductHorizon 2% Milk Carton
##                -1.07368514
##                ProductImperial Sugar
##                -2.41570236
##                ProductIodized Salt
##                -3.83801272
##                ProductJIF Peanut butter
##                -2.74837249
##                ProductJustin's almond butter
##                6.85910402
##                ProductKind Oats and Honey Bar
##                -1.68695395
```



```

##          ProductLa Croix Box
##          -0.98097742
##      ProductLand o Lakes Half & Half
##          -3.17021004
##          ProductLucky Charms 1 lb
##          -1.70025196
##          ProductMoms Tomato Sauce
##          1.49910623
##      ProductNatures Own Whole Wheat Bread
##          -2.47081269
##          ProductNavel Orange
##          -3.90518351
##          ProductNut Thins 4.25 oz
##          -2.42089276
##          ProductOriginal ramen
##          -4.97932196
##      ProductPremium Saltine Crackers 1 lb
##          -2.24717549
##          ProductProgress Chicken Noodle Soup
##          -3.02351669
##          ProductSan Pellegrino 25.3 floz
##          -3.52354212
##          ProductSkinny Pop
##          -1.95282880
##          ProductSmart Water 23.7 fl oz
##          -3.73465424
##          ProductStacy's Pita Chips
##          -1.67865112
##          ProductTostitos Bag
##          -1.64175580
##          ProductTriscuits 9oz
##          -2.29216210
##          ProductWelch's Grape Jelly
##          -3.00914839
##          ProductWheat Thins 8oz
##          -2.30125288
##          Income10K
##          -0.01408973

```

The sign of the Income10K coefficient, which is negative, so this means that when the average income increases, the price of items decreases. By the linear model trend, this means that poorer ZIP codes will usually be paying more for the same product, on average.

```

## # Standardization method: refit
##
## Parameter | Std. Coef. |          95% CI
## -----
## Income10K |      -0.03 | [-0.07, 0.01]

```

A one-standard deviation increase in the income of a ZIP code seems to be associated with a -0.03 standard-deviation change in the price that consumers in that ZIP code expect to pay for the same product.

Problem 3 - redlining

A. ZIP codes with a higher percentage of minority residents tend to have more FAIR policies per 100 housing units

TRUE: With Figure A1, we can see the model_A has a R-Squared value of 0.5164, which shows a positive, linear trend of FAIR Policies per 100 Housing Units increasing when the percentage of minority residents increase. We also see that the 95% confidence interval for the percentage of minorities is (0.009, 0.018), which doesn't contain 0 and is only positive, so the statement is also statistically significant while being true.

B. The evidence suggests an interaction effect between minority percentage and the age of the housing stock in the way that these two variables are related to the number of FAIR policies in a ZIP code.

UNDECIDABLE: With Figure B1, model_B has a R-Square value of 0.0609, showing that the percentage of minority students almost has no correlation to the housing age. However, correlation doesn't imply interaction and either can be true without the other. So this question is undecidable.

C. The relationship between minority percentage and number of FAIR policies per 100 housing units is stronger in high-fire-risk ZIP codes than in low-fire-risk ZIP codes

FALSE: The regression model model_C shows that the interaction between minority percentage and number of FAIR policies per 100 housing units is -0.001 weaker in low-fire-risk ZIP codes, however, the confidence interval is (-0.012, 0.01), which contains zero. This means that there is no significant relationship between minority percentage and number of FAIR policies per 100 housing units in high-fire-risk ZIP codes compared to low-fire-risk ZIP codes, so the statement is false.

D. Even without controlling for any other variables, income "explains away" all the association between minority percentage and FAIR policy uptake.

FALSE: We can see that the coefficient for minority percentage in model_A where the relationship over FAIR policies per 100 housing units vs. minority percentage was 0.014. Now when they also controlled for income in model_D2, the minority percentage coefficient still remained at 0.01, which is very similar to model_A. Since the coefficients are so similar when income is and isn't controlled for, this means that income isn't a factor that simply "explains away" all the association between minority percentage and FAIR policy uptake. Note: both the 95% CI for each model's (A and D2) minority coefficient didn't contain zero, so we can explain this statement by comparing their coefficients directly.

E. Minority percentage and number of FAIR policies are still associated at the ZIP code level, even after controlling for income, fire risk, and housing age.

TRUE: Even after controlling for income, fire risk, and housing age, we can still see that the coefficient for minority percentage is 0.008 with the 95% confidence interval being (0.003, 0.014), which means that it still has an association (no matter it being small) with the number of FAIR policies at the ZIP code level.