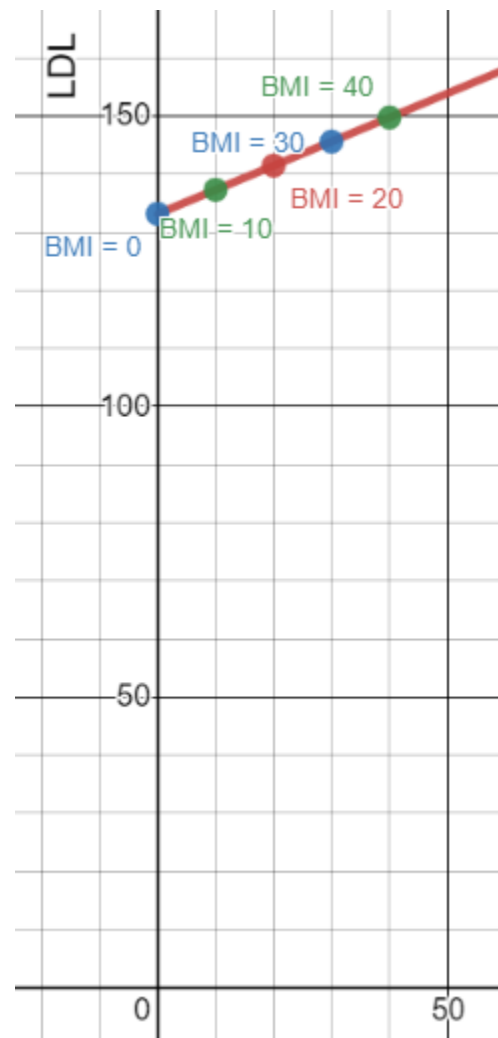
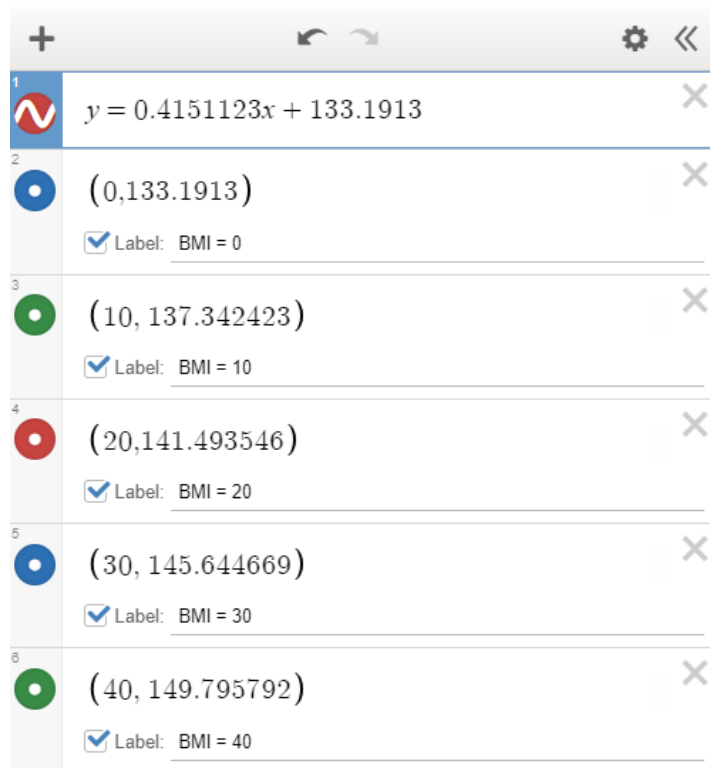


I, Aaron Tsui, certify that this exam reflects my own work and that I did not receive help from anyone in completing this work.

/s/ Aaron Tsui, 12/15/2021

1. Q1

- 0.4151123
- [125.7521, 140.6305]
- 0.3591038
- [129.165, 165.4656]
- We assume linearity, independence, normally distributed residuals, and constant variance of residuals at every point.



2. Q2

a. $0.925 \pm 2(0.393) = [0.139, 1.711]$

b. Calculations

i. Female Age 60 Income 50,000 = $0.925(1) - 60(0.024) - 50(0.040) - 0.477 = -2.992$

ii. Male Age 45 Income 75,000 = $0.925(0) - 45(0.024) - 75(0.040) - 0.477 = -4.557$

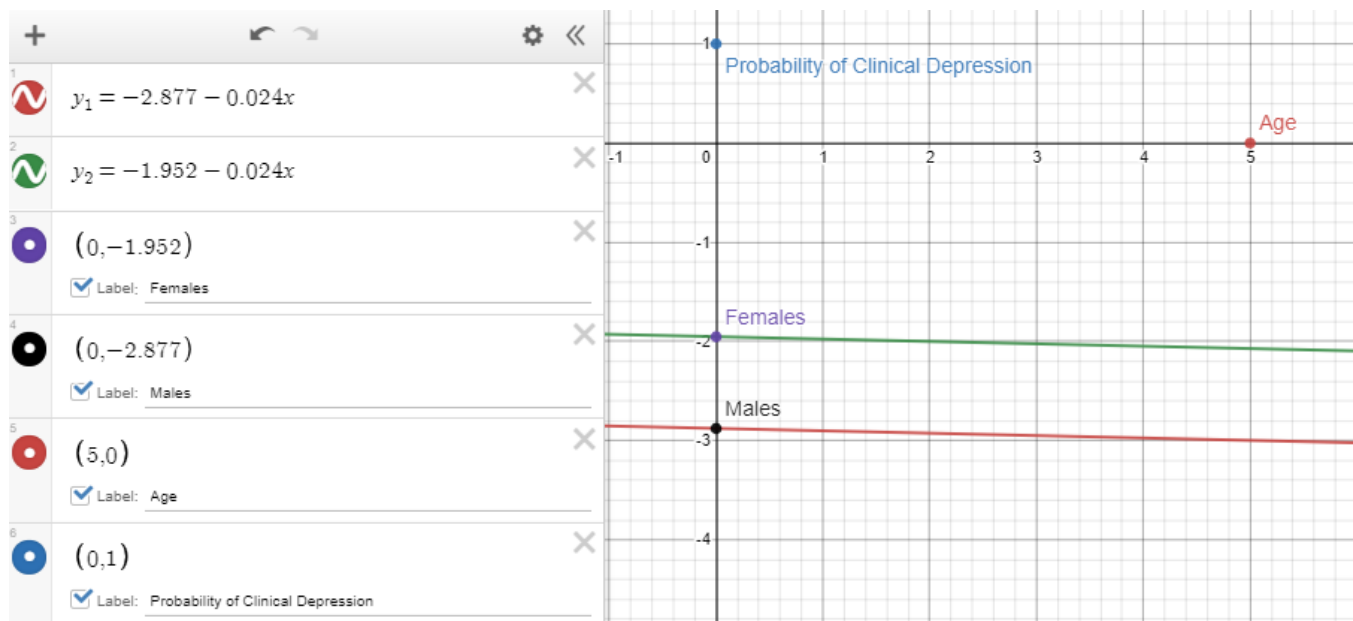
iii. Estimated odds ratio = $-2.992/-4.557 = 0.6566$

c. Female Age 60 Income 35,000 = $0.925(1) - 60(0.024) - 35(0.040) - 0.477 = -2.392$

d. Q2d, X is age of subject

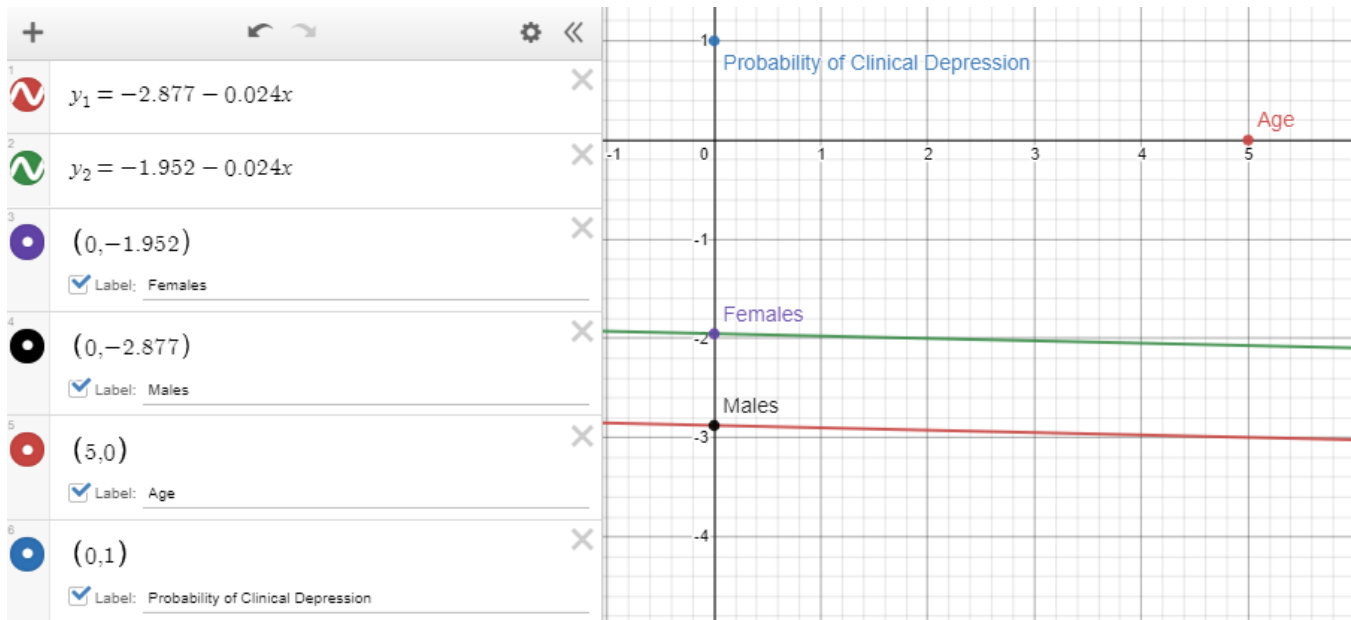
i. Probability of Clinical Depression for males with income fixed at \$60,000
 $= 0.925(0) - 0.024(X) - 60(0.040) - 0.477$
 $= -2.877 - 0.024X$

Since probability cannot be negative and the slope of the line is also negative, the probability of clinical depression for males with income fixed at \$60,000 can be treated as zero.



ii. Probability of Clinical Depression for females with income fixed at \$60,000
 $= 0.925(1) - 0.024(X) - 60(0.040) - 0.477$
 $= -1.952 - 0.024X$

Since probability cannot be negative and the slope of the line is also negative, the probability of clinical depression for males with income fixed at \$60,000 can be treated as zero.



- e. We might expand the model by adding another variable like average living standard cost in each area, which would put the Income variable into better context. \$60,000 per year income may be high in a poorer area but not so much in a richer area. We could also add hours worked per week, which would enhance the validity of our model.

$$\text{Probability of Clinical Depression} = 0.925(\text{Sex}) - 0.024(\text{Age}) - 0.040(\text{Income}) - 0.477 + \text{coeff}(\text{Avg. Living Standard Cost}) + \text{coeff}(\text{Hours Worked per week})$$