

(50 points) A real estate broker constructed a multiple linear regression model for house prices in his area using as explanatory variables size of a house, age of a house, lotsize and source of energy used to heat a house. He introduced the following variables:

- Price: sale price of a house (in \$1000)
- Size: size of a house (in 100 sq ft)
- Age: age of a house (in years)
- Lotsize: size of a lot (in 1000 sq ft)

There are three sources of energy: electricity, heating oil and natural gas. He coded this information as follows

- Gas = 1 if a house is heated by natural gas and Gas = 0 if not
- Oil = 1 if a house is heated by heating oil and Oil = 0 if not

Answer the questions below based on the Minitab output on the next page (some numbers are concealed and denoted by ①,②,...,etc).

Regression Analysis: Price versus hsize, oil, gas, age, lotsize

#### Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	SS	MS	F-Value	P-Value
Regression	①	④	⑥	⑧	0.000
Error	9	⑤	⑦		
Total	③	6230.24			

#### Model Summary

S	R-sq
4.71154	⑨

#### Coefficients

Term	Coef	SE Coef	T-Value	P-Value
Constant	-5.5	13.7	-0.40	0.696
hsize	4.143	0.517	8.01	0.000
oil	-10.79	3.07	-3.52	0.007
gas	2.67	4.23	0.63	0.544
age	0.143	0.610	0.23	0.820
lotsize	3.137	0.944	3.32	0.009

#### Regression Equation

Price = -5.5 + 4.143 hsize - 10.79 oil + 2.67 gas  
 + 0.143 age + 3.137 lotsize

- (a) What is the degree of freedom for sum of squares due to regression (SSR) in ① ?
- (b) What is sum of squared errors SSE in ⑤ (round to the 2nd decimal place)?
- (c) What is sum of squares due to regression (SSR) in ④ (round to the 2nd decimal place)?
- (d) What is the  $F$ -value in ⑧ (round to the 2nd decimal place)?
- (e) Calculate  $r^2$  in ⑨ and interpret it.
- (f) Is this **overall** multiple linear regression model **statistically significant** at  $\alpha = 0.05$  (state the hypothesis, rejection rule and your conclusion)
- (g) Identify and Interpret the estimated parameter of Gas and the estimated parameter of Oil.
- (h) For houses of the same characteristics, which energy source gives, on average, the highest estimated sale price? Which gives the lowest price?
- (i) Can you conclude at 1% level of significance that, all else equal, houses heated by oil sell for *less than* those heated by electricity (state hypothesis, rejection region and conclusion)?
- (j) Construct a 95% confidence interval for the difference in average prices of the houses heated by gas and those heated by electricity holding all other predictors constant.

$\alpha$	$z_{\alpha}$
0.01	2.33
0.05	1.645
0.025	1.960
0.005	2.575

Table entry for  $p$  and  $C$  is the critical value  $t^*$  with probability  $p$  lying to its right and probability  $C$  lying between  $-t^*$  and  $t^*$ .

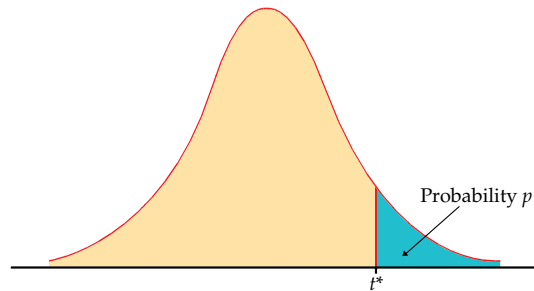


TABLE D											
t distribution critical values											
df	Upper-tail probability $p$										
	.25	.20	.15	.10	.05	.025	.02	.01	.005	.0025	.001
1	1.000	1.376	1.963	3.078	6.314	12.71	15.89	31.82	63.66	127.3	318.3
2	0.816	1.061	1.386	1.886	2.920	4.303	4.849	6.965	9.925	14.09	22.33
3	0.765	0.978	1.250	1.638	2.353	3.182	3.482	4.541	5.841	7.453	10.21
4	0.741	0.941	1.190	1.533	2.132	2.776	2.999	3.747	4.604	5.598	7.173
5	0.727	0.920	1.156	1.476	2.015	2.571	2.757	3.365	4.032	4.773	5.893
6	0.718	0.906	1.134	1.440	1.943	2.447	2.612	3.143	3.707	4.317	5.208
7	0.711	0.896	1.119	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.517	2.998	3.499	4.029	4.785
8	0.706	0.889	1.108	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.449	2.896	3.355	3.833	4.501
9	0.703	0.883	1.100	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.398	2.821	3.250	3.690	4.297
10	0.700	0.879	1.093	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.359	2.764	3.169	3.581	4.144
11	0.697	0.876	1.088	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.328	2.718	3.106	3.497	4.025
12	0.695	0.873	1.083	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.303	2.681	3.055	3.428	3.930
13	0.694	0.870	1.079	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.282	2.650	3.012	3.372	3.852
14	0.692	0.868	1.076	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.264	2.624	2.977	3.326	3.787
15	0.691	0.866	1.074	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.249	2.602	2.947	3.286	3.733
16	0.690	0.865	1.071	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.235	2.583	2.921	3.252	3.686
17	0.689	0.863	1.069	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.224	2.567	2.898	3.222	3.646
18	0.688	0.862	1.067	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.214	2.552	2.878	3.197	3.611
19	0.688	0.861	1.066	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.205	2.539	2.861	3.174	3.579
20	0.687	0.860	1.064	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.197	2.528	2.845	3.153	3.552
21	0.686	0.859	1.063	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.189	2.518	2.831	3.135	3.527
22	0.686	0.858	1.061	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.183	2.508	2.819	3.119	3.505
23	0.685	0.858	1.060	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.177	2.500	2.807	3.104	3.485
24	0.685	0.857	1.059	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.172	2.492	2.797	3.091	3.467
25	0.684	0.856	1.058	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.167	2.485	2.787	3.078	3.450
26	0.684	0.856	1.058	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.162	2.479	2.779	3.067	3.435
27	0.684	0.855	1.057	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.158	2.473	2.771	3.057	3.421
28	0.683	0.855	1.056	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.154	2.467	2.763	3.047	3.408
29	0.683	0.854	1.055	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.150	2.462	2.756	3.038	3.396
30	0.683	0.854	1.055	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.147	2.457	2.750	3.030	3.385
40	0.681	0.851	1.050	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.123	2.423	2.704	2.971	3.307
50	0.679	0.849	1.047	1.299	1.676	2.009	2.109	2.403	2.678	2.937	3.261
60	0.679	0.848	1.045	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.099	2.390	2.660	2.915	3.232
80	0.678	0.846	1.043	1.292	1.664	1.990	2.088	2.374	2.639	2.887	3.195
100	0.677	0.845	1.042	1.290	1.660	1.984	2.081	2.364	2.626	2.871	3.174
1000	0.675	0.842	1.037	1.282	1.646	1.962	2.056	2.330	2.581	2.813	3.098
$z^*$	0.674	0.841	1.036	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.054	2.326	2.576	2.807	3.091
Confidence level $C$											
	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	95%	96%	98%	99%	99.5%	99.8%