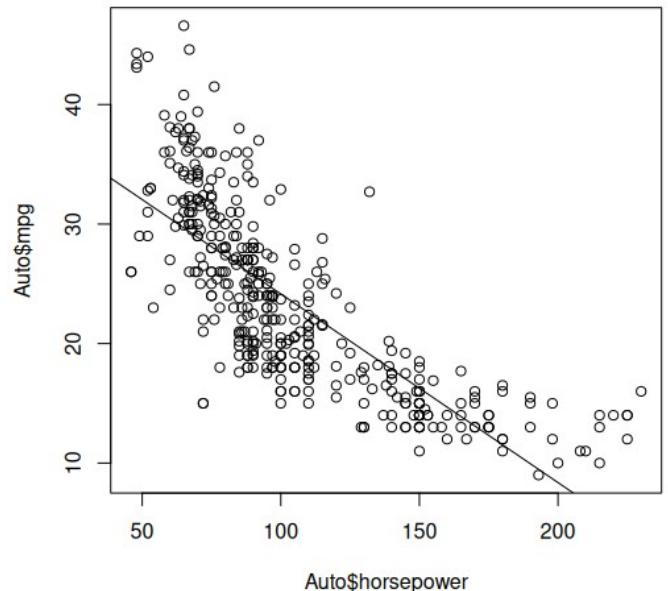


Question 8:

b) I plotted the predictor on the x-axis and the response on the y-axis. Here is the resulting plot:

```
# b)
```

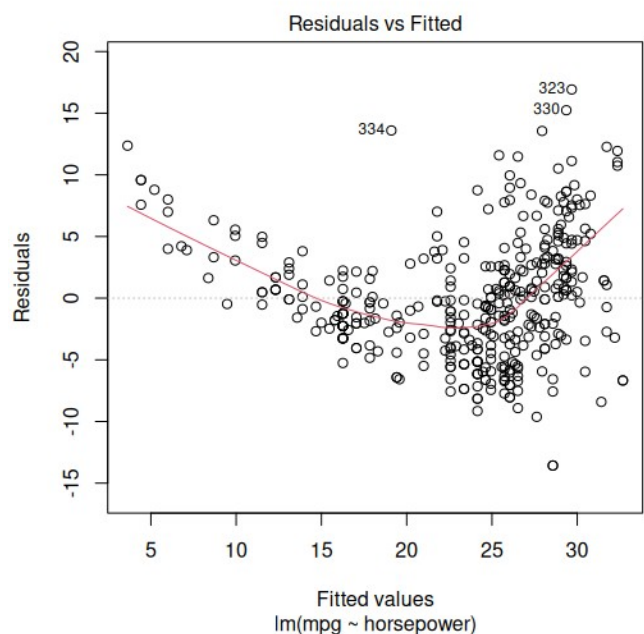
```
plot(Auto$horsepower, Auto$mpg, abline(model))
```



c) Here is the resulting plot of the residuals of the least squared fit. This doesn't look very great. As we increase along the x-axis in this plot, the residuals get much more spread out. We would

theoretically like this to remain roughly consistent,

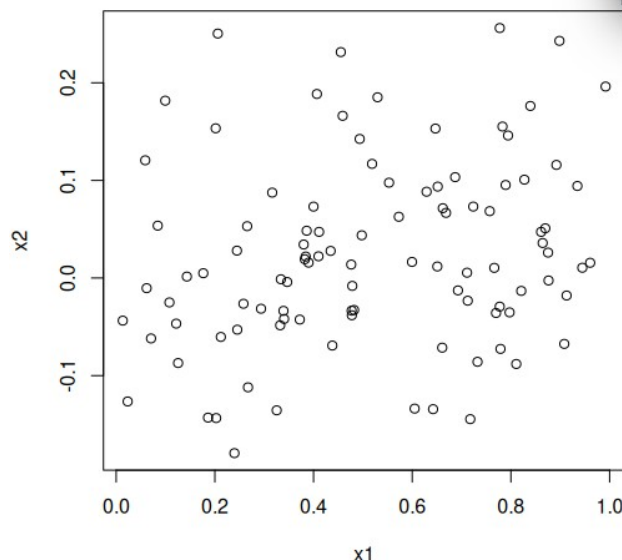
however in this case it seems as if a linear model would not be the best fit



Question 14:

a) $y = 2 + 2 \cdot x_1 + .3 \cdot x_2$: $B_0 = 2$, $B_1 = 2$, $B_2 = .3$

b) The correlation is $\text{Cor}(x_1, x_2) = .226$.
Plot:



c) $B_0 = 2.13$
 $B_1 = 1.75$
 $B_2 = .74$

These are roughly fairly close to the true B values. The B_2 value is pretty off

We can reject the null that B_0 and $B_1 = 0$, as we have very low p-values. We cannot reject the null $B_2 = 0$, since we have a p-value of .52

```
Call:
lm(formula = y ~ x1 + x2)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2.8311 -0.7273 -0.0537  0.6338  2.3359

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)   2.1305     0.2319   9.188 7.61e-15 ***
x1             1.7589     0.4072   4.319 3.79e-05 ***
x2             0.7397     1.1337   0.652  0.516
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 1.056 on 97 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.1811,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.1642
F-statistic: 10.73 on 2 and 97 DF,  p-value: 6.191e-05
```

d) The R^2 is slightly worse than model with x_1 and x_2 . Both the intercept and B_1 coefficients are both statistically significant

```
Call:
lm(formula = y ~ x1)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2.87789 -0.68357 -0.07517  0.61429  2.40388

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)   2.1172     0.2303   9.193 6.83e-15 ***
x1             1.8190     0.3955   4.599 1.27e-05 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 1.053 on 98 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.1775,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.1691
F-statistic: 21.15 on 1 and 98 DF,  p-value: 1.27e-05
```

e) The R^2 is not very good for this model, and B_2 is not statistically significant, as we have a very high p-value. This model is not great at all.

```
Call:
lm(formula = y ~ x2)

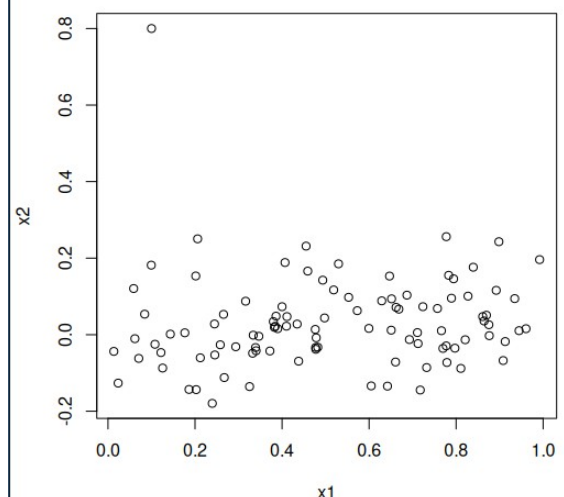
Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-3.04598 -0.74058 -0.03127  0.71168  2.99145

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  3.0146     0.1183   25.48  <2e-16 ***
x2           1.8470     1.1997    1.54   0.127
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 1.147 on 98 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.02361,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.01365
F-statistic: 2.37 on 1 and 98 DF,  p-value: 0.1269
```

f) These results do not contradict each other, B_2 is not statistically significant in all instances. The B_1 coefficient has been the closest to the actual value and has performed best in the linear model

g) The B_2 coefficient now becomes statistically significant in all the models where it is used. Interestingly, in the model with x_1 and x_2 , the estimates for the coefficient are now very different from the actual values, but the models seem to fit a lot better than what they did before adding the point. The new point is definitely an outlier to the rest of the set for the x_2 model, and it has a lot of pull on the linear model fit that only uses x_2 .



```
Call:
lm(formula = y ~ x1 + x2)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2.72638 -0.68667 -0.04457  0.66586  2.30250

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  2.2297     0.2318   9.618 8.16e-16 ***
x1           1.5254     0.4007   3.807 0.000245 ***
x2           2.3564     0.8785   2.682 0.008583 **
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 1.077 on 98 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.1927,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.1763
F-statistic: 11.7 on 2 and 98 DF,  p-value: 2.778e-05
```