

MTH 4230 Lab 6 Answer Sheet

Due Wed., Apr. 15

1 Part A

1.1 Real Estate Data

1. NA
2. We only test significance of a **lower-order** term if it **isn't** involved in a significant **higher-order** interaction.

If a **higher-order** interaction is significant, all lower-order terms involved in that interaction are related to the response, *regardless* of their **p-values**, and therefore should be kept in the model. If it's *not* significant, we proceed to tests of the lower-order terms.

- a) Use the results of the **t test** to decide whether the **Age:Vac.Rate:Sq.Ft** interaction is significant. Fill in the following values:

$t =$ _____

P-value = _____.

Based on the results of the **t test**, is the **Age:Vac.Rate:Sq.Ft** interaction significant (Yes/No)? _____.

- b) Because the **Age:Vac.Rate:Sq.Ft** interaction *isn't* significant, we have **two options**:
 - Drop **Age:Vac.Rate:Sq.Ft** from the model (i.e. **refit** the model without it).
 - Leave **Age:Vac.Rate:Sq.Ft** in the model and proceed to tests of lower order terms.

We'll use the second approach (i.e. leave **Age:Vac.Rate:Sq.Ft** in the model).

Based on the results of the **t tests**:

Is the **Age:Vac.Rate** interaction significant (Yes/No)? _____.

Is the **Age:Sq.Ft** interaction significant (Yes/No)? _____.

Is the **Vac.Rate:Sq.Ft** interaction significant (Yes/No)? _____.

3. NA

4. For the final model, based on the results of the ***t* tests**:

Is the **Age:Vac.Rate** term significant (Yes/No)?

Is the **Sq.Ft** term significant (Yes/No)?

(Note that it doesn't make sense to try use the results of the ***t* tests** for **Age** and **Vac.Rate** because they're involved in a significant interaction effect.)