ST5202 Tut5

Name:Zhu Xu User ID:E0337988 Matriculation ID:A0191344H 2019/4/17

Question 1:

```
a)
job = read.table(
'/Users/xuzhu/Desktop/Notes/Sem2/ST5202-Applied_Regression_Analysis/Tut/job_proficiency.txt')
colnames(job) = c('y', 'x1', 'x2', 'x3', 'x4')
fm = lm(log(y) \sim ., job)
fmfull = lm(log(y) - 1, job)
anova(fmfull, fm)
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: log(y) ~ 1
## Model 2: log(y) \sim x1 + x2 + x3 + x4
                    RSS Df Sum of Sq F
##
      Res.Df
                                                        Pr(>F)
           24 1.11873
## 1
           20 0.04977 4
## 2
                                 1.069 107.38 3.208e-13 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
                                           H_0: \beta_1 = \beta_2 = \beta_3 = \beta_4 = 0
                              H_a: \beta_1 \neq 0 \quad or \quad \beta_2 \neq 0 \quad or \quad \beta_3 \neq 0 \quad or \quad \beta_4 \neq 0
F^* = \frac{SSE(R) - SSE(F)}{df_R - df_F} / \frac{SSE(F)}{df_F} \sim F(4, 20)
Thus the rejection region is
```

$$(F(0.95; 4, 20), +\infty) \Rightarrow (2.866, +\infty)$$

 $F^* = 107.38 > 2.866$, therefore we reject H_0

```
c)
fm13 = lm(log(y) \sim x1 + x2 + I(x1^2) + I(x2^2) + x1 : x2, job)
step(fm13,
scope=list(lower=~1,upper=~x1+x2+I(x1^2)+I(x2^2)+x1:x2), direction='backward')
## Start: AIC=-85.63
## log(y) \sim x1 + x2 + I(x1^2) + I(x2^2) + x1:x2
##
            Df Sum of Sq
                            RSS
                                    AIC
##
## - I(x2^2) 1 0.032705 0.53619 -86.053
## <none>
                        0.50349 -85.627
## - I(x1^2) 1 0.054906 0.55839 -85.039
##
## Step: AIC=-86.05
## log(y) \sim x1 + x2 + I(x1^2) + x1:x2
##
##
            Df Sum of Sq
                            RSS
                                    AIC
## <none>
                        0.53619 -86.053
## - I(x1^2) 1 0.044659 0.58085 -86.053
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(y) \sim x1 + x2 + I(x1^2) + x1:x2, data = job)
##
## Coefficients:
                                           I(x1^2)
## (Intercept)
                                    x2
                                                          x1:x2
                       x1
    5.096e+00 -2.228e-03
                            -1.889e-02
                                        -9.111e-05
                                                      2.405e-04
Question 2:
a)
data = read.table('/Users/xuzhu/Desktop/Notes/Sem2/ST5202-Applied_Regression_Analysis/Tut/annual_dues.t
colnames(data)=c('y', 'x')
logit_fm = glm(y~x, data, family=binomial('logit'))
summary(logit_fm)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = y ~ x, family = binomial("logit"), data = data)
##
```

Deviance Residuals:

```
1Q Median
##
                                 3Q
## -1.7651 -1.0012 0.6502 0.9828
                                      1.6455
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -4.80751
                         2.65576 -1.810 0.0703 .
                         0.06676 1.874 0.0610 .
              0.12508
## x
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
      Null deviance: 41.455 on 29 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 37.465 on 28 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 41.465
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

$$logit(\hat{\pi}) = log(\frac{\hat{\pi}}{1 - \hat{\pi}}) = -4.8075 + 0.1251x$$

b)
$$e^{b_1} = e^{0.1251} = 1.333$$

c)
$$x = 40, log(\frac{\hat{\pi}}{1 - \hat{\pi}}) = 0.1957 \Rightarrow \hat{\pi} = \frac{e^{0.1957}}{1 + e^{0.1957}} = 0.5488$$

d)
$$\pi = 0.75 \implies log(\frac{\pi}{1-\pi}) = 1.0986 \implies \hat{x} = 47.2188$$