

STAT 400 - Quiz 3

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Question 1

```
# Data
x <- c(26.8, 25.4, 28.9, 23.6, 27.7, 23.9, 24.7, 28.1, 26.9, 27.4, 22.6, 25.6)
y <- c(26.5, 27.3, 24.2, 27.1, 23.6, 25.9, 26.3, 22.5, 21.7, 21.4, 25.8, 24.9)

# Part (a): Regression Line
x_mean <- mean(x)
y_mean <- mean(y)
cov_xy <- cov(x, y)
var_x <- var(x)
beta_1 <- cov_xy / var_x
beta_0 <- y_mean - beta_1 * x_mean
cat("Regression Line: y =", beta_0, "+", beta_1, "* x\n")
```

Regression Line: $y = 42.5818 + -0.6860771 * x$

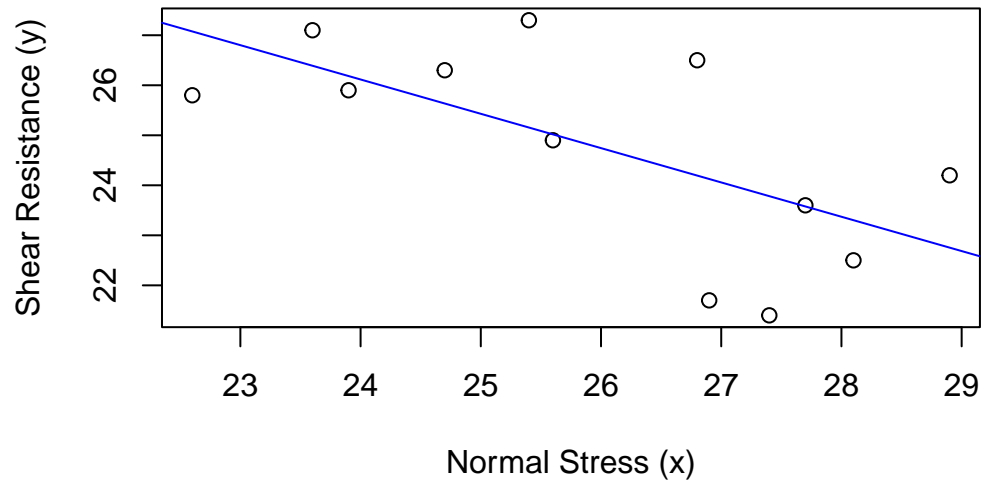
```
# Part (b): Prediction
x_new <- 24.5
y_pred <- beta_0 + beta_1 * x_new
cat("Predicted Shear Resistance:", y_pred, "\n")
```

Predicted Shear Resistance: 25.77291

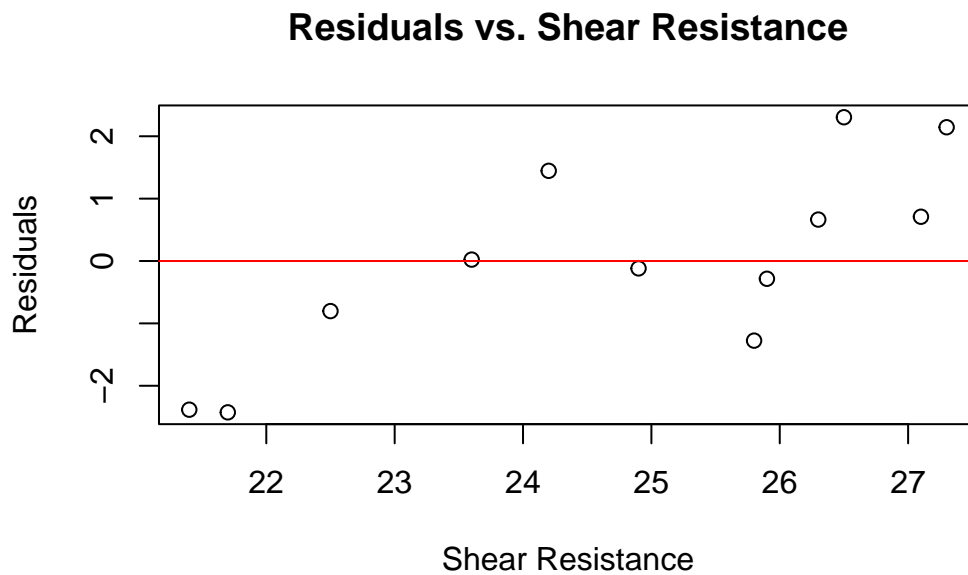
```
# Part (c): Scatter Plot
plot(x, y, main="Scatter Plot with Regression Line", xlab="Normal Stress (x)", ylab="Shear Resistance (y)")

# Part (d): Graph Regression Line
abline(beta_0, beta_1, col="blue")
```

Scatter Plot with Regression Line



```
# Part (e): Residuals Plot
y_hat <- beta_0 + beta_1 * x
residuals <- y - y_hat
plot(y, residuals, main="Residuals vs. Shear Resistance", xlab="Shear Resistance", ylab="Residuals")
abline(h=0, col='red')
```



Question 2

```
# Part (a): Residual Variance ( $s^2$ )
SS_residual <- sum(residuals^2)
n <- length(x)
s2 <- SS_residual / (n - 2)
cat("Residual Variance ( $s^2$ ):", s2, "\n")
```

Residual Variance (s^2): 2.688452

```
# Part (b): Hypothesis Test for  $\beta_1$ 
SE_beta1 <- sqrt(s2 / sum((x - x_mean)^2))
t_value <- beta_1 / SE_beta1
cat("t-statistic for  $\beta_1$ :", t_value, "\n")
```

t-statistic for β_1 : -2.745311

```
p_value <- 2 * (1 - pt(abs(t_value), df = n - 2))
cat("p-value for  $\beta_1$ :", p_value, "\n")
```

p-value for beta_1: 0.02064371

```
# Part (c): Confidence Interval for Beta_0
alpha <- 0.05
t_critical <- qt(1 - alpha / 2, df = n - 2)
SE_beta0 <- sqrt(s2 * (1 / n + x_mean^2 / sum((x - x_mean)^2)))
CI_beta0 <- c(beta_0 - t_critical * SE_beta0, beta_0 + t_critical * SE_beta0)
cat("95% CI for beta_0:", CI_beta0, "\n")
```

95% CI for beta_0: 28.08434 57.07927

```
# Part (d): Confidence Interval for Beta_1
CI_beta1 <- c(beta_1 - t_critical * SE_beta1, beta_1 + t_critical * SE_beta1)
cat("95% CI for beta_1:", CI_beta1, "\n")
```

95% CI for beta_1: -1.242908 -0.1292458

Question 3

```
# Part (a): Coefficient of Determination (R^2)
SS_total <- sum((y - y_mean)^2)
R_squared <- 1 - (SS_residual / SS_total)
cat("R-squared:", R_squared, "\n")
```

R-squared: 0.4297683

```
# Part (b): Lack-of-Fit Test
SS_pure_error <- 0 # Replace with actual value if replicated x-values exist
SS_lack_of_fit <- SS_residual - SS_pure_error
df_pure_error <- 0 # Replace if replicated
df_lack_of_fit <- n - 2 - df_pure_error
MS_lack_of_fit <- SS_lack_of_fit / df_lack_of_fit
MS_pure_error <- ifelse(df_pure_error > 0, SS_pure_error / df_pure_error, NA)
F_lack_of_fit <- ifelse(!is.na(MS_pure_error), MS_lack_of_fit / MS_pure_error, NA)
cat("F-statistic for Lack-of-Fit:", F_lack_of_fit, "\n")
```

F-statistic for Lack-of-Fit: NA

```
# Part (c): Hypothesis Test Using F-statistic
SS_regression <- SS_total - SS_residual
df_regression <- 1
df_residual <- n - 2
MS_regression <- SS_regression / df_regression
MS_residual <- SS_residual / df_residual
F_statistic <- MS_regression / MS_residual
cat("F-statistic for regression:", F_statistic, "\n")
```

F-statistic for regression: 7.536732

Question 4

```
# Part (a): Correlation Coefficient
correlation <- cor(x, y)
cat("Correlation coefficient (r):", correlation, "\n")
```

Correlation coefficient (r): -0.6555672

```
# Part (b): Hypothesis Test for Rho
rho_0 <- -0.5
SE_r <- sqrt((1 - correlation^2) / (n - 2))
t_value_r <- (correlation - rho_0) / SE_r
cat("t-statistic for testing rho = -0.5:", t_value_r, "\n")
```

t-statistic for testing rho = -0.5: -0.6514669

```
p_value_r <- pt(t_value_r, df = n - 2)
cat("p-value for rho = -0.5:", p_value_r, "\n")
```

p-value for rho = -0.5: 0.2647157

```
# Part (c): Percentage of Variation Explained
variation_explained <- correlation^2 * 100
cat("Percentage of variation explained by X:", variation_explained, "%\n")
```

Percentage of variation explained by X: 42.97683 %

Question 5

```
# Given Value of X
x_new <- 24.5
SE_CI <- sqrt(s2 * (1 / n + (x_new - x_mean)^2 / sum((x - x_mean)^2)))
SE_PI <- sqrt(s2 * (1 + 1 / n + (x_new - x_mean)^2 / sum((x - x_mean)^2)))
CI <- c(beta_0 + beta_1 * x_new - t_critical * SE_CI, beta_0 + beta_1 * x_new + t_critical * SE_CI)
PI <- c(beta_0 + beta_1 * x_new - t_critical * SE_PI, beta_0 + beta_1 * x_new + t_critical * SE_PI)
cat("95% Confidence Interval for mean response:", CI, "\n")
```

95% Confidence Interval for mean response: 24.43903 27.10679

```
cat("95% Prediction Interval for individual observation:", PI, "\n")
```

95% Prediction Interval for individual observation: 21.88365 29.66217

```
# Find Lowest Standard Error
SE_values <- sqrt(s2 * (1 + 1 / n + (x - x_mean)^2 / sum((x - x_mean)^2)))
min_SE <- min(SE_values)
min_SE_index <- which.min(SE_values)
cat("Observation with lowest SE (index):", min_SE_index, "\n")
```

Observation with lowest SE (index): 12

```
cat("Standard Error for this observation:", min_SE, "\n")
```

Standard Error for this observation: 1.70906

Question 6

```
# Data
x1 <- c(14.62, 15.63, 14.62, 15.00, 14.50, 15.25, 16.12, 15.13, 15.50, 15.13, 15.50, 16.12,
x2 <- c(226.0, 220.0, 217.4, 220.0, 226.5, 224.1, 220.5, 223.5, 217.6, 228.5, 230.2, 226.5,
x3 <- c(7.000, 3.375, 6.375, 6.000, 7.625, 6.000, 3.375, 6.125, 5.000, 6.625, 5.750, 3.750,
y <- c(128.40, 52.62, 113.90, 98.01, 139.90, 102.60, 48.14, 109.60, 82.68, 112.60, 97.52, 59

# Fit multiple linear regression model
model <- lm(y ~ x1 + x2 + x3)
summary(model)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = y ~ x1 + x2 + x3)
```

Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-6.9517	-2.3992	0.3168	1.8602	7.8955

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-21.4696	51.6756	-0.415	0.684
x1	-3.3243	3.5888	-0.926	0.369
x2	0.2465	0.2747	0.897	0.384
x3	20.3448	1.2576	16.178	6.65e-11 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 4.151 on 15 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.9916, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9899

F-statistic: 588.1 on 3 and 15 DF, p-value: 8.976e-16

```
# Part (b): Prediction for x1 = 14, x2 = 220, x3 = 5
new_data <- data.frame(x1 = 14, x2 = 220, x3 = 5)
y_pred <- predict(model, newdata = new_data)
cat("Predicted y:", y_pred, "\n")
```

Predicted y: 87.94123

Question 7

```
# Full model
full_model <- lm(y ~ x1 + x2 + x3)

# Reduced model (excluding x1)
reduced_model <- lm(y ~ x2 + x3)

# Part (a): Compare Adjusted R^2
R2_adj_full <- summary(full_model)$adj.r.squared
R2_adj_reduced <- summary(reduced_model)$adj.r.squared
cat("Adjusted R^2 (Full Model):", R2_adj_full, "\n")
```

Adjusted R² (Full Model): 0.9898834

```
cat("Adjusted R2 (Reduced Model):", R2_adj_reduced, "\n")
```

Adjusted R² (Reduced Model): 0.9899731

```
# Part (b): Compare Prediction Interval Widths
new_data <- data.frame(x2 = 220, x3 = 5)

# Full model prediction interval
PI_full <- predict(full_model, new_data = new_data, interval = "prediction")
```

Warning in predict.lm(full_model, new_data = new_data, interval = "prediction"): predictions

```
# Reduced model prediction interval
PI_reduced <- predict(reduced_model, new_data = new_data, interval = "prediction")
```

Warning in predict.lm(reduced_model, new_data = new_data, interval = "prediction"): prediction

```
# Calculate and print widths
PI_width_full <- PI_full[3] - PI_full[2]
PI_width_reduced <- PI_reduced[3] - PI_reduced[2]
cat("Prediction Interval Width (Full Model):", PI_width_full, "\n")
```

Prediction Interval Width (Full Model): 63.75113

```
cat("Prediction Interval Width (Reduced Model):", PI_width_reduced, "\n")
```

Prediction Interval Width (Reduced Model): 63.81373

Question 8

```
# ANOVA for the full model
anova_full <- anova(full_model)
print(anova_full)
```


Analysis of Variance Table

Response: y

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
x1	1	18252.3	18252.3	1059.42	2.490e-15 ***
x2	1	7634.1	7634.1	443.11	1.501e-12 ***
x3	1	4509.2	4509.2	261.73	6.646e-11 ***
Residuals	15	258.4	17.2		

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```
# Part (a): Sum of Squares
SS_regression <- sum(anova_full$`Sum Sq`[-length(anova_full$`Sum Sq`)])
SS_residual <- anova_full$`Sum Sq`[length(anova_full$`Sum Sq`)]
SS_total <- SS_regression + SS_residual

# Degrees of Freedom
df_regression <- sum(anova_full$Df[-length(anova_full$Df)])
df_residual <- anova_full$Df[length(anova_full$Df)]
df_total <- df_regression + df_residual

# Mean Squares
MS_regression <- SS_regression / df_regression
MS_residual <- SS_residual / df_residual

# F-statistic
F_statistic <- MS_regression / MS_residual
cat("F-statistic:", F_statistic, "\n")
```

F-statistic: 588.0842

```
# p-value
p_value <- pf(F_statistic, df1 = df_regression, df2 = df_residual, lower.tail = FALSE)
cat("p-value:", p_value, "\n")
```

p-value: 8.975576e-16

Question 9

```
# Data
profit <- c(157, -181, -253, 158, 75, 202, -451, 146, 89, -357, 522, 78, 5, -177, 123, 251,
income <- c(45000, 55000, 45800, 38000, 75000, 99750, 28000, 39000, 54350, 32500, 36750, 425
gender <- c(1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0) # 1 = Male, 0 = Female
family_members <- c(1, 2, 4, 3, 4, 4, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2)

# Fit model
credit_model <- lm(profit ~ income + gender + family_members)
summary(credit_model)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = profit ~ income + gender + family_members)
```

Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-347.24	-150.85	7.16	132.66	341.49

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	3.008e+01	1.267e+02	0.237	0.8153
income	5.433e-03	2.741e-03	1.982	0.0649 .
gender	-2.367e+02	1.106e+02	-2.141	0.0480 *
family_members	-4.924e+01	5.196e+01	-0.948	0.3574

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 227.5 on 16 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.3075, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1777

F-statistic: 2.368 on 3 and 16 DF, p-value: 0.1091

Question 10

```
# -----
# Question 10: Regression Model Selection

# Data
data <- data.frame(
  Y = c(11.2, 14.5, 17.2, 17.8, 19.3, 24.5, 21.2, 16.9, 14.8, 20.0, 13.2, 22.5),
```

```

X1 = c(56.5, 59.5, 69.2, 74.5, 81.2, 88.0, 78.2, 69.0, 58.1, 80.5, 58.3, 84.0),
X2 = c(71.0, 72.5, 76.0, 79.5, 84.0, 86.2, 80.5, 72.0, 68.0, 85.0, 71.0, 87.2),
X3 = c(38.5, 38.2, 42.5, 43.4, 47.5, 47.4, 44.5, 41.8, 42.1, 48.1, 37.5, 51.0),
X4 = c(43.0, 44.8, 49.0, 56.3, 60.2, 62.0, 58.1, 48.1, 46.0, 60.3, 47.1, 65.2)
)

# Part (a): Forward Selection

# Null model (no predictors)
null_model <- lm(Y ~ 1, data = data)

# Full model (all predictors)
full_model <- lm(Y ~ ., data = data)

# Perform forward selection
forward_model <- step(null_model, scope = list(lower = null_model, upper = full_model), direc

```

Start: AIC=33.91

Y ~ 1

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
+ X1	1	158.41	12.978	4.940
+ X4	1	145.29	26.100	13.324
+ X2	1	136.01	35.380	16.975
+ X3	1	133.65	37.741	17.750
<none>			171.389	33.908

Step: AIC=4.94

Y ~ X1

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
<none>			12.978	4.9404
+ X2	1	1.92969	11.049	5.0088
+ X4	1	0.02886	12.949	6.9137
+ X3	1	0.01684	12.961	6.9249

```

# Output summary of the selected model
cat("Forward Selection Model Summary:\n")

```

Forward Selection Model Summary:

```
summary(forward_model)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = Y ~ X1, data = data)
```

Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-1.75899	-0.86677	0.07325	0.85826	1.53439

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-6.33592	2.20553	-2.873	0.0166 *
X1	0.33738	0.03054	11.048	6.33e-07 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 1.139 on 10 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.9243, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9167

F-statistic: 122.1 on 1 and 10 DF, p-value: 6.331e-07

```
# Part (b): Backward Elimination
```

```
# Perform backward elimination
```

```
backward_model <- step(full_model, direction = "backward")
```

Start: AIC=8.34

Y ~ X1 + X2 + X3 + X4

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- X3	1	0.0065	10.460	6.3515
- X4	1	0.3963	10.850	6.7905
<none>			10.453	8.3440
- X2	1	2.4315	12.885	8.8536
- X1	1	15.0455	25.499	17.0446

Step: AIC=6.35

Y ~ X1 + X2 + X4

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- X4	1	0.5889	11.049	5.0088

```

<none>                10.460  6.3515
- X2      1      2.4897 12.949  6.9137
- X1      1     15.6378 26.098 15.3232

```

```

Step:  AIC=5.01
Y ~ X1 + X2

```

```

      Df Sum of Sq    RSS    AIC
- X2    1      1.9297 12.978  4.9404
<none>                11.049  5.0088
- X1    1     24.3318 35.380 16.9750

```

```

Step:  AIC=4.94
Y ~ X1

```

```

      Df Sum of Sq    RSS    AIC
<none>                12.978  4.940
- X1    1     158.41 171.389 33.908

```

```

# Output summary of the selected model
cat("Backward Elimination Model Summary:\n")

```

Backward Elimination Model Summary:

```
summary(backward_model)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = Y ~ X1, data = data)
```

Residuals:

```

      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-1.75899 -0.86677  0.07325  0.85826  1.53439

```

Coefficients:

```

              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -6.33592     2.20553  -2.873   0.0166 *
X1           0.33738     0.03054  11.048 6.33e-07 ***
---

```

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 1.139 on 10 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.9243, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9167
F-statistic: 122.1 on 1 and 10 DF, p-value: 6.331e-07

```
# Part (c): Stepwise Regression
```

```
# Perform stepwise regression
```

```
stepwise_model <- step(null_model, scope = list(lower = null_model, upper = full_model), direction = "both")
```

Start: AIC=33.91

Y ~ 1

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
+ X1	1	158.41	12.978	4.940
+ X4	1	145.29	26.100	13.324
+ X2	1	136.01	35.380	16.975
+ X3	1	133.65	37.741	17.750
<none>			171.389	33.908

Step: AIC=4.94

Y ~ X1

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
<none>			12.978	4.940
+ X2	1	1.930	11.049	5.009
+ X4	1	0.029	12.949	6.914
+ X3	1	0.017	12.961	6.925
- X1	1	158.411	171.389	33.908

```
# Output summary of the selected model
```

```
cat("Stepwise Regression Model Summary:\n")
```

Stepwise Regression Model Summary:

```
summary(stepwise_model)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = Y ~ X1, data = data)
```

Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-1.75899	-0.86677	0.07325	0.85826	1.53439

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-6.33592	2.20553	-2.873	0.0166 *
X1	0.33738	0.03054	11.048	6.33e-07 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 1.139 on 10 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.9243, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9167

F-statistic: 122.1 on 1 and 10 DF, p-value: 6.331e-07