

## Stats 500 Homework 3

Online Submission to Canvas, Due date: 11:59pm, September 26, 2025

1. Using the dataset `gala` discussed in Chapter 2, consider a regression model with “Endemics” as the response and “Area”, “Elevation”, “Nearest”, “Scruz”, “Adjacent” as predictors.
  - (a) For the regression model above, what is the t-test results (i.e. test statistic value, p-value, and your conclusion) for testing  $H_0: \beta_{Nearest} = 0$  with  $\alpha = 0.05$ . Find 95% confidence intervals for  $\beta_{Nearest}$ .
  - (b) For  $\alpha = 0.05$ , conduct a test for  $H_0: \beta_{Nearest} = \beta_{Scruz} = 0$ . What would be the p-value for this test? Based on your analysis, do you feel any of these two predictors have an effect on the response? Without drawing the 95% simultaneous confidence region for  $(\beta_{Nearest}, \beta_{Scruz})$ , please make a guess whether  $(0, 0)$  would be inside this confidence region or not. Briefly explain your answer.
  - (c) What would be the  $H_0$  and  $H_A$  if you wish to claim that an island with a large highest elevation level tends to have more endemic species. Is this a one-sided or two-sided test? What would be the corresponding t-test statistic, p-value and conclusion for your test if  $\alpha$ -level is 0.01?
2. Use the `sat` data (see `help(sat)` for the description of variables).
  - (a) Fit a model with `total` sat score as the response and `takers`, `ratio` and `salary` as predictors. Comment on the goodness of fit.
  - (b) Using the R output from (a), test the hypothesis that the variable `ratio` (average pupil/teacher ratio) has an effect on the SAT scores. Specify  $H_0$  and  $H_A$ , the test statistic value, p-value, and your conclusion.
  - (c) For the model in (a), what would be the  $H_0$  and  $H_A$  if you wish to claim that a higher value of `ratio` tends to lead to a lower sat score. What would be the numerical value of the test statistic, p-value and conclusion for your test?
  - (d) For the model in (a), test the hypothesis  $\beta_{takers} = \beta_{ratio} = \beta_{salary} = 0$ . Explain in words what this hypothesis means. Specify the test statistic value, p-value, and your conclusion.
  - (e) Now add `expend` (current expenditure per pupil) to the model and fit it. Comment on the estimated regression coefficients of `takers`, `ratio` and `salary`, their significance and the goodness of fit as compared to the results from the model in question (a).
  - (f) Under the model of question (e), test the hypothesis  $\beta_{takers} = \beta_{ratio} = \beta_{salary} = 0$  and show your test results. Based on your entire analysis, do you feel any of these predictors have an effect on the response?

**Note:** For tests without specifying the  $\alpha$ -level, the default value is 0.05.