

# Exam 1

Denis Ostroushko

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## Problem 1

1- A

Disbtribution of Complaint Rates per 1,000 Visits

Average: 1.33

Median: 0.98

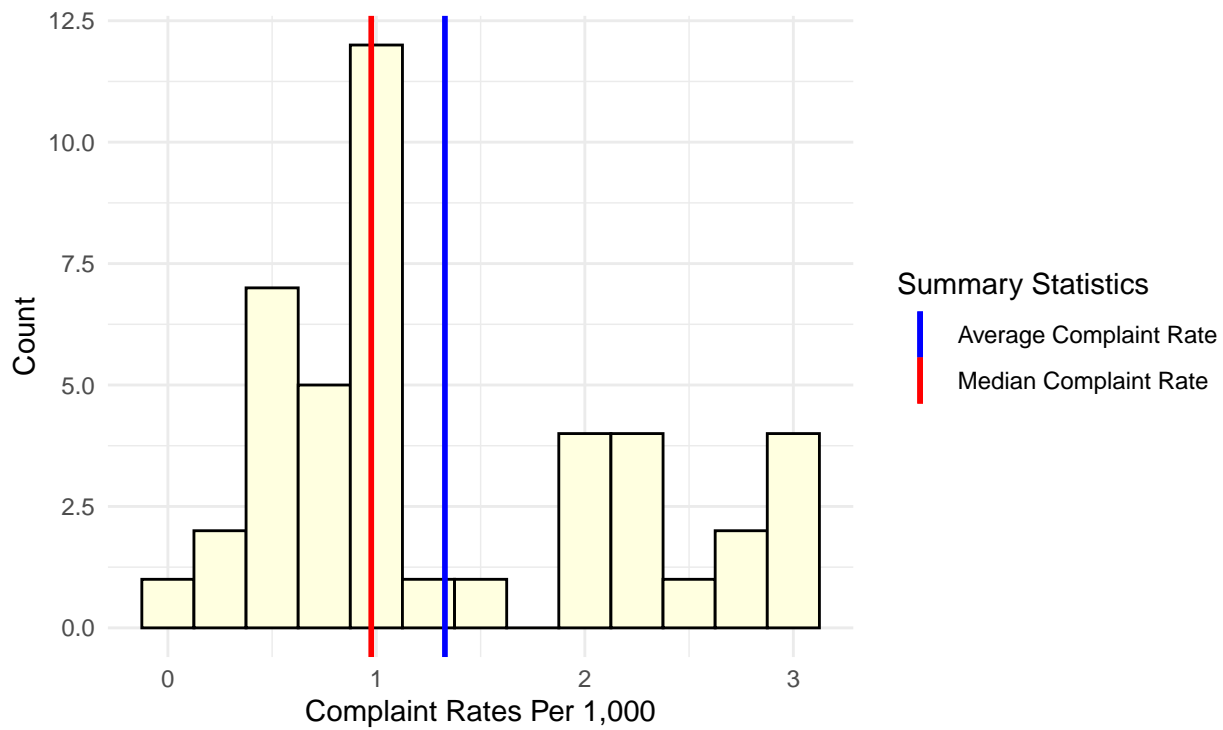
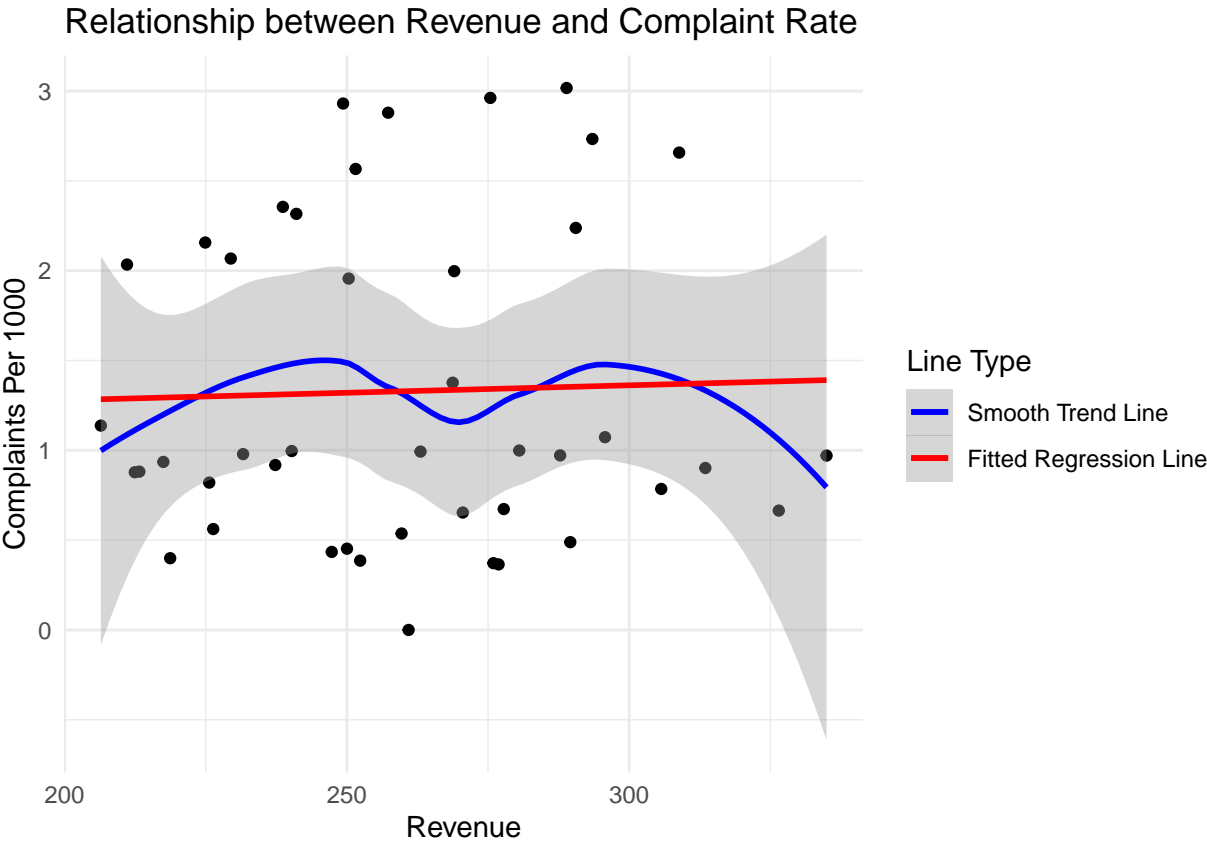


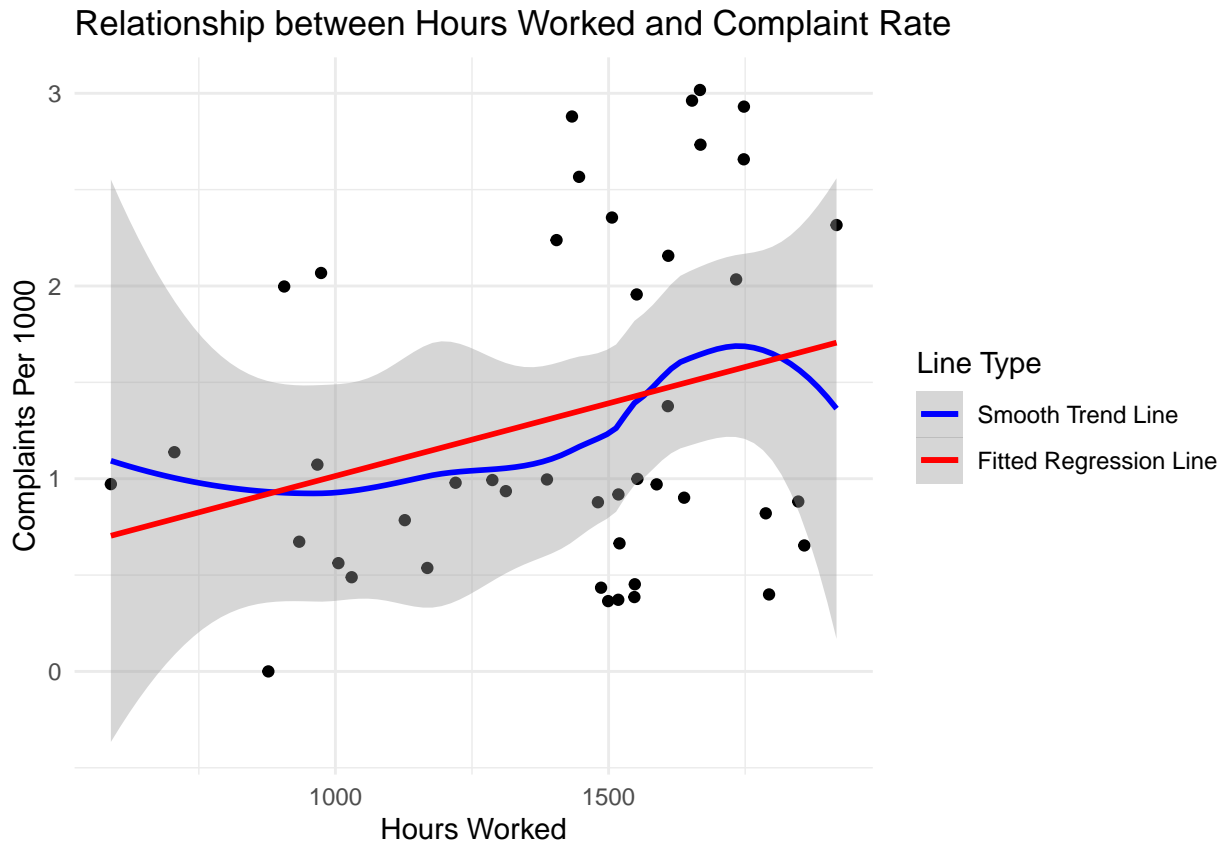
Table 1: Summary of Numeric Variables

Variables	Min	Max	Mean	S.D
complaint_rate_1000	0.00	3.02	1.33	0.88
revenue	206.42	334.94	260.14	32.64
hours	589.00	1917.25	1417.40	326.98

Table 2: Correaltion of Numeric Covariates

	Complaint Rate per 1,000	Revenue	Hours Worked
Complaint Rate per 1,000	1.0000000	0.0305876	0.2788799
Revenue	0.0305876	1.0000000	-0.0405506
Hours Worked	0.2788799	-0.0405506	1.0000000





We have categorical predictors also:

- Residency has two levels: Y, N with 54.55%, 45.45% class presence respectively
- Gender has two levels: F, M with 27.27%, 72.73% class presence respectively

**Overall** comments on variables

#### Model Assumptions

- one
- two

\*three

#### Model Statement

$$E[\text{Complaint Rate}] = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 * \text{Residency} + \hat{\beta}_2 * \text{Gender} + \hat{\beta}_3 * \text{Revenue} + \hat{\beta}_4 * \text{Hours Worked}$$

#### Overall ANOVA

Source	SSR	DF	MS	F Statistic	P(F* > F)
Regression	3.254294	4	0.8135735	1.04	0.3969
Error	30.386120	39	0.7791313	NA	NA
Total	33.640414	43	NA	NA	NA

- Null Hypothesis:  $H_0 : \beta_1 = \beta_2 = \dots = \beta_{p-1}$
- Alternative Hypothesis:  $H_a$  : Not all coefficients  $\beta_i$  are zero

- $F$ -statistic: 1.04
- Cutoff  $F^*$ -statistic: 2.6123
- So,  $F < F^*$ , therefore we do not have enough evidence to reject the null hypothesis to conclude that some or all coefficients  $\beta_i$  are consistently different from zero.
- Moreover,  $P(F^* > F) = 0.3969$
- Conclusion:

### Regression Coefficients

Predictor	Estimate	Standard Error	T Value	P value
(Intercept)	-0.064405	1.250366	-0.051509	0.959183
residencyY	-0.132728	0.329286	-0.403077	0.689093
genderM	0.197338	0.314907	0.626654	0.534537
revenue	0.001351	0.004610	0.293122	0.770983
hours	0.000676	0.000461	1.467079	0.150373

- R square and 0.0967
- Adjusted R Square 0.0041
- Explain Coefficients

### 1- B

T-test for hours worked

- Null Hypothesis:  $H_0 : \hat{\beta}_4 = 0$
- Alternative Hypothesis:  $H_a : \hat{\beta}_4 \neq 0$
- Test statistic  $T : 1.467079$
- $P(t^* > t) = 0.150373$
- Conclusion

Interpretation of coefficient One additional Hour worked results in 0.000676 additional complaints on average. However, it makes more sense to say look at 100 hours, which is 0.0676

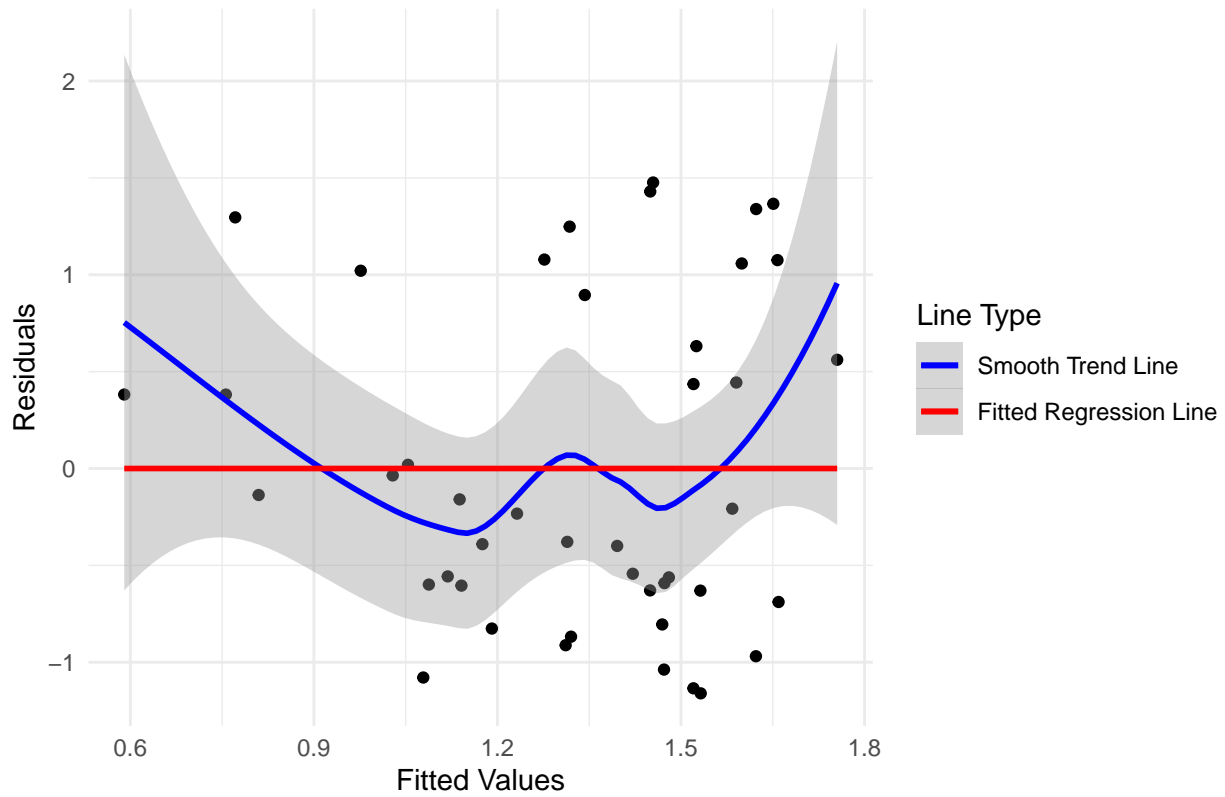
### C.I.

Using formula  $C.I. \text{ bounds} = \text{Estimate} \pm 1.96 * \text{Standard Error}$

C.I. for the estimate 0.000676 with a 0.000461 standard error is (-0.000256, 0.001609)

1- C

Relationship between Hours Worked and Complaint Rate



1- D

Effect plots needed here, find a nice package

## Problem 2

2 - A

2 - B

2 - C

2 - D