

Homework 4

Emily Lu

5/7/2019

1. This problem uses the data set UN11 from the alr4 package.

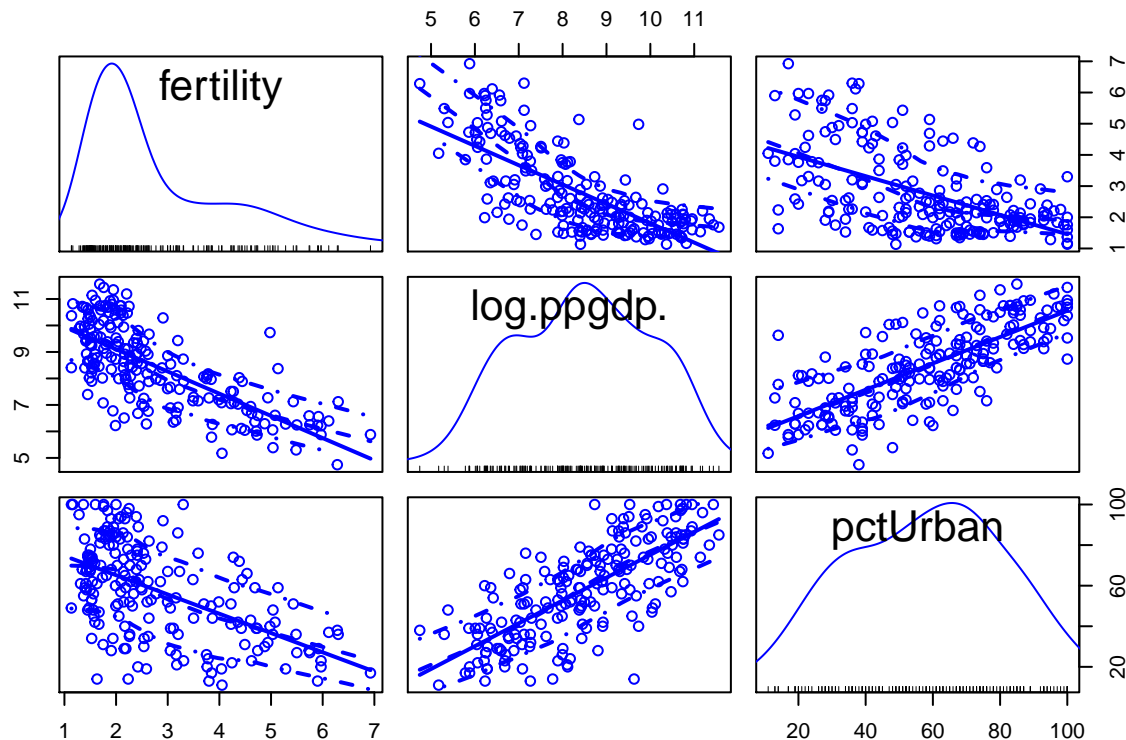
```
library(alr4)
```

```
## Loading required package: car  
## Loading required package: carData  
## Loading required package: effects  
## lattice theme set by effectsTheme()  
## See ?effectsTheme for details.
```

```
attach(UN11)
```

a) Examine the scatterplot matrix for (fertility, log(ppgdp), pctUrban), and comment on the marginal relationships.

```
scatterplotMatrix(~fertility + log(ppgdp) + pctUrban)
```



From the scatterplot matrix above, we can see the following: a negative correlation between fertility and pctUrban, negative correlation between fertility and log(ppgdp), and positive correlation between log(ppgdp) and pctUrban.

b) Fit the two simple regressions $\text{fertility} \sim \log(\text{ppgdp})$ and $\text{fertility} \sim \text{pctUrban}$, and verify that the slopes are significantly different from zero at any conventional level of significance.

```
fit1 <- lm(fertility ~ log(ppgdp) + pctUrban)
summary(fit1)
```

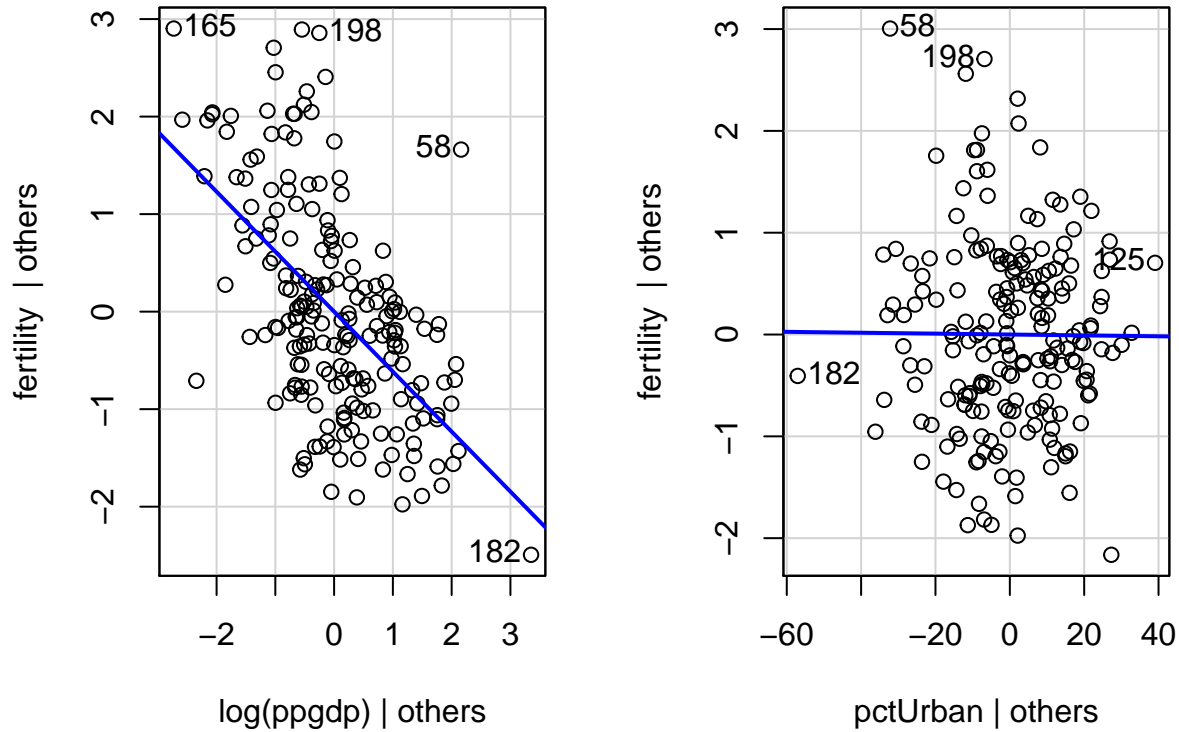
```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = fertility ~ log(ppgdp) + pctUrban)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.15114 -0.64929 -0.06604  0.63253  2.99102
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  7.9932699  0.3993367  20.016  <2e-16 ***
## log(ppgdp)   -0.6151425  0.0641565  -9.588  <2e-16 ***
## pctUrban     -0.0004393  0.0042656  -0.103    0.918
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.9328 on 196 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.52, Adjusted R-squared:  0.5151
## F-statistic: 106.2 on 2 and 196 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

From the summary above, we can see that the slopes are significantly different from zero at any conventional level of significance.

c) Obtain the added-variable plots for both predictors. Based on the added-variable plots, does $\log(\text{ppgdp})$ seem to be useful after adjusting for pcturban , and similarly, does pcturban seem to be useful after adjusting for $\log(\text{ppgdp})$?

```
avPlots(fit1)
```

Added-Variable Plots



The AV plot for $\log(\text{ppgdp})$ after pctUrban shows that $\log(\text{ppgdp})$ is still correlated with fertility even after accounting for the effects of pcturban . However, that of pctUrban after $\log(\text{ppgdp})$ shows that it is not useful when $\log(\text{ppgdp})$ is already in the model.

2. Consider a multiple linear regression model with two continuous predictors:

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{i1} + \beta_2 x_{i2} + \epsilon_i, \quad \epsilon_i \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} N(0, \sigma^2)$$

a) Suppose that x_{i1} and x_{i2} are exactly related in that $x_{i1} = 2.2x_{i2}$ for all i . For example, x_{i2} could be weight in kilograms and x_{i1} weight in pounds for the i -th individual. Describe the appearance of the added-variable plot for x_{i2} after adjusting for x_{i1} .

The added-variable plot for x_{i2} after adjusting for x_{i1} would have a vertical slope.

b) Suppose instead that x_{i1} and x_{i2} are not perfectly correlated, but that $Y_i = 3x_{i1}$, i.e. Y_i is perfectly correlated with x_{i1} . Describe the appearance of the added-variable plot for x_{i2} .

Given that x_{i1} and x_{i2} are not perfectly correlated, the added-variable plot for x_{i2} would not have a significant slope.