

4.8.1

$$p(x) = \frac{e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathbf{X}}}{1 + e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathbf{X}}} \quad (1a)$$

$$\frac{p(x)}{1 - p(x)} = \frac{\frac{e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathbf{X}}}{1 + e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathbf{X}}}}{1 - \frac{e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathbf{X}}}{1 + e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathbf{X}}}} \quad (1b)$$

$$\frac{p(x)}{1 - p(x)} = \frac{\frac{e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathbf{X}}}{1 + e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathbf{X}}}}{\frac{1 + e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathbf{X}}}{1 + e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathbf{X}}} - \frac{e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathbf{X}}}{1 + e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathbf{X}}}} \quad (1c)$$

$$\frac{p(x)}{1 - p(x)} = \frac{\frac{e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathbf{X}}}{1 + e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathbf{X}}}}{\frac{1}{1 + e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathbf{X}}}} \quad (1d)$$

$$\frac{p(x)}{1 - p(x)} = \frac{e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathbf{X}}}{1 + e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathbf{X}}} * \frac{1 + e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathbf{X}}}{1} \quad (1e)$$

$$\frac{p(x)}{1 - p(x)} = e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathbf{X}} \quad (1f)$$

6.6.1

- (a) Best subset considers the most models with the most parameters. This will provide you a model that fits your training set the best; however, it will probably overfit the data.
- (b) You do not know which method will work the best with your test data; however, the method that least overfits the training data will have the smallest test data.
- (c)
 - i. True - Model $k + 1$ will have all the parameters that are identified in the models of k
 - ii. True - Model, as you decrease k you are removing parameters, therefore k will be a subset of $k + 1$
 - iii. False - The methods function different. Your method used may identify different combinations of parameters to retain.
 - iv. False - The methods function different. Your method used may identify different combinations of parameters to retain.
 - v. False - With each step k you pick the best of the combinations of the k parameters. With each increase in k you could get a completely different combination of parameters.

6.6.3

A lasso regression model is fit by minimizing the provided equation.

- (a) iv - at $s =$ your model is a horizontal line, as you increase s your model will fit the data better and decrease your RSS, eventually you will overfit the data with a high enough s .

- (b) ii - at s your model is a horizontal line, as you increase s your model will fit the data better, but since you over fit the training data, you will most likely have your RSS increase after a certain value of s do to overfitting your training data.
- (c) iii - as you increase s your model becomes more flexible which means a her variance
- (d) iv - based on the bias-variance trade-off, your bias will steadily decrease with a more flexible model.
- (e) v - $Var(\epsilon)$ is assumed constant

8.4.3

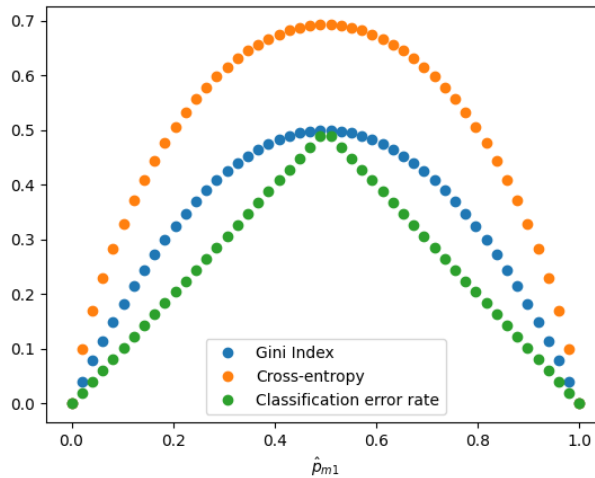


Figure 1: Plot of problem 8.4.3

8.4.5

Using **majority vote**, green has 4 and red has 6, therefore you would classify **red**

Using **average** = 0.45, you would classify **green**

9.7.2

Reference Figure 2 for a , b , c .

- (d) Simplifying the provide equation you arrive at equation 2c, which is a linear combination of $\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2, \mathbf{X}_1^2, \mathbf{X}_2^2$

$$(1 + \mathbf{X}_1)^2 + (2 - \mathbf{X}_2)^2 > 4 \quad (2a)$$

$$(1 + \mathbf{X}_1)(1 + \mathbf{X}_1) + (2 - \mathbf{X}_2)(2 - \mathbf{X}_2) > 4 \quad (2b)$$

$$1 + 2\mathbf{X}_1 + \mathbf{X}_1^2 + 4 - 4\mathbf{X}_2 + \mathbf{X}_2^2 > 4 \quad (2c)$$

Table 1: Classification of provide points, c)

Point	Classification
$(0, 0)$	Blue
$(-1, 1)$	Red
$(2, 2)$	Blue
$(3, 8)$	Blue

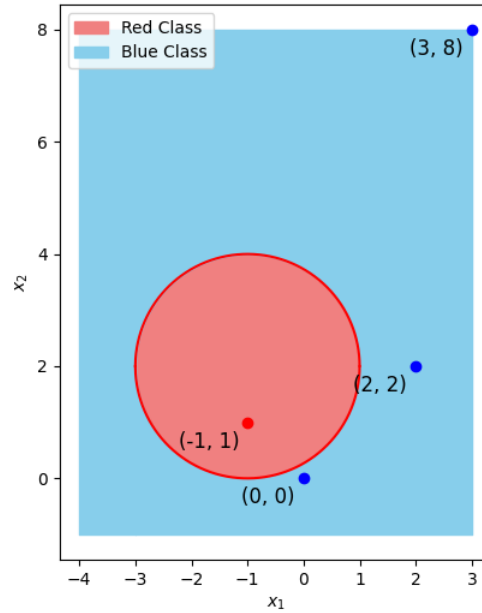


Figure 2: Plot of problem 9.7.2

11.9.1

In order for a censoring mechanism to be independent the event time T has to be independent of the censoring time C

- (a) Independent - A person's phone number is not related to the event of drug relapse.
- (b) Not independent - The censoring is occurring at a particular age, which is related to a person's longevity.
- (c) Not independent - Sick patients will most likely die earlier, which is related to their longevity.
- (d) Not independent - Since people becoming employed are not responding it would impact the measurement of unemployment duration.
- (e) Not independent - Since women delivering earlier are having shorter pregnancy lengths it would impact the measurement of pregnancy duration.
- (f) Not independent - Participants being censored have more years of education, which will impact the number of years of education being measured.

- (g) Independent - All participants being censored occurs at the end of the study, which is independent of the measurement.
- (h) Independent - Since there is no difference between the quality of the plants, the plant, and censor time, would not be related to failure time.
- (i) Not independent - Since the one plant produces better parts, the earlier one, the censor time will be related to measurement of failure time.