

1. Select the intercept-only models, if any:

1/12 ☐ A  $y=b_0+b_1x$

0/12 ☐ B  $y=b_0+b_1x_1+b_2x_2$

10/12 ☒ C  $\ln(y)=b_0$

0/12 ☐ D  $y=e^{(b_1x)}$

1/12 ☐ E I do not know

2. The interpretation of adjusted  $R^2$  for multiple linear regression is the same as the interpretation of  $R^2$  for simple linear regression.

5/12 ☐ A True

7/12 ☒ B False

0/12 ☐ C I do not know

3. Which one is observable ("visible")?

10/12 ☒ A  $e$  (residuals)

1/12 ☐ B  $\varepsilon$  (regression error)

0/12 ☐ C neither

1/12 ☐ D I do not know

4. The estimation of  $\beta$  is distributed as:

0/12 ☐ A  $b \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$

2/12 ☐ B  $b \sim N(\beta, \sigma^2)$

7/12 ☒ C  $b \sim N(\beta, \sigma^2(X^T X)^{-1})$

1/12 ☐ D It does not have distribution

2/12 ☐ E I do not know

5. How many parameters are estimated by OLS in the case of simple linear regression?

3/12 ☐ A 1

7/12 ☐ B 2

2/12 ☒ C 3

0/12 ☐ D I do not know

6. Estimation of  $e$  (residuals) is distributed as:

6/12 ☐ A  $e \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$

5/12 ☒ B  $e \sim N(0, \sigma^2 M)$  ( $M$  is a matrix)

1/12 ☐ C It does not have distribution

0/12 ☐ D I do not know

7.  $b$  parameters can be computed using only

9/12 ☐ A OLS

0/12 ☐ B ML

3/12 ☒ C Neither

0/12 ☐ D I do not know

8. In the case of multiple linear regression

3/12 ☒ A  $\text{adj } R^2 < 1$  (always)

9/12 ☐ B  $\text{adj } R^2 \leq 1$  (always)

0/12 ☐ C I do not know

9.  $b =$

10/12 ☒ A  $(X'X)^{-1}X'Y$

2/12 ☐ B  $(X'X)^{-1}Y'X$

0/12 ☐ C  $(Y'X)^{-1}Y'X$

0/12 ☐ D I do not know

10. The total sum of squares equals

12/12 ☒ A  $\text{Sum}((y - \text{mean}(y))^2)$

0/12 ☐ B  $\text{Sum}((\hat{y} - \text{mean}(y))^2)$

0/12 ☐ C  $\text{Sum}((y - \hat{y})^2)$

0/12 ☐ D I do not know

11. The regression sum of squares equals

- 1/12 ☐ A  $\text{Sum}((y - \text{mean}(y))^2)$   
7/12 ☒ B  $\text{Sum}((y_{\text{hat}} - \text{mean}(y))^2)$   
4/12 ☐ C  $\text{Sum}((y - y_{\text{hat}})^2)$   
0/12 ☐ D I do not know

12. If RSS is the regression sum of squares and ESS is the error sum of squares then

- 7/12 ☒ A  $R^2 = 1 - \text{ESS}/\text{TSS}$   
4/12 ☐ B  $R^2 = \text{ESS}/\text{TSS}$   
1/12 ☐ C  $R^2 = \text{ESS}/\text{RSS}$   
0/12 ☐ D I do not know

13. Multicollinearity occurs when

- 10/12 ☒ A  $\text{rank}(X) < m$  ( $m$  is the number of explanatory variables)  
0/12 ☐ B  $\text{var}(\epsilon) = \sigma^2 I$   
0/12 ☐ C  $E(\epsilon) = 0$   
1/12 ☐ D  $\text{cov}(\epsilon_i, \epsilon_j) = \text{const}$   
1/12 ☐ E I do not know

14. In simple linear regression model response variable ( $y$ ) can be

- 0/12 ☐ A binary  
0/12 ☐ B categorical  
12/12 ☒ C numeric  
0/12 ☐ D ordinal  
0/12 ☐ E I do not know

15. In a simple linear regression model, explanatory variables can be

- 0/12 ☐ A binary  
0/12 ☐ B categorical  
7/12 ☐ C numeric  
0/12 ☐ D ordinal  
0/12 ☐ E I do not know  
5/12 ☒ F all answers are correct  
0/12 ☐ G Neither

**16.** If  $A$  is a matrix,  $X$  is the vector of random variables, then  $\text{var}(AX) =$

5/12 **A**  $A' \text{var}(X) A$

4/12 **B**  $A^2 \text{var}(X)$

1/12 **C**  $\text{var}(x)$

0/12 **D** Can not be calculated

2/12 **E** I do not know

**17.** Which of the answers can be used to conclude about the significance of variables (if any)?

8/12 **A**  $t$  values

0/12 **B** Estimated coefficients (only)

4/12 **C** SE of estimated coefficients (only)

0/12 **D** I do not know