

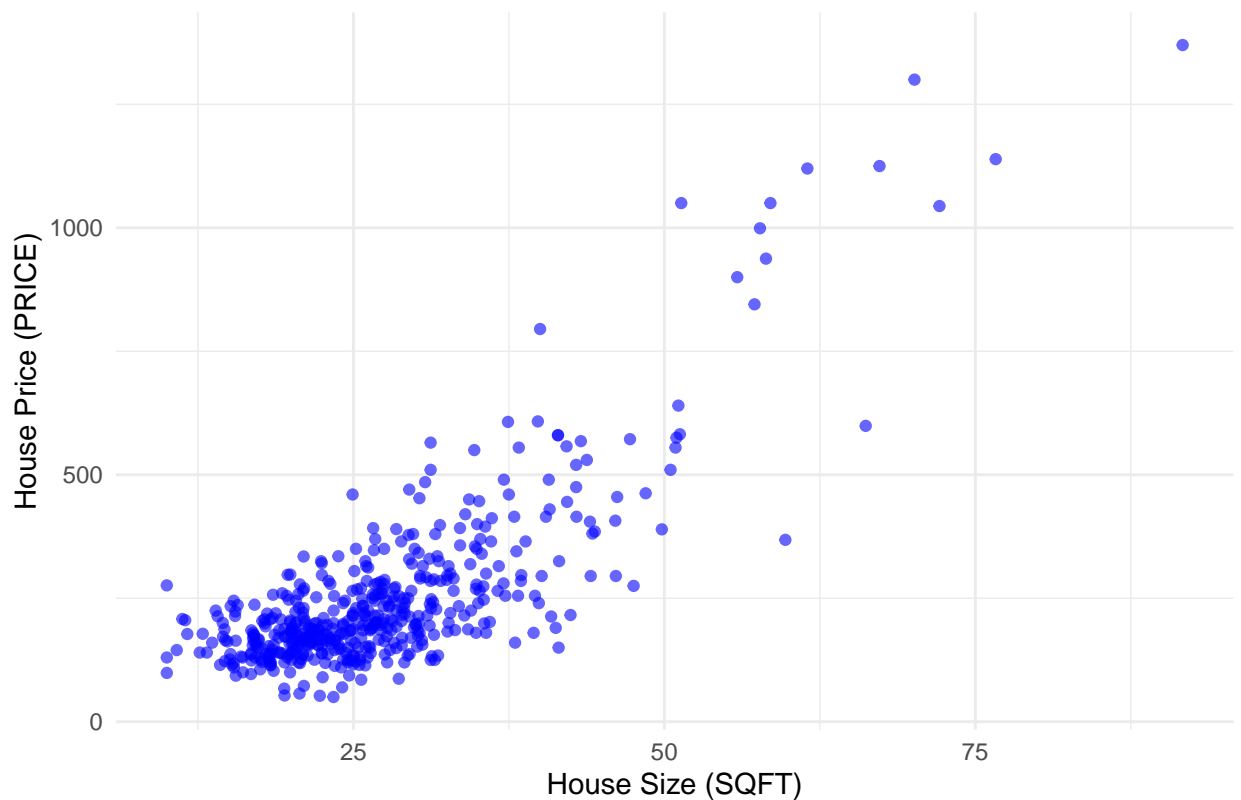
hw2 q17

313707025 jebuhdah

2025-03-09

'#####'

Scatter Plot of House Price vs House Size



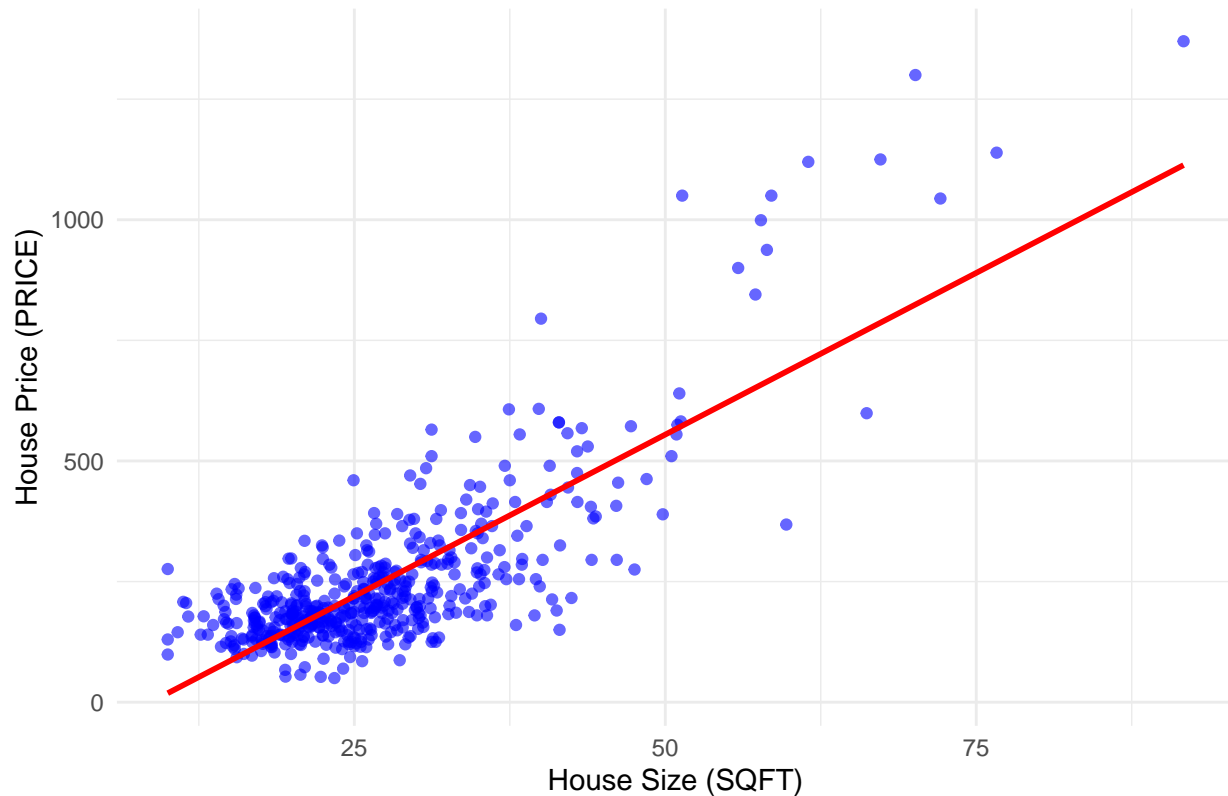
qn17: a:

the trend is upward... implying larger houses tends to have higher prices, not a surprise

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = price ~ sqft, data = data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -316.93  -58.90   -3.81   47.94  477.05
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  -115.4236    13.0882  -8.819  <2e-16 ***
```

```
## sqft          13.4029      0.4492  29.840   <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 102.8 on 498 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6413, Adjusted R-squared:  0.6406
## F-statistic: 890.4 on 1 and 498 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

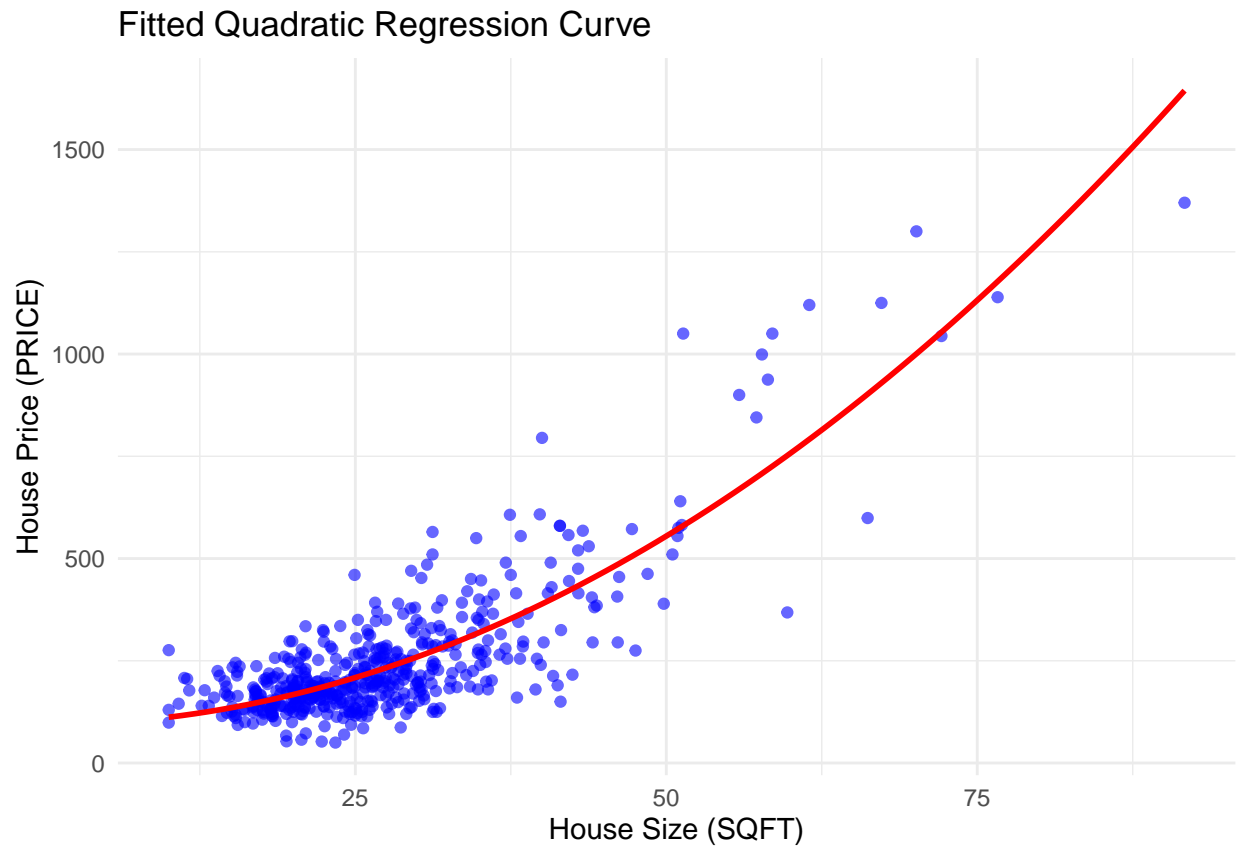
Linear Regression Line



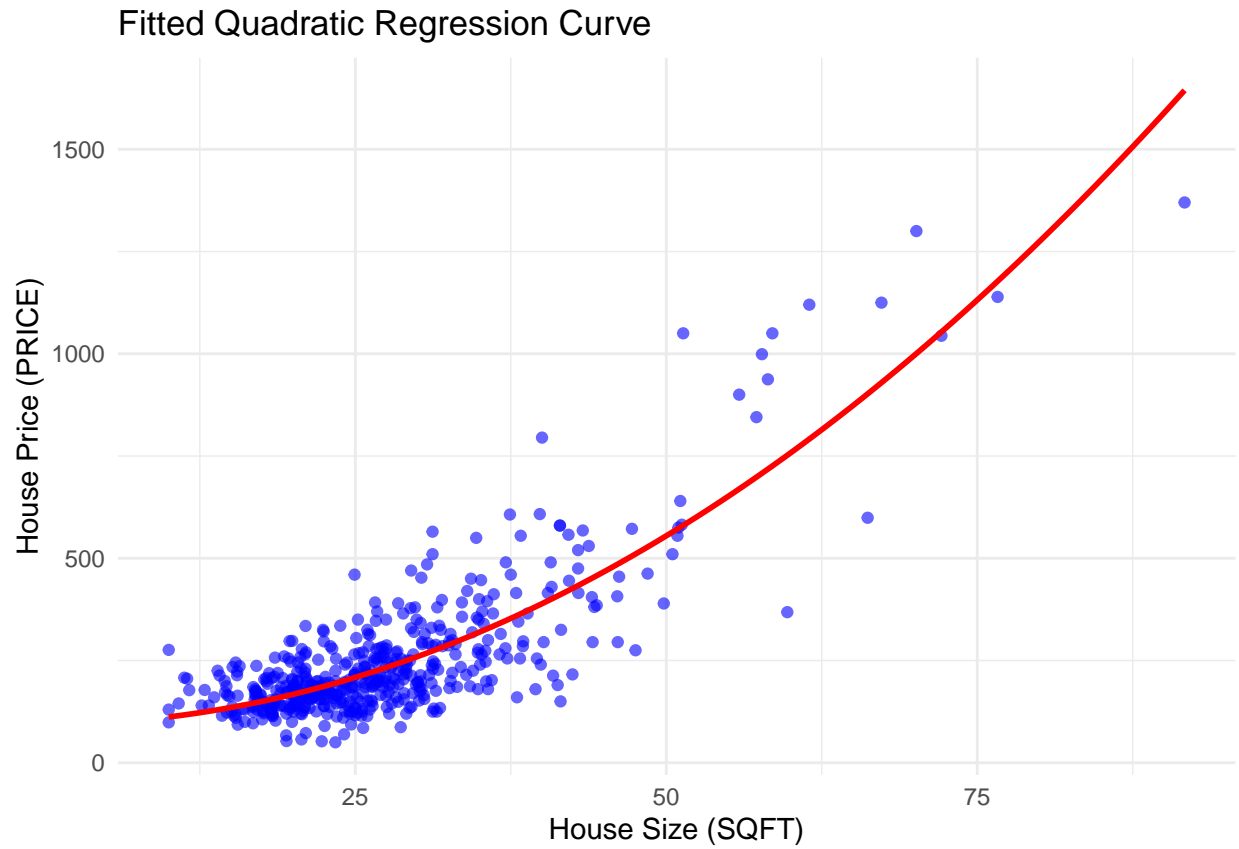
As per beta by above summary, the linear regression model $\text{price} = B_1 + B_2 \text{sqft} + e$; $\text{price} = -115.42 + 13.40 \text{sqft}$. which implies that a house the size of 0sqft... will start off at -115423.6 dollars, and when everything is constant, 100 sqft increase in house size will cause the price to raise by 13402 dollars.

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = price ~ I(sqft^2), data = data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -383.67  -48.39   -7.50   38.75  469.70
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  93.565854   6.072226   15.41   <2e-16 ***
## I(sqft^2)    0.184519   0.005256   35.11   <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
##
## Residual standard error: 92.08 on 498 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7122, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7117
## F-statistic: 1233 on 1 and 498 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

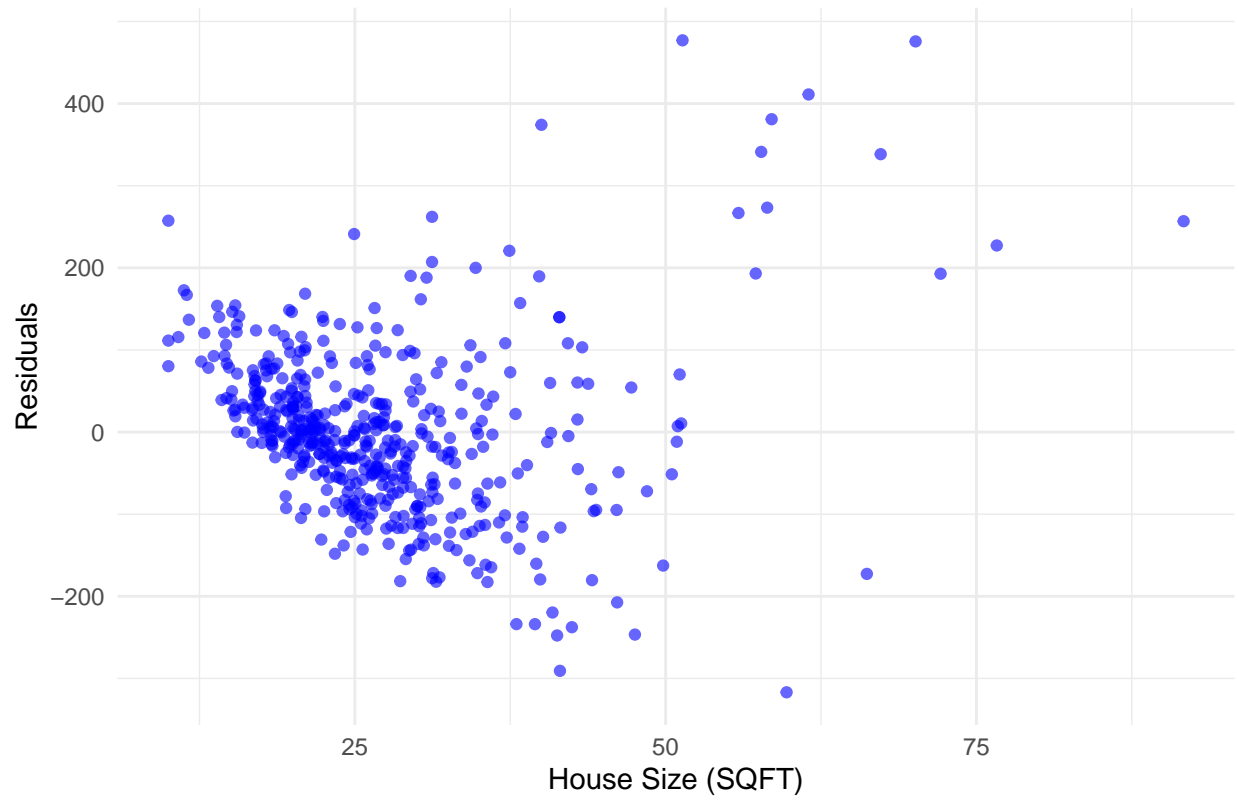


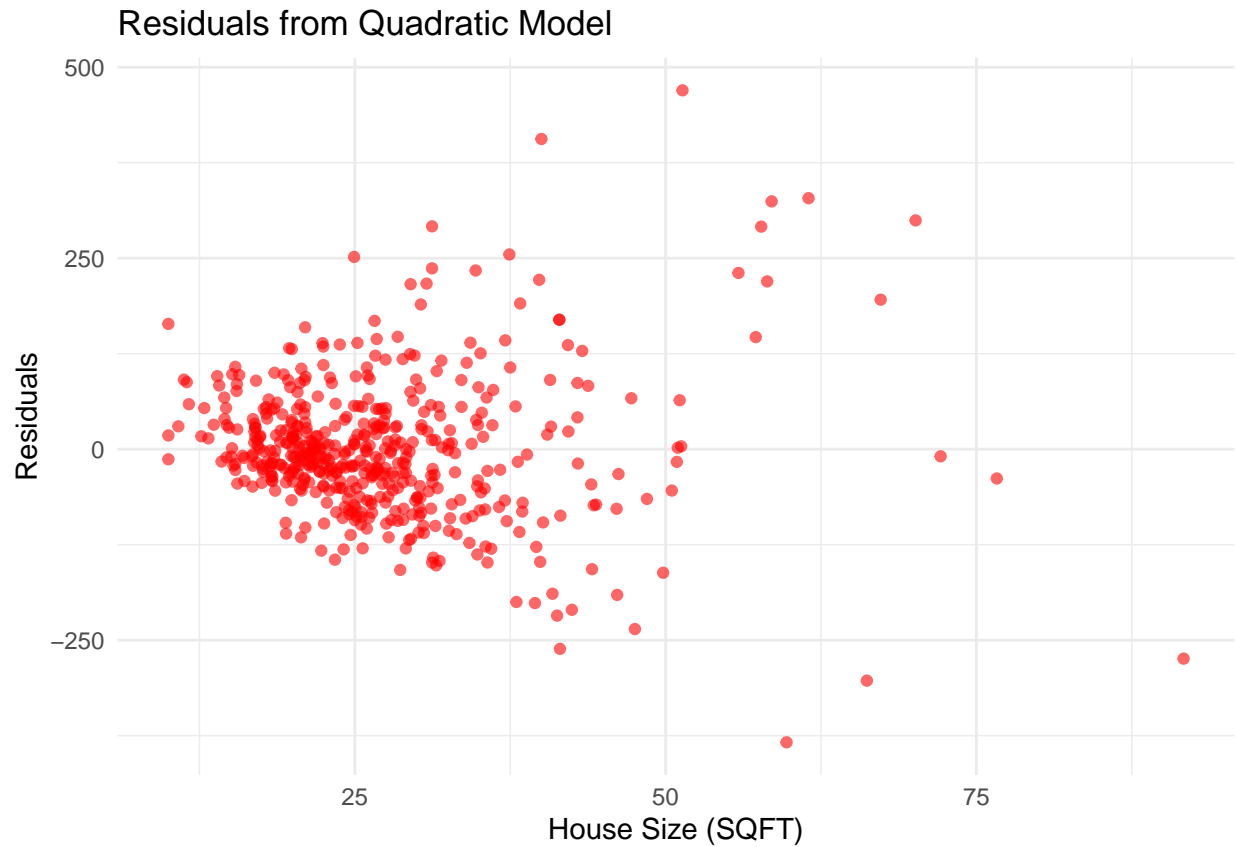
c:for $\text{price} = a_1 + a_2(\text{sqft}^2) + e$, $\text{price} = 93.57 + 0.185(\text{sqft}^2)$ the marginal effect for 20k sqft is $2(a_2)\text{sqft} = 2(0.185)20^2 = 7.4$ (about)



d: as shown above e: $\text{elasticity} = \left(\frac{\text{price}}{\text{sqft}} \right) \left(\frac{\text{sqft}}{\text{price}} \right) = \frac{2(0.185)(20)(20)}{(93.57 + 0.185(20^2))} = 0.8832$

Residuals from Linear Model





f: it seems like in the plots the residual variation increases with the x axis for both the models which likely violates homoskedasticity.

```
## Linear Model SSE: 5262847
```

```
## Quadratic Model SSE: 4222356
```

g: the model from c has a lower sse, and this implies the data is closer to the fitted line of the quadratic model in this case.