

5.03

a.

1.
$$t$$
-Stastic = 2.2019 = 0.6592

11. t -Stastic for B_2 = 2.0648 = 5.7103

SE(B_3) = 0.4842

111. t -Stastic for B_3 = $\frac{B_3}{0.3.915}$ = -3.7376

 B_3 = -1.4549

112. SSI = (B_3 = B_3 = -3.7376

 B_3 = -1.4549

113. SSE = 46221.62

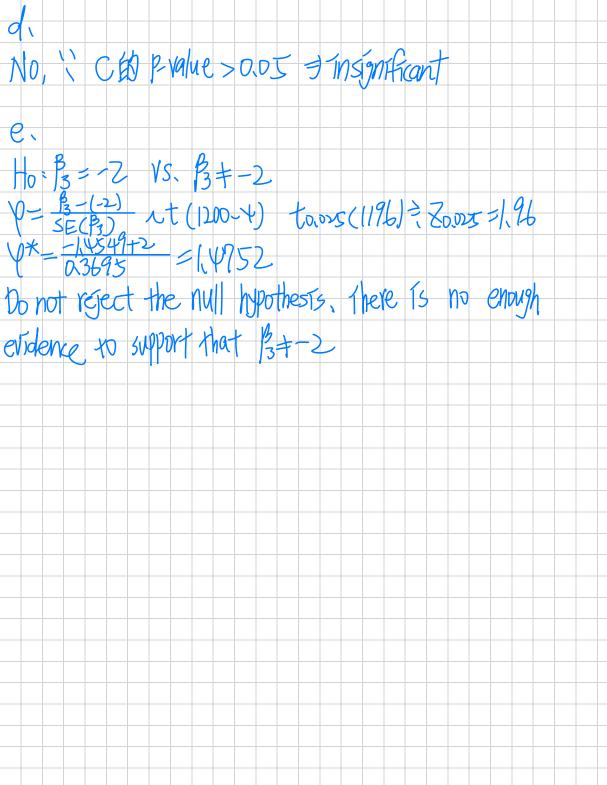
 R^2 = 1 = $\frac{SSR}{SSI}$ = 1 = $\frac{45221.62}{474111.54117}$ = 0.0575 = 5.75%

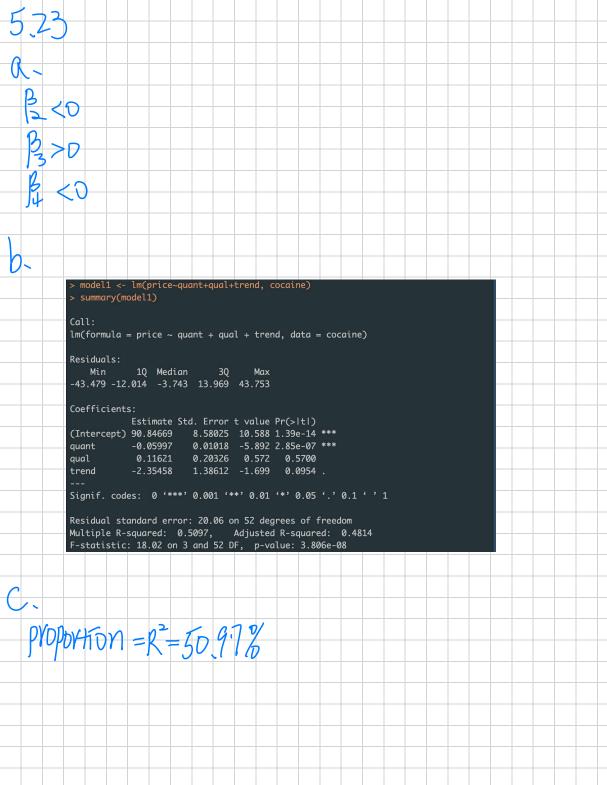
114. SSE = 46221.62

 SSE = 46221.62

 SSE = 1 = $\frac{46221.62}{1200-42}$ = 6.2167

bz·在其他操件不變下,當的有 expenditure 增加 1% 以平均来說、家庭對酒的支出會增加 0.0145少單位 b3 在其他條件不變下,當家庭嬰兒數增加 1年,以平均 来就,家庭預算對酒的支出會調於人生均單位(、一層人口) by 在其他條件不變入,當屋主手趁增加一歲,从平均來說 易。庭預算對酒的支出會減少0.1503單位(\胃<0) 95% (I for & [-0.1503 + toors (1200-4) × 0.0235] 1 tross (1196) = Zaoss = 1.96 95%CI for By: [10,19636] -0,10424] 在%信心水學下,具會搭在這區間





Ho. B. 20 VS. H. B. < 0 Y= 5E(B) ~ta (52) set x=005 to 05 (52) = 80,05 = 1.645 4x - 5892 K-1645 Reject the null hypothesis. There is enough evidence to Support that B<0 Ho: B3 = 0 V3 - H1: B3 70 V= 18-0 vtx (52) set x=0.05 taos (52) = 20.05 = 1.645 4× -0572 < 1.645 Do not reject the null hypothesis. There is no enough evidence to support that 300 控制其他條件不變人,每年價格下降 2、3546元