

# M440B HW 11

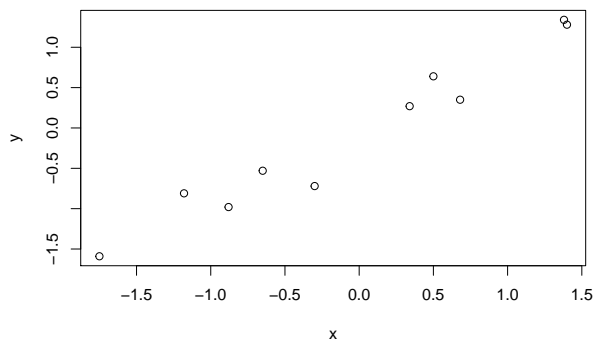
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**Problem 1:** This problem was done on a separate piece of paper that will be submitted alongside this assignment.

**Problem 2:** I begin this problem by inputting and plotting the given data.

```
y = c(0.27, 1.34, -0.53, 0.35, 1.28, -0.98, -0.72, -0.81, 0.64, -1.59)
x = c(0.34, 1.38, -0.65, 0.68, 1.40, -0.88, -0.30, -1.18, 0.50, -1.75)
plot(x, y)
```



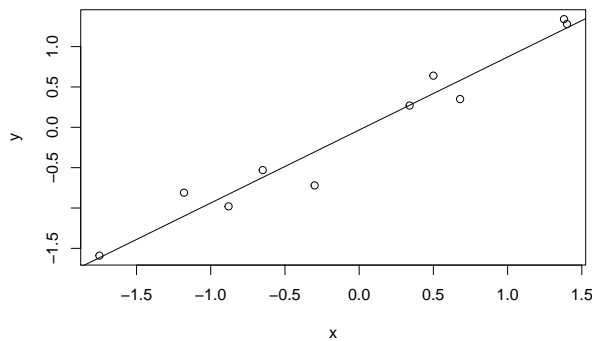
A. Fit a line  $y = a + bx$  by method of LS and display the line on the plot.

```
mod1 = lm(y~x)
summary(mod1)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y ~ x)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.41528 -0.11406  0.03667  0.11680  0.29061
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -0.03340    0.07159  -0.467   0.653
```

```
## x          0.90441    0.07008  12.905 1.23e-06 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.2261 on 8 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9542, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9484
## F-statistic: 166.5 on 1 and 8 DF,  p-value: 1.23e-06
```

```
plot(x,y)
abline(mod1)
```



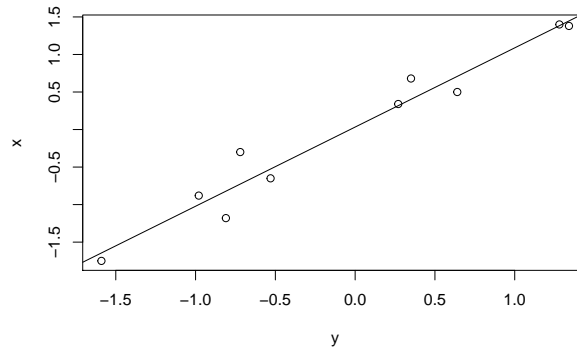
The above summary table output indicates that  $a = -0.0334$  and  $b = 0.90441$ .

B. Fit a line  $x = c + dy$  by method of LS and display the line on the plot.

```
mod2 = lm(x~y)
summary(mod2)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = x ~ y)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.35857 -0.11939 -0.02519  0.09609  0.42648
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  0.03313    0.07748   0.428    0.68
## y           1.05501    0.08175  12.905 1.23e-06 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.2443 on 8 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9542, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9484
## F-statistic: 166.5 on 1 and 8 DF,  p-value: 1.23e-06
```

```
plot(y,x)
abline(mod2)
```



The above output indicates that  $c = 0.03313$  and  $d = 1.05501$ . In this case,  $y$  is being used to predict values of  $x$ .

**C.** Are the lines the same? No they are not. This is to be expected because the variables were swapped in parts A and B. That is,  $x$  was a predictor for  $y$  in part A, while  $y$  was a predictor for  $x$  in part B.

**Problem 15:** This problem was done on a separate piece of paper that will be submitted alongside this assignment.