

Q1: Outdoor temperature influences natural gas consumption for the purpose of heating a house. The usual measure of the need for heating is the number of heating degree days for heating degree days. a particular day is the number of degrees the average temperature for that day is below 65°F, where the average temperature for a day is the mean of the high and low temperatures for that day. An average temperature of 20°F, for example, corresponds to 45 heating degree days. A homeowner interested in switching to solar heating panels collects the following data on her natural gas use for the months October through June, where x is heating degree days per day for the month and y is gas consumption per day in hundreds of cubic feet.

| Month | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | June |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|
| x | 15.6 | 26.8 | 37.8 | 36.4 | 35.5 | 18.6 | 15.3 | 7.9 | 0 |
| y | 5.2 | 6.1 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 2.5 | 1.1 |

- Calculate the correlation coefficient and interpret its value; draw a scatterplot of the data.
- Calculate the least squares regression line $y = b_0 + b_1x$ of gas consumption y on heating degree days x . Draw the regression line on the scatterplot.

Q2: Classify the MNIST digits using logistic regression for $K=10$. After finding the theta values you need to test it in the test set.