

## Stat 21 Test 2 Correction

P1. correct answers (a) and (d)

P5(b)  $\hat{Lifespan} = -3.2656(2.5) - 23.4392 + 93.6813$

P6(b) We can perform ANOVA F-test

$H_0: \beta_1 = \beta_2 = \beta_3$  in which  $\beta_1$  is the coefficient for weight,  $\beta_2$  is the coefficient for transmission type M, and  $\beta_3$  is the coefficient for weight:transmission type M.  
 $H_A$ : not  $H_0$

p-value is  $1.669e^{-12}$ , which is less than 0.05, so at  $\alpha = 0.05$ , we reject the null hypothesis in favor of the alternative hypothesis. We conclude that at least one of the predictor terms in this model significantly contributes to predicting the life expectancy.

P7(a) Nested F-test.

$H_0: \beta_2 = \beta_3 = 0$  in which  $\beta_2$  is the coefficient for transmission type M, and  $\beta_3$  is the coefficient for weight:transmission type M.  
 $H_A$ : not  $H_0$ , at least one of  $\beta_2$  or  $\beta_3$  is not equal to 0.

~~P7(b) to choose only model 3, residuals  
look at model 1 and 3, but model 1 has a issue of funneling/  
therefor 6 has a higher reliability.  
curvature.~~

~~Reliability: assumption or not?~~

~~You have to look at sum square of model 1, so it's less reliable.~~

solution to problem 7(b) on the next page



7(b) ANOVA F-test on 6b is more reliable than Nested F-test in 7(a) because ANOVA had more assumptions met relative to nested F-test. In ANOVA, you only have to look at model 3 residual plot, which contains residuals of full model. The residual plot shows point scattered with roughly equal spread and no non-random pattern, so linearity and constant spread assumption is met. However, for nested F-test, you need to consider sum of squares of residuals in both the reduced and full model, so this test requires considering residual plot of model 1 (reduced) and model 3 (full). Residual plot in model 1 shows concave trend of residuals, therefore, nested F-test in 7(a) violates the linearity assumption.

Data used for both model 1 and 3 is collected in the same session, so both ANOVA and Nested F-test should have assumption met to same degree, except that Nested F-test violates linearity assumption, and ANOVA does not, therefore, ANOVA is more reliable than Nested F-test.