

Given the following predictors and the output variable:

```
y: 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
pred1: 0 1 6 15 18 24 26 33 37 42 49
pred2: 1 -3 5 15 22 27 28 35 30 38 49
pred3: 0.00 1.58 1.82 1.97 2.09 2.18 2.26 2.33 2.40 2.45 2.51
pred4: -5 48 194 443 798 1246 1799 2446 3196 4048 4995
```

[i] generate the scatter plots for all predictors and comment on their relationship with the output variable

[ii] calculate the coefficients and R^2 values for the simple linear regressions for all predictors. Comment the coefficients and R^2 values. Propose a first step for the forward selection.

[iii] on the simple linear regressions, test a non-linear option. Justify your choice of non-linear function. Generate the evaluation plots for all models.

[iv] comment the following multiple linear model

Call:

```
lm(formula = y ~ pred1 + pred2 + pred3 + pred4)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-4.0443	-0.6245	0.3889	0.8521	3.8189

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-0.237360	2.631506	-0.090	0.9311
pred1	1.613740	0.575488	2.804	0.0310 *
pred2	-0.134739	0.318304	-0.423	0.6868
pred3	5.372330	2.335277	2.301	0.0611 .
pred4	0.003363	0.002738	1.228	0.2653

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

Residual standard error: 2.621 on 6 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.9963, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9938

F-statistic: 398.7 on 4 and 6 DF, p-value: 2.101e-07

[v] investigate full forward selection

[vi] investigate full backward selection; comment on convergence

[vii] assess interactions between terms

[viii] consider an additional predictor

```
pred5: 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1
```

Answer (i) and (ii) wrt pred5; generate also the full linear model.

[ix] consider an additional predictor

```
Pred6: 2 0 0 0 2 1 3 1 3 1 1
```

Answer (i) and (ii) wrt pred5; generate also the full linear model. Try the forward and backward selection.

Look for interactions. Generate the best possible model for this data.