STAT5002 Weekly Independent Exercises

Sheet 2 - Week 5

STAT5002

1 Linear model

The dataset faithful contains information about the waiting time between eruptions and the duration of each of the eruptions for the Old Faithful Geyser in Yellowstone National Park.

Using the following R outputs, write down a linear regression model to predict the value for eruption given a value of waiting. Round the intercept and the slope to two decimal places.

```
eruption = faithful$eruptions
waiting = faithful$waiting
c(round(mean(waiting), 2), round(sd(waiting), 2))

[1] 70.90 13.59

c(round(mean(eruption), 2), round(sd(eruption), 2))

[1] 3.49 1.14

round(cor(eruption, waiting), 2)
```

2 Coefficient of determination

Suppose we have a bivariate sample (x_i, y_i) , i = 1, ..., n with SD(x) = 1.5 and SD(y) = 0.5. After fitting the linear regression model to the data, we obtain the regression line y = a + bx, where a = 3 and b = 0.3. What proportion of the total variation in the dependent variable y can be explained by the linear regression model?

3 Probability

Suppose a smoke-detector system consists of two parts A and B. If smoke occurs then A detects it with probability 0.95, B detects it with probability 0.98 and both of them detect it with probability 0.94. If smoke occurs, using the information given, solve the following tasks:

- (A) Write down P(A detects smoke), P(B detects smoke) and P(Both A and B detects smoke).
- (B) Show that the event "A detects smoke" and the event "B detects smoke" are not independent.
- (C) What is the probability that the smoke will not be detected by any of the sensors?
- (D) What is the probability that A will not detect the smoke, given that B did detect the smoke. This is a challenging task (typically more difficult than exam questions you expect to see). You may need to apply the multiplication rule and the conditional probability.