

Homework #7

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib
The rpy2.ipython extension is already loaded. To reload it, use:
`%reload_ext rpy2.ipython`

The raw code for this IPython notebook is by default hidden for easier reading.

To toggle on/off the raw code, click [here](#).

11.6 ¶

Call:

```
lm(formula = y ~ x)
```

Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-25.400	-10.562	-2.713	6.575	30.133

Coefficients:

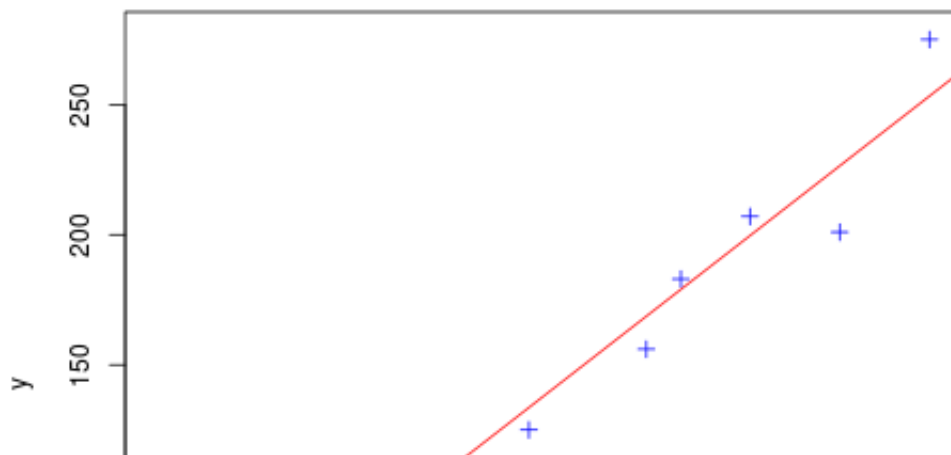
	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	3.6003	11.9602	0.301	0.771
x	2.0630	0.1581	13.045	1.13e-06 ***

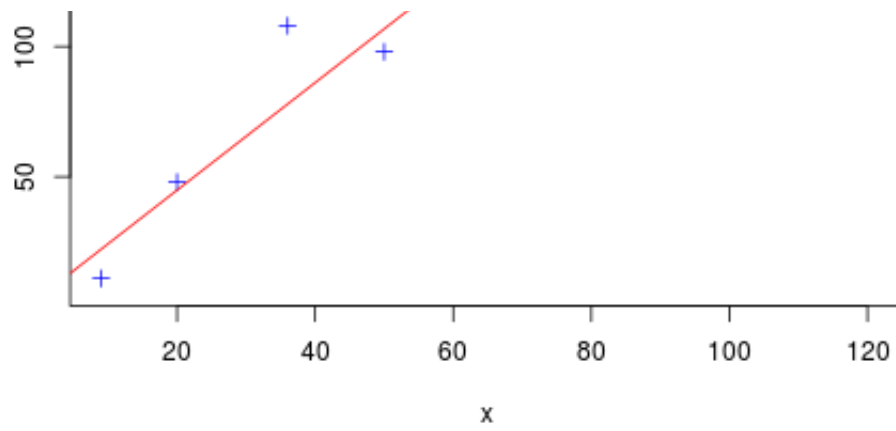
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 17.83 on 8 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.9551, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9495

F-statistic: 170.2 on 1 and 8 DF, p-value: 1.132e-06





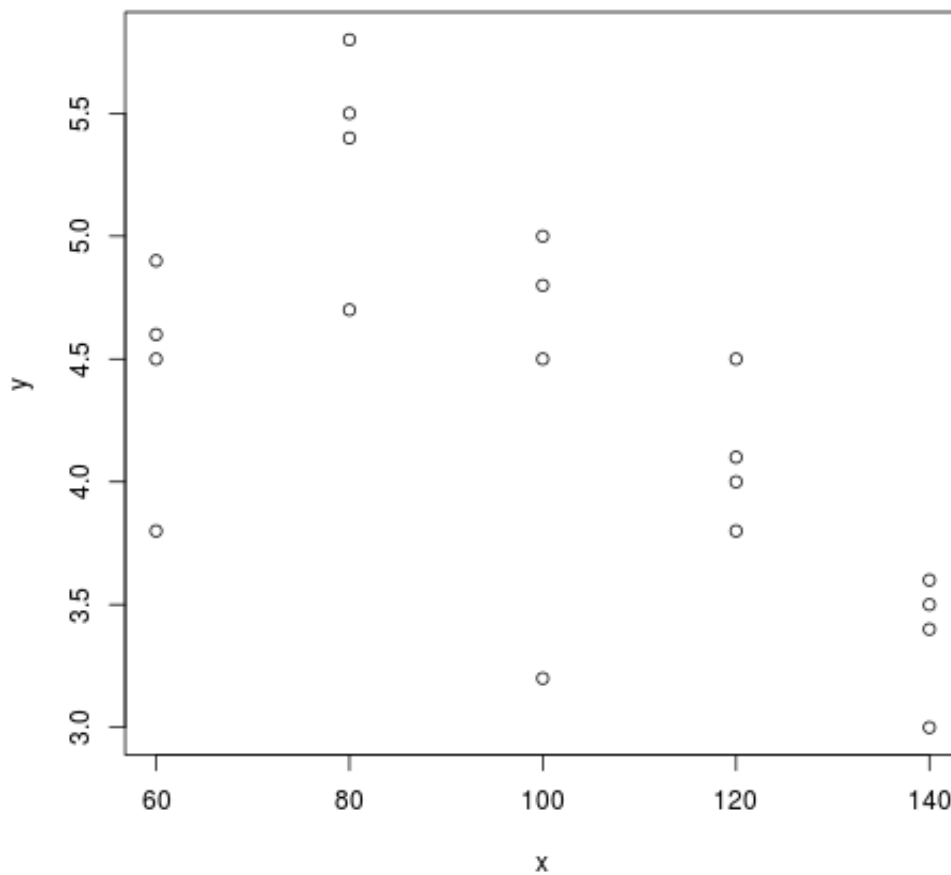
b.) Yes.

c.) 121.191

11.10

This is the standard deviation. Approximately 65% of observations will fall within this range from the mean

11.12(a)



b.) There are some outliers, but **no** they do not have high influence

11.13

Call:

```
lm(formula = y ~ x)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-1.21	-0.29	-0.02	0.48	1.13

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	6.030000	0.519543	11.61	8.62e-10 ***
x	-0.017000	0.004999	-3.40	0.00319 **

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.6324 on 18 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.3911, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3573

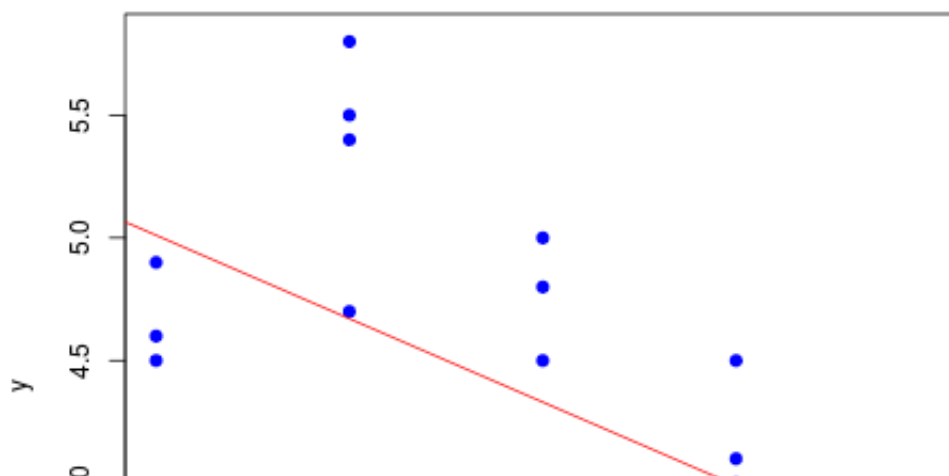
F-statistic: 11.56 on 1 and 18 DF, p-value: 0.003188

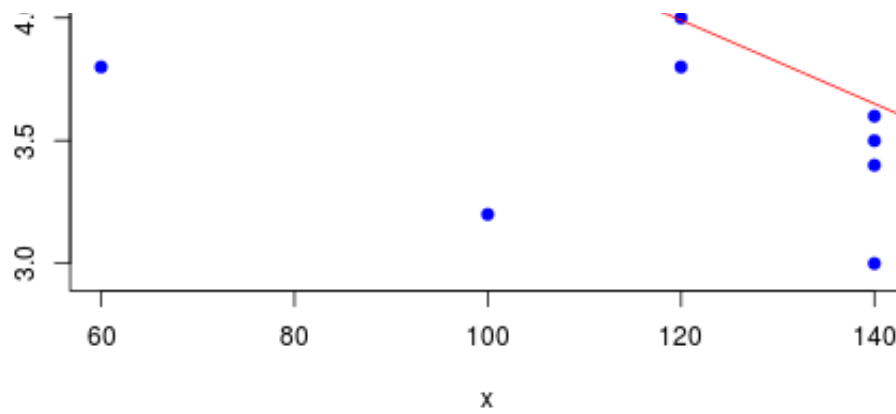
a.) The intercept is 6.0, and the slope is 0.0

b.) It indicates that there is almost zero correlation between the two, but if you really wanted to stretch the data, you might be able to say that there bit lifetime is negatively correlated with the speed of the drill

c.) hmmm... I have no idea. R does not have this output, and looking at the minitab data seems to suggest that the standard deviation is negative, which means nothing to me.

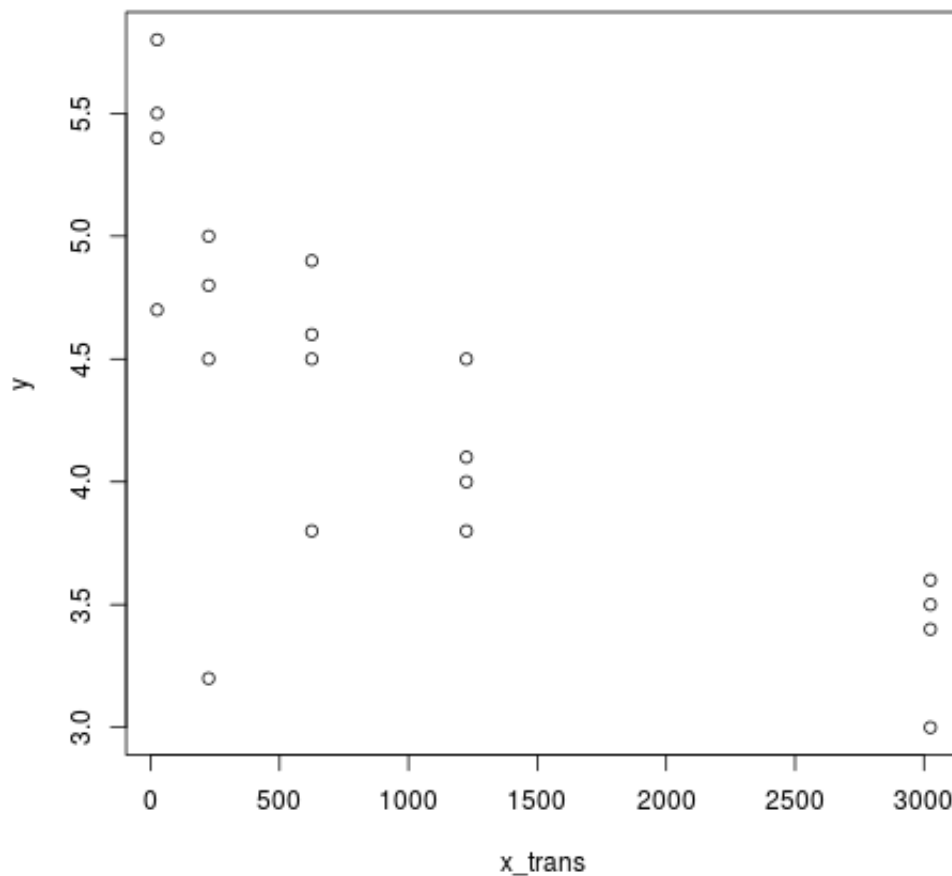
11.14(a)(b)





a.) [4.98, 4.64, 4.3, 3.96, -18.48]

b.) 80 and 100 are larger. 60 and 140 are smaller. It indicates a linear fit is not suitable



c.) Above, I squared and shifted the x variable. This leaves us with some slightly more linear looking data, but it is still not great.

11.60(a)(b)(d)

a.) I'm not sure what's been asked of us

b.) Looking at the data, the fit of the two lines is very similar, with the top analysis having a slightly better fit

d.) The y-intercept is slightly different

11.63

b.) The slope coeff is apparently 2.46, this is lower than expected and must be because of that one outlier with high influence. No the intercept is basically meaningless. The 95% confidence level is very wide, and even then with that one outlier messing everything up, I would not take it too seriously.