Homework 3

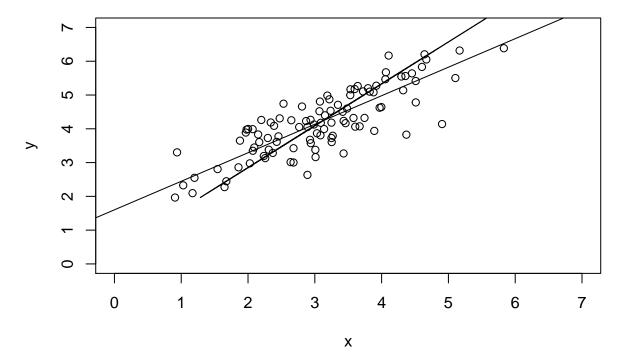
Jing Leng September 25, 2014

1

a)

```
library(MASS)
mu <- c(3,4)
sigma <- matrix(c(1.0,0.8,0.8,1.0),nrow=2)
datam <- data.frame(mvrnorm(100,mu,sigma))
colnames(datam) <- c("x","y")

plot(y~x, datam, xlim=c(0,7),ylim=c(0,7))
lm <- lm(y~x, datam)
abline(lm)
lm2 <- lm(x~y, datam)
lines(lm2$fitted.values, datam$y)</pre>
```



b)

```
summary(lm)
```

```
##
```

Call:

```
## lm(formula = y ~ x, data = datam)
##
## Residuals:
               1Q Median
##
      Min
                              ЗQ
                                     Max
## -1.6028 -0.3819 0.0135 0.4142 1.7251
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                1.6018
                          0.1909
                                  8.39 3.7e-13 ***
                           0.0584
## x
                0.8444
                                  14.46 < 2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.586 on 98 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.681, Adjusted R-squared: 0.678
## F-statistic: 209 on 1 and 98 DF, p-value: <2e-16
```

summary(lm2)

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = x ~ y, data = datam)
## Residuals:
      Min
               1Q Median
                                      Max
## -1.4265 -0.3802 -0.0474 0.3604 1.8648
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                           0.2427
## (Intercept) -0.2994
                                    -1.23
## y
                0.8065
                           0.0558
                                    14.46
                                            <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.573 on 98 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.681, Adjusted R-squared: 0.678
## F-statistic: 209 on 1 and 98 DF, p-value: <2e-16
```

The R^2 , t-statistics, F-statistics and their respective p-values are the same.

c)

$$T_{y|x} = \frac{\sqrt{S_{xx}}(\hat{\beta} - \beta)}{\hat{\sigma}} = \frac{\sqrt{S_{xx}}(\frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}} - \beta)}{\sqrt{S_{yy} - \frac{S_{xy}^2}{X_{xx}}}} = \frac{S_{xy} - S_{xx}\beta}{\sqrt{S_{yy}S_{xx} - S_{xy}^2}} = \frac{S_{xy}}{\sqrt{S_{yy}S_{xx} - S_{xy}^2}}$$

For $T_{y|x}$, x and y are interchangeable, thus $T_{x|y} = T_{y|x}$.

```
d).
```

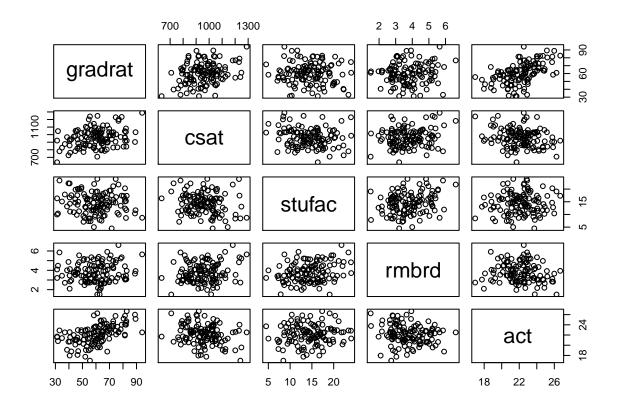
e)

```
left <- (lm$fitted.values - mean(datam$y))/(sd(datam$y))</pre>
r = sqrt(1-(sum(lm$residuals^2))/(sum((datam$y - mean(datam$y))^2)))
right <- r*(datam$x - mean(datam$x))/(sd(datam$x))</pre>
sum(abs(left - right))
## [1] 5.196e-14
First 5 elements for left: -0.0283, 1.6291, 1.2738, 0.4341, 0.7019.
First 5 elements for right: -0.0283, 1.6291, 1.2738, 0.4341, 0.7019.
\mathbf{2}
a)
college <- read.csv('college.csv')</pre>
```

```
head(college)
```

```
csat private stufac rmbrd
    gradrat
                                       act lenroll
## 1 59.16 1031.4
                      1 9.102 2.934 23.61
                                             4.615
## 2 88.89 903.0
                       1 10.384 3.655 25.99
                                             7.753
## 3
     70.88 989.7
                       0 19.487 5.545 23.04
                                             6.156
## 4 58.67 955.7
                       0 22.028 4.438 20.15
                                             6.334
## 5 68.32 904.2
                       1 15.484 4.467 23.66
                                             5.704
## 6 54.67 1201.0
                       1 8.357 2.832 19.00
                                             5.870
```

```
pairs(college[c(1,2,4,5,6)])
```



b)

F-statistics is 1.1251, p-value is 0.342. We fail to reject the null hypothesis. ###c)

summary(lm)\$coefficients

```
## Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 1.6018 0.19086 8.392 3.664e-13
## x 0.8444 0.05838 14.464 4.699e-26
```

```
coe <- summary(lm)$coefficients</pre>
tstats \leftarrow (coe[2, 1] - 0.05)/coe[2, 2]
tstats
## [1] 13.61
pv \leftarrow 2*pt((coe[2, 1] - 0.05)/coe[2, 2], 120 - 6)
## [1] 2
t-statistics is 13.6078, p-value is 2. We fail to reject the null hypothesis.
d)
lm3 <- lm(gradrat ~ . - lenroll - private - act, data = college)</pre>
anova(lm, lm3)
## Warning: models with response '"gradrat"' removed because response differs
## from model 1
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: y
##
             Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
                                     209 <2e-16 ***
                          71.9
                  71.9
## Residuals 98
                   33.7
                             0.3
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
The F-statistics is 45.289, p-value is close to 0. We reject the null hypothesis.
e)
lm4 <- lm(gradrat ~ I(rmbrd + act) + csat + private + stufac, college)</pre>
anova(lm, lm4)
## Warning: models with response '"gradrat"' removed because response differs
## from model 1
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: y
             Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
##
                   71.9
                            71.9
                                     209 <2e-16 ***
## Residuals 98
                   33.7
                            0.3
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
The F-statistics is 7.8216, p-value is 0.0061. We reject the null hypothesis.
```

```
x \leftarrow c(1, 0, -1)
y \leftarrow c(1, 0, 2)
lm \leftarrow lm(y \sim x + I(3*x^2 - 2))
lm2 \leftarrow lm(y \sim x)
summary(lm)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y ~ x + I(3 * x^2 - 2))
## Residuals:
## ALL 3 residuals are 0: no residual degrees of freedom!
## Coefficients:
##
                   Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                       1.0
                                     NA
                       -0.5
                                     NA
                                              NA
                                                        NA
## x
## I(3 * x^2 - 2)
                        0.5
                                     NA
                                              NA
                                                        NA
##
## Residual standard error: NaN on O degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 1, Adjusted R-squared:
## F-statistic: NaN on 2 and 0 DF, p-value: NA
summary(lm2)
##
```

```
## Call:
## lm(formula = y \sim x)
##
## Residuals:
   1 2
               3
## 0.5 -1.0 0.5
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                 1.000
                            0.707
                                     1.41
                                              0.39
## x
                -0.500
                            0.866
                                    -0.58
                                              0.67
##
## Residual standard error: 1.22 on 1 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.25, Adjusted R-squared: -0.5
## F-statistic: 0.333 on 1 and 1 DF, p-value: 0.667
```

 β_0 and β_1 remain unchanged no matter whether $\beta_2 = 0$.