Stat 346 Homework 4

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Problem 1 1

$$R^2 = \frac{SSR}{SSTO} = 1 - \frac{SSE}{SSTO} \tag{1}$$

$$\frac{R^2}{1 - R^2} = \frac{\frac{SSR}{SSTO}}{1 - (1 - \frac{SSE}{SSTO})}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{SSR}{SSTO}}{\frac{SSE}{SSTO}}$$

$$= \frac{SSR}{SSE}$$
(2)

(3)

$$=\frac{\frac{SSR}{SSTO}}{\frac{SSE}{SSTO}}\tag{3}$$

$$=\frac{SSR}{SSE}\tag{4}$$

(5)

Problem 2

2.1 Part a

For this example, our F-statistic is

$$F = \frac{MSR}{MSE} \tag{6}$$

stic is
$$F = \frac{MSR}{MSE}$$
 (6)
$$= \frac{\frac{SSR}{SSE}}{\frac{1}{20}}$$
 (7)
$$= \frac{SSR}{SSE} \times 20$$
 (8)
$$= \frac{R^2}{1 - R^2} \times 20$$
 (9)

$$=\frac{SSR}{SSE} \times 20 \tag{8}$$

$$= \frac{R^2}{1 - R^2} \times 20 \tag{9}$$

Putting in numbers, we get

$$F \approx 13.875 \tag{10}$$

2.2 Part b

Our critical F-value is 4.35, which is significantly less than our F-statistic. Based on this, we reject H_0 and conclude that there is a significant linear relationship, assuming that SLR holds.

3 Problem 3; KNN # 5.2

3.1 Part 1

$$A + C = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 9\\11 & 11\\10 & 8\\6 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

This is a 4x2 matrix.

3.2 Part 2

$$A - C = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -7 \\ -5 & -1 \\ 0 & 6 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

This is a 4x2 matrix.

3.3 Part 3

$$B'A = [58 \ 80]$$

This is a 1x2 matrix.

3.4 Part 4

$$AC' = \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 22 & 11 & 8 \\ 49 & 54 & 20 & 26 \\ 71 & 82 & 32 & 38 \\ 76 & 80 & 28 & 40 \end{bmatrix}$$

This is a 4x4 matrix.

3.5 Part 5

$$C'A = \begin{bmatrix} 63 & 94 \\ 55 & 77 \end{bmatrix}$$

This is a 2x2 matrix.

4 Problem 4; KNN # 5.14

4.1 Part a

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 4 & 7 & 25 \\ 2 & 3 & 12 \end{array}\right]$$

4.2 Part b

We can use Gaussian Elimination to obtain the reduced row echelon form:

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 4.5 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array}\right]$$

From this we can trivially solve the system:

$$y_1 = 4.5$$
 (11)

$$y_2 = 1 \tag{12}$$