

# CS664 ASSIGNMENT 1

Methods for Statistical Consulting



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### **Question 1**

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(C) \sim D + log(T2) + log(S) + PR + NE + CT + log(N) +
     PT)
##
##
## Residuals:
##
     Min
             10 Median
                            3O
                                  Max
## -0.29131 -0.09935 0.02178 0.09351 0.24800
##
## Coefficients:
##
          Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -15.22561 3.37328 -4.514 0.000156 ***
                   0.04394 5.171 3.06e-05 ***
## D
           0.22722
## log(T2)
             0.30186 0.22833 1.322 0.199155
\# \log(S)
            0.68246  0.12805  5.330  2.07e-05 ***
           -0.09336 0.07022 -1.330 0.196709
## PR
            ## NE
            0.11462 0.06227 1.841 0.078631.
## CT
## log(N)
            -0.07873 0.04249 -1.853 0.076751.
## PT
           -0.21572 0.11451 -1.884 0.072280 .
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.1578 on 23 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8706, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8256
## F-statistic: 19.34 on 8 and 23 DF, p-value: 1.709e-08
```

Estimate for PT: -0.21451 Standard error for PT: 0.12229

Nuclear plants with partial turnkey guarantee cost 0.21451 less than those that do not have the guarantee.

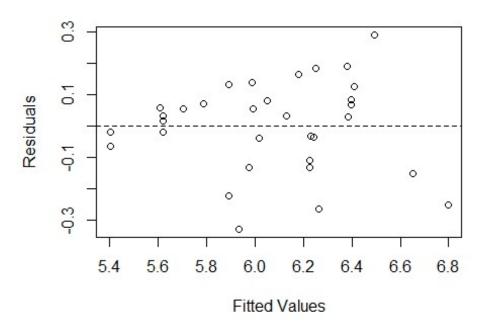
## **Question 2**

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(C) \sim PT + CT + log(N) + log(S) + D + NE)
##
## Residuals:
           10 Median
##
     Min
                         3Q
                              Max
## -0.32721 -0.07620 0.02920 0.08115 0.28946
##
## Coefficients:
##
         Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -13.26031 3.13950 -4.224 0.000278 ***
          -0.22610 0.11355 -1.991 0.057490 .
## PT
## CT
           ## log(N)
           \# \log(S)
          0.72341
                   0.11882 6.088 2.31e-06 ***
          ## D
           0.24902  0.07414  3.359  0.002510 **
## NE
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.1592 on 25 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8569, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8225
## F-statistic: 24.95 on 6 and 25 DF, p-value: 2.058e-09
```

# **Question 3**

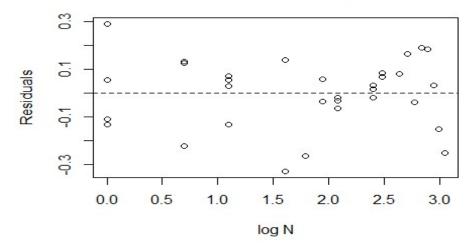
# Part a

## **Residuals vs Fitted Values**



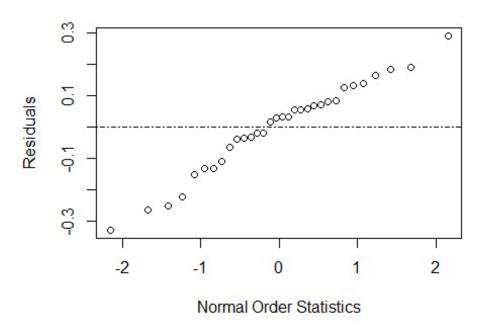
# Part b

#### Residuals vs log N



#### Part c

#### Residuals vs Normal Order Statistics



#### **Question 4**

Residuals vs Fitted values - This checks for the assumption that the relationship is linear and also appears if the data appears homoscedastic. When this assumption is guaranteed, the residuals are grouped around the 0 line. If the data is homoscedastic, the points are scattered randomly around the x-axis. If they are not, e.g. if they form a curve, bowtie etc., then data doesn't meet the assumption.

Residuals vs log N - This checks for outliers generated by the log N variable in particular. The assumption being made here is that the relationship between residuals and log N in particular is also linear and this can be observed by the fact that points are grouped randomly around the 0 line as observed here.

Residuals vs Normal Order Statistics - This checks if the residuals are normally distributed. When this assumption is guaranteed, the data points closely follows a straight line at a 45 degree angle upwards.

The above plots also help us look for outliers which are points that are further away from other points.

## **Question 5**

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(C) \sim PT + CT + log(N) + log(S) + D + NE + I(PT *
##
     Z))
##
## Residuals:
             1Q Median
##
     Min
                            3Q
                                  Max
## -0.32866 -0.05714 0.02067 0.07979 0.29282
##
## Coefficients:
##
          Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -13.08645 3.23858 -4.041 0.000475 ***
## PT
           -2.18759 5.85357 -0.374 0.711895
            0.13998  0.06154  2.275  0.032156 *
## CT
            -0.08683 0.04229 -2.053 0.051102.
## log(N)
                      0.12222 5.872 4.68e-06 ***
## log(S)
            0.71761
## D
           0.07551 3.290 0.003088 **
            0.24841
## NE
              0.29159  0.87002  0.335  0.740418
## I(PT * Z)
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.1621 on 24 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8575, Adjusted R-squared: 0.816
## F-statistic: 20.64 on 7 and 24 DF, p-value: 1.033e-08
```

# References

Applied Statistics, Principles and Examples by D. R. Cox & E. J. Snell