

Stats & Inferencing Homework #6

Ali Muhammed Asad

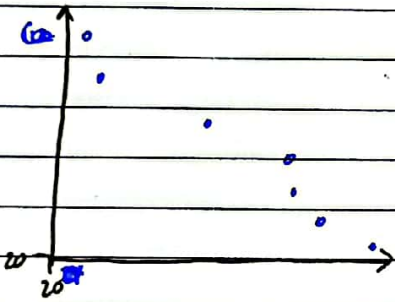
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P12.1)	X	4	6	7	11	14	17	21	$\Sigma x = 80$
	Y	18	12	13	8	7	7	4	$\Sigma y = 69$
	x^2	16	36	49	121	196	289	441	$\Sigma x^2 = 1148$
	y^2	324	144	169	64	49	49	16	$\Sigma y^2 = 815$
	xy	72	72	91	88	98	119	84	$\Sigma xy = 624$

$$PPMCC = \frac{\Sigma xy - \frac{1}{n}(\Sigma x \Sigma y)}{\sqrt{(\Sigma x^2 - \frac{(\Sigma x)^2}{n})(\Sigma y^2 - \frac{(\Sigma y)^2}{n})}} = \frac{624 - \frac{1}{7}(80 \times 69)}{\sqrt{(1148 - \frac{(80)^2}{7})(815 - \frac{(69)^2}{7})}}$$

PPMCC: $r = -0.9270$

P12.7)	x	140	119	103	91	65	29	24
	y	25	29	46	70	88	112	128



→ A simple scatter plot (imagine values please too small space today)

$$\Sigma x = 571 \quad \Sigma y = 498 \quad n = 7$$

$$\Sigma x^2 = 58293 \quad \Sigma xy = 30099$$

$$SS_{xy} = \Sigma xy - \frac{1}{n}(\Sigma x \Sigma y) = -1052.04$$

$$SS_{xx} = \Sigma x^2 - \frac{1}{n}(\Sigma x)^2 = 11716$$

$$b_1 = SS_{xy} / SS_{xx} = -0.8982$$

$$b_0 = \frac{1}{n} \Sigma y - b_1 \left(\frac{1}{n} \Sigma x \right) = 144.414$$

$$\hat{y} = 144.414 - 0.8982x$$

P12.15) Residuals for data provided

x	140	119	103	91	65	29	24	$\Sigma x = 571$
y	25	29	46	70	88	112	128	$\Sigma y = 498$

$$\hat{y} = 144.414 - 0.8982x$$

Then for values of x we get following predicted values:

18.6597, 37.523, 51.895, 62.674, 86.028, 118.365, 122.856

Our Residuals are these $y - \hat{y} =$

6.3403, -8.5229, -5.895, 7.326, 1.972, -6.3648, 5.1439

P12.19) $\hat{y} = 50.506 - 1.646x$ $n = 6$

x	5	7	11	12	19	25	$\sum x = 79$	$\sum x^2 = 1325$
y	44	38	32	24	22	10	$\sum y = 173$	$\sum xy = 1809$

Our predicted values are:

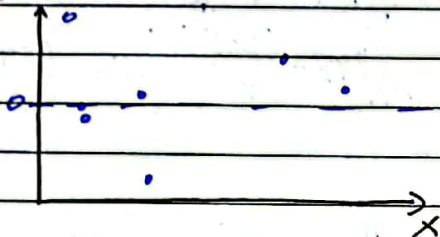
42.276, 38.984, 32.400, 30.754, 19.232, 9.356

Residuals:

4.724, -0.984, -0.400, -6.754, 2.768, 0.644

$\sum (y - \hat{y}) = -0.002$ ~~no apparent violations~~

Residuals



No apparent violations.

P12.25) Determine SSE & Se for 12.7

6 ~~error~~ $\sum (y - \hat{y})^2 = SSE = 272.12$

$Se = \sqrt{\frac{272.12}{7-2}} = 7.3773$

6 out of 7 are within $\pm 1Se$

all 7 out of 7 are within $\pm 2Se$

P12.33) r^2 for P12.25 (12.27) $\sum y^2 = 45145$

$SS_{yy} = 45145 - \frac{1}{7}(498)^2 = 9724.9$

$r^2 = \frac{b_1^2 SS_{xx}}{SS_{yy}} = 0.972$

The high value of r^2 shows that the predictor accounts for most of the variability of the dependent variable. 97.2% of variability is explained by variations leaving only 2.8% unaccounted for.

12.39) Slope of regression line for P12.7 $\alpha = 0.01$

$b_1 = -0.8982$ $Se = 7.3773$ $SS_{xx} = 1716$

$Sb = \frac{7.3773}{\sqrt{1716}} = 0.0682$ $t = \frac{-0.8982 - 0}{0.0682} = -13.179$

~~reject~~ $t_{\alpha/2, n-2} = \pm 4.0321$

$t < t_{\alpha/2} \Rightarrow \text{Reject } H_0!$

P12.45) 90% ~~CI~~ PI for y & P12.7 for $x=100$.

90% PI for $x=130$.

$$\alpha = 0.01$$

$$\alpha/2 = 0.005$$

$$t_{\alpha/2, n-2} = \pm 4.221 \quad \bar{y} = 2.015 \quad s_e = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x_0 - \bar{x})^2}{SS_{xx}}}$$

$$\bar{y} = 54.5895$$

$x=100$:

$$54.5895 - t \cdot 7.3773 \sqrt{\frac{1}{7} + \frac{(100 - 81.5314)^2}{SS_{xx}}} \leq E(y_{100}) \leq \dots$$

$$38.1973 \leq E(y_{100}) \leq 70.6817$$

$$x=130: \quad 4.5586 \leq E(y_{130}) \leq 59.8430$$

$$x=130: \quad 10.4145 \leq E(y_{130}) \leq 44.8698$$

For larger values of x , the difference between our interval is greater.