

## STA 206 Homework B

1. 

Ⓐ True? — A "correct" model has unbiased estimates and expected value of residuals is 0. However, there may still be a lot of irreducible error/noise. We want to reduce MSE without overfitting as it reduces predictive capability.

Ⓑ False — Many nuisance  $X$  variables results in large variance, with low bias.

Ⓒ False —  $R^2$  is a poor model selection criterion as it does not decrease as more predictors are added on top of an existing model.

Ⓓ True — all else held equal, a decrease in  $SSE_p$  will result in a lower  $C_p$ , AIC, and BIC (provided equivalent model complexity).

Ⓔ True — This is true as its numerator value is the same while the denominator value is lower in  $PRESS_p$ , so  $PRESS_p$  will always be greater.

Ⓕ True —  $(\log n)p > 2p$  for  $\log n > 2$ , so BIC penalizes more complex models for  $n \geq 8$ .

Ⓖ False — The stepwise procedures are not guaranteed to find the best model and is only done because best subset selection is computationally expensive for large  $p$  and large  $n$ .