| Multiple Choice 1/1 point (graded) Which of the following statements are true? | | | |
|--|---|-------------|--|
| | | ✓ In the ba | alance vs. income * student model plotted on slide 44, the estimate of beta3 is e. 🗸 |
| | | ☐ One adv | rantage of using linear models is that the true regression function is often linear. |
| ☐ If the F s | statistic is significant, all of the predictors have statistically significant effects. | | |
| In a linear regression with several variables, a variable has a positive regression coefficient if and only if its correlation with the response is positive. | | | |
| | e of correlation, coefficients explained: xchange.com/questions/33888/x-and-y-are-not-correlated-but-x-is-significant-predictor-of-y-in-multiple-regr/33897#33897 it looks like | | |
| | | | |
| Explanation | : if X1 and X2 are negatively correlated (cos between X1, X2 < 0), and correlation = 0 between X1 and Y (X1 perpendicular to the coefficient of X1 still can be positive | | |
| • | : if X1 and X2 are negatively correlated (cos between X1, X2 < 0), and correlation = 0 between X1 and Y (X1 perpendicular to the coefficient of X1 still can be positive at the estimate of beta3 is negative because the slope of the student line is smaller than | | |
| We can see th | the coefficient of X1 still can be positive | | |
| We can see that the slope of the The linear mo | the coefficient of X1 still can be positive at the estimate of beta3 is negative because the slope of the student line is smaller than be non-student line. That is, being a student diminishes the effect of income on balance. del is almost always wrong; however, it is often still useful. | | |
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