# Homework 6 (66 pts)

The learning objectives for this week are as follows: Perform model diagnostics for MLR to identify possible violations of model assumptions and utilize advanced regression models to deal with challenges such as non-constant variance, influential outliers, and multicollinearity; Implement bootstrapping methods to enhance the alignment of results with data that does not meet underlying assumptions.

Problems 1-5 use the life expectancy dataset.

#### Problem 1 (24 pts)

For the life expectancy data, Consider the MLR model given by  $Y \sim X_1 + X_2 + X_3$ .

- (a) [6 pts] Obtain a partial regression plot for  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ , and  $X_3$  and discuss whether the regression relationships in the fitted regression function are inappropriate for any of the predictor variables.
- (b) [10 pts] Check for influential points by calculating DFFITS, DFBETAS and Cook's distance values.
- (c) [8 pts] Determine whether there is multicollinearity present based on VIF.

#### Problem 2 (3 pts)

Use R to summarize the OLS model. Then compute the confidence interval for the linear impact of  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$  and  $X_3$ .

## Problem 3 (9 pts)

Use R to complete the WLS analysis on the model (note: just do one iteration). Discuss the difference (3 pts). Then compute the confidence interval for the linear impact of  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$  and  $X_3$  (6 pts).

## Problem 4 (6 pts)

Use R to complete the Robust analysis on the model. Then compute the confidence interval for the linear impact of  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$  and  $X_3$ .

## Problem 5 (15 pts)

Apply the bootstrapping method to compute the confidence interval on the parameters for WLS (5 pts), OLS (5 pts) and Robust (5 pts).

#### The following problem uses the body fat dataset.

## Problem 6 (9 pts)

Note that the lm.ridge() algorithm turns out to be indeterminate when VIF is close to 1, resulting in a flat ridge trace line. On the other hand, the lmridge() function only reports  $\lambda=0$  (i.e., OLS). For practicing the lm.ridge() and lmridge() functions, this question will be to use the body fat example (in Lecture 21) and complete the confidence interval for  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$  and  $X_3$  in the ridge model. Data is available from the course website.