

## STATS 500 - Homework 1

Due in class Wed, September 20

### 1. Chapter 1, problem 2 (page 12)

The dataset `uswages` is drawn as a sample from the Current Population Survey in 1988. Make a numerical and graphical summary of the data, commenting on any features that you find interesting. Limit the output you present to a quantity that a busy reader would find sufficient to get a basic understanding of the data.

#### Hints:

- After you install R (if it is not already installed on the system you are using) and the `faraway` package, you can type `library(faraway)` to load the package, `data(uswages)` to load the data, and `attach(uswages)` to be able to use variable names directly.
- Type `help(uswages)` to read a description of the variables.
- Useful R functions for this homework: `data()`, `summary()`, `hist()`, `plot()`.
- Do NOT include the output of `plot(uswages)`: it has too many meaningless plots. Rather, select a few plots that you can comment on.
- To plot a scatter plot of two variables, use `plot(educ, wage)`. To get side-by-side boxplots, use `plot(factor(educ), wage)`.
- You can always type `help(subject)` to get detailed help on the `subject`, e.g. `help(plot)`. Or you can type `help.start()` to get interactive help with a search engine.

**Solutions for this problem should be no more than 3 pages.**

2. Determine which of the following models for the dependency of  $y$  on  $x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_p)$  are linear models according to the definitions in class. If they are not linear models, determine if there are transformations that could be applied to make them linear models – if this is the case, be explicit about the transformations and the (unknown) parameters in this transformed model.

- (a)  $x = x_1$  and  $f(x) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \sin(x_1)$ .
- (b)  $x = x_1$  and  $f(x) = \beta_1 e^{\beta_2 x_1}$ .
- (c)  $x = x_1$  and  $f(x) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 e^{\beta_2 x_1}$ .
- (d)  $x = (x_1, x_2)$  and  $f(x) = \beta_1 e^{\beta_2 x_1} + \beta_3 x_2$ .
- (e)  $x = (x_1, x_2)$  and  $f(x) = \beta_1 e^{\beta_2 x_1} x_2^{\beta_3}$ .