HW1 Solution

Problem 1

```
library(alr4)
data(UN11)
```

(a)

```
y = UN11$fertility
x = UN11$ppgdp
```

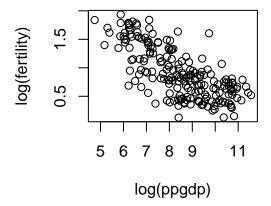
The response is fertility and the predictor is ppgdp.

(b)

The trend between fertility and the predictor is decreasing, but it's not linear. The decreasing rate is much larger when ppgdp have small values.

(c)

```
plot(log(x), log(y), xlab = 'log(ppgdp)', ylab = 'log(fertility)')
```



Yes, a simple linear regression model is plausible now.

Problem 2

```
data(Heights)
y = Heights$dheight
x = Heights$mheight
n = length(y)
```

(a)

```
plot(x, y, xlab = 'mheight', ylab = 'dheight')

19
29
29
55
60
65
70

mheight
```

Yes, a simple linear regression model is reasonable.

(b)

```
xbar = mean(x)
xbar

## [1] 62.4528
ybar = mean(y)
ybar
```

```
## [1] 63.75105
Sxx = sum((x - xbar)^2)
Syy = sum((y - ybar)^2)
Sxy = sum((x - xbar)*(y - ybar))
Sxx
## [1] 7620.907
Syy
## [1] 9288.616
Sxy
## [1] 4128.603
The answers are \bar{x}=62.4528, \ \bar{Y}=63.751052, \ S_{xx}=7620.907, \ S_{yy}=9288.616, \ S_{xy}=4128.603.
b1 = Sxy / Sxx
b0 = ybar - b1*xbar
b0
## [1] 29.91744
b1
## [1] 0.541747
plot(x, y, xlab = 'mheight', ylab = 'dheight')
abline(b0, b1, col = 2)
                              dheight
                                    65
                                    55
```

The answers are $b_0 = 29.91744$ and $b_1 = 0.541747$.

Problem 3

```
data(ftcollinstemp)
x = ftcollinstemp$fall
y = ftcollinstemp$winter
```

60

65

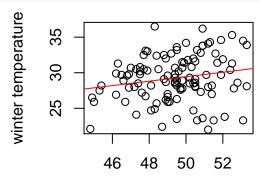
mheight

70

55

(a)

```
fit = lm(y ~ x)
plot(x, y, xlab = 'fall temperature', ylab = 'winter temperature')
abline(coef(fit), col = 2)
```



fall temperature

(b)

```
rxy = Sxy/sqrt(Sxx)/sqrt(Syy)
rxy
```

[1] 0.1926098

The answer is $r_{xy} = 0.1926098$.