

Lab 3 STAT 151A

Data Table

X	Y	$X_i Y_i$	X_i^2	\hat{Y}_i	$E_i = Y_i - \hat{Y}_i$	E_i^2
5	3.5	17.5	25	3.539048	-0.03904762	0.0015247166
6	3.8	22.8	36	3.750476	0.04952381	0.0024526077
3	3.1	9.3	9	3.116190	-0.01619048	0.0002621315
7	4	28	49	3.961905	0.03809524	0.0014512472
4	3.2	12.8	16	3.327619	-0.12761905	0.0162866213
2	3	6	4	2.904762	0.09523810	0.0090702948

Lab 4 STAT 151A

Step ①: We have the data table and numerical result from Lab 3
in the first page

$$A = 2.481905, \quad b = 0.2114286$$

$$SSR = 0.03104762, \quad RMS = 0.007761905$$

$$t = 10.03919, \quad \bar{Y} = 3.433$$

Step ②: ANOVA Table

Source of Variation	Sum of Squares	Degree of Freedom	Mean Square	F
Regression	RegSS = 0.7822857	1	RegMS = 0.7822857	F = 100.7853
Residual	RSS = 0.03104762	4	RMS = 0.007761905	
Total	TSS = 0.8133	5		

Step ③:

$$RegSS = \sum_{i=1}^6 [\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y}]^2 = \sum_{i=1}^6 [\hat{Y}_i - 3.433]^2 = 0.7822857$$

$$RSS = \sum_{i=1}^6 [Y_i - \hat{Y}_i]^2 = 0.03104762$$

$$TSS = \sum_{i=1}^6 [Y_i - \bar{Y}]^2 = 0.8133$$

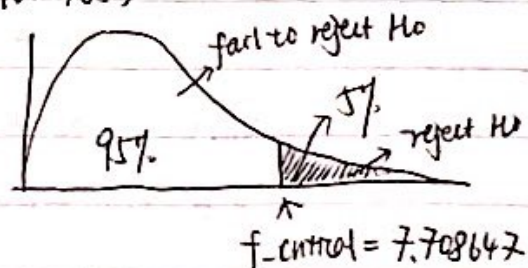
$$RegMS = \frac{RegSS}{1} = RegSS = 0.7822857$$

$$RMS = \frac{RSS}{6-2} = \frac{RSS}{4} = \frac{0.03104762}{4} = 0.007761905$$

$$F = \frac{RegMS}{RMS} = \frac{0.7822857}{0.007761905} = 100.7853$$

Step ④:

$$F = \frac{RegMS_{df=1}}{RMS_{df=4}} \sim F_{1,4}$$



By R, $F\text{-critical } \alpha = 0.05 = 7.708647$

Step ⑤:

Since $F = 100.7853$, $\Rightarrow F > F\text{-critical}$

\Rightarrow We reject the null hypothesis that there is no linear relationship and conclude that there is a linear relationship between # of hours of study in (explanatory variable)

(response variable)
a student life and his/her GPA.

step ⑥: Yes, there is a linear relationship.

$$R^2 = \frac{\text{RegSS}}{\text{TSS}} = 1 - \frac{\text{RSS}}{\text{TSS}} = 1 - \frac{0.03104762}{0.815333} = 0.9618267$$

Since R^2 ^(0.96) explains the proportion of variability in the response that can be explained by the Model, 96% of the variation in the response variable can be attributed to the explanatory variable, 4% of the variation in the response variable can be attributed to other variables.

step ⑦: Yes, did this with t-test and obtained the same conclusion

step ⑧: Proof: $F = t^2$ where $t = \frac{B}{\sqrt{\frac{\text{RSS}}{S_{xx}}}}$

$$F = \frac{\text{RegMS}}{\text{RMS}} = \frac{\text{RegSS}/1}{\text{RSS}/n-2} = \frac{\text{RegSS}}{\text{RSS}/n-2} = \frac{\text{RegSS}}{\text{RSS}} \cdot (n-2)$$

$$= \frac{\text{RegSS}}{\text{RMS}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{Since RegSS} = \sum_{i=1}^n [(\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})^2] = \sum_{i=1}^n [(A + BX - (A + B\bar{X}))^2] \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \hat{Y} = A + BX \\ \bar{Y} = A + B\bar{X} \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n [A + BX - A - B\bar{X}]^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n [BX - B\bar{X}]^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n B^2 (X - \bar{X})^2 = B^2 \sum_{i=1}^n (X - \bar{X})^2 \quad (B \text{ is constant})$$

$$= B^2 \cdot S_{xx} \quad (S_{xx} = \sum_{i=1}^n (X - \bar{X})^2)$$

$$\therefore F = \frac{B^2 S_{xx}}{\text{RMS}} = \left(\frac{B}{\sqrt{\frac{\text{RSS}}{S_{xx}}}} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{B}{\sqrt{\frac{\text{RSS}}{S_{xx}}}} \right)^2 = t^2$$

Thus prove $F = t^2$ \square

STAT151A-Lab4

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```
x = c(5,6,3,7,4,2)
y = c(3.5,3.8,3.1,4,3.2,3)
x_bar = mean(x)
x_bar

## [1] 4.5

y_bar = mean(y)
y_bar

## [1] 3.433333
X_iY_i = x * y
X_iY_i

## [1] 17.5 22.8 9.3 28.0 12.8 6.0
X_sqr = x ^ 2
X_sqr

## [1] 25 36 9 49 16 4
n = 6
sum(X_iY_i)

## [1] 96.4
sum(x^2)

## [1] 139
B = (sum(X_iY_i) - n*x_bar*y_bar) / (sum(x^2) - n*x_bar^2)
B

## [1] 0.2114286
A = y_bar - B*x_bar
A

## [1] 2.481905
y_hat <- A + B*x
y_hat

## [1] 3.539048 3.750476 3.116190 3.961905 3.327619 2.904762
E <- y - y_hat
E

## [1] -0.03904762 0.04952381 -0.01619048 0.03809524 -0.12761905 0.09523810
E_sqr = E^2
E_sqr

## [1] 0.0015247166 0.0024526077 0.0002621315 0.0014512472 0.0162866213
## [6] 0.0090702948
```

```

SSR = sum(E_sqr)
SSR

## [1] 0.03104762

RMS = SSR/4
RMS

## [1] 0.007761905

S_xx = sum(x^2) - 6*x_bar^2
S_xx

## [1] 17.5

t = B/(sqrt(RMS/S_xx))
t

## [1] 10.03919

TSS = sum((y - y_bar)^2)
TSS

## [1] 0.8133333

RSS = sum((y - y_hat)^2)
RSS

## [1] 0.03104762

RegSS = sum((y_hat - y_bar)^2)
RegSS

## [1] 0.7822857

RegMS = RegSS/1
RegMS

## [1] 0.7822857

RMS = RSS/4
RMS

## [1] 0.007761905

F_value = RegMS/RMS
F_value

## [1] 100.7853

F_critical = qf(0.95,1,4)
F_critical

## [1] 7.708647

R_sqr = 1- RSS/TSS
R_sqr

## [1] 0.9618267

```