Homework 4 STAT 334, Spring 2019, Prof. Walker

Due Thursday, May 9 at the beginning of class

- Problem 9 requires R. R commands are given in the lecture notes. All other problems may be done in JMP or R. (Use the .jmp files for JMP and the .csv files for R.)
- Interpret the results of all tests and confidence intervals in the context of the data.
- You may switch HW groups if you want. If you make changes to your HW group, please let me know by Monday, May 6.
- 1. Problem 6.6, p. 248-249. Use the data in **BrandPref.jmp** (or **BrandPref.csv** for *R*). (See Problem 6.5 for a description of the data.)
- 2. (a) Check the regression assumptions for the **BrandPref** data using residual plots. For each assumption, list what plots you looked at (or "none" if you didn't need plots), your conclusion, and why you made that decision.
 - **(b)** Do a lack-of-fit test at $\alpha = 0.05$. State the hypotheses and p-value, then interpret the result of the test in the context of the data.
- 3. Problem 6.8, p. 249. Use the **BrandPref** data.
- Problem 6.19, p. 252. Use the data in CommProp.jmp or CommPrep.csv. (See Problem 6.18 for a description of the data.)
 In part (c), interpret the R² adjusted—not the R².
- 5. Check the regression assumptions for the **CommProp** data using residual plots. For each assumption, list what plots you looked at (or "none" if you didn't need plots), your conclusion, and why you made that decision.
- 6. Problem 10.8, p. 415. Use the CommProp data.
 - Make partial regression plots (also known as added variable plots or JMP leverage plots) for each of the 4 predictor variables. Answer the questions below.
 - (a) Explain how you would compute the values plotted on both the vertical and horizontal axes of the partial regression plot for the Vacancy variable.
 - **(b)** Do the partial regression plots suggest that any of the relationships between the response and predictor variables are non-linear? If so, which one(s)?
- 7. Problem 6.22, p. 253. Hint: Some of these may be transformable into linear regression models.
- **8.** Problem 6.25, p. 253
- **9.** Problem 6.27, p. 254.
 - Import the data in file **HW4.csv** into *R*. Then, run the code in the *R* script **HW4.r** to format the data. Type in commands given in the *R* scripts for our previous lectures to compute the answers. Remember that matrix formulas for regression don't change from simple to multiple regression.
- **10.** Problem 7.7, p. 289-290. Use the **CommProp** data.
- 11. Problem 7.8, p. 290. Use the CommProp data.
- **12.** Problem 7.10, p. 290. Use the **CommProp** data.

Many commands needed for this homework were covered in earlier homework instructions. Here is what's new.

Global F-test

The Analyze>Fit Model command produces the ANOVA table as part of the basic regression output.

Residual plots for multiple regression

- From the regression output triangle menu, choose Save Columns>Studentized Residuals and Save Columns>Predicted Values.
- Use the **Analyze>Fit Y-by-X** command. Select the studentized residuals as **Y**, then select the predicted values as well as every predictor variable $(x_1, x_2, ...)$ as **X**.
- Once the plots have been created, use the triangle menu above each plot to choose **Fit Mean** to put a horizontal line across the graph.
- Normal probability plots of residuals and index plots of residuals (if necessary) are created the same way as in simple regression.

Confidence interval for $E(y_v)$ and prediction interval for y_v

• This is the same as in simple regression, you just need to enter a plug-in value for every predictor in the first blank line that the bottom of the JMP data table. **Do not enter a new value for y.** In the regression output, use the triangle menu to **Save Columns** for the kind of interval that you want.

Partial regression plot/added variable plot/JMP leverage plot

• Run a regression using the **Fit Model** command using the default **Effect Leverage** emphasis. The leverage plots are created automatically.

Sequential Sums of Squares

- Add the predictor variables to the regression in the order that you want when you specific the variables for the analysis.
- Once you have the regression output, use the triangle menu to select Estimates>Sequential Tests.

Partial F-test

- There is no automatic way to do a partial F-test in JMP. Run regressions for both the reduced model and the full model. Use the results from the ANOVA tables of both models to compute the F-ratio by hand.
- To get the p-value for the partial F-test, follow these steps:
 - Use the JMP command Help>Sample Data>Teaching Scripts>Interactive Teaching Modules>Distribution Calculator
 - Select the F-distribution, enter d.f., select Input values, click probability X > q, and enter F-statistic as Value.

For R commands, go back through the R scripts for each lecture and modify them for the data files in HW4.