

05/07/2020

MAT 271E Probability&Statistics

Final Exam

Name:

Number:

Group:

Signature:

QUESTION 4

20 minutes

20 points

10150261	D	40180031	D	40180229	D	40190017	D	40190219	D
10150281	E	40180038	E	40180235	E	40190018	E	40190230	E
10160263	A	40180039	A	40180240	A	40190020	A	40190232	A
40090444	B	40180040	B	40180244	B	40190036	B	40190238	B
40150420	C	40180044	C	40180254	C	40190077	C	40190242	C
40160749	D	40180056	D	40180255	D	40190085	D	40190251	D
40170218	E	40180063	E	40180260	E	40190098	E	40190254	E
40170411	A	40180065	A	40180527	A	40190100	A	40190431	A
40170812	B	40180098	B	40180619	B	40190208	B	40190517	B
40180003	C	40180117	C	40180752	C	40190209	C	40190617	C
40180009	D	40180205	D	40180804	D	40190212	D	40190736	D
40180010	E	40180206	E	40180806	E	40190213	E	40190737	E
40180015	A	40180217	A	40180808	A	40190216	A	40190746	A
40180020	B	40180225	B	40180925	B	40190217	B	40190748	B
40190754	A	40190791	C	40190912	E				

[GROUP: A](#)[GROUP: B](#)[GROUP: C](#)[GROUP: D](#)[GROUP: E](#)

GROUP: A

4) The number of hours studied and exam score received for 6 students are shown in the following table.

Hours(x)	1	3	4	3	5	2
Score(y)	60	75	90	80	95	65

- a) Assuming that a simple linear regression model is appropriate, fit the regression model relating exam score (y) to the number of hours studied (x).
- b) What is the estimate of expected score when number of hours studied is 4?

$$Y = \alpha X + \beta, \quad \alpha = \frac{\text{Cov}[X, Y]}{\sigma_X^2}, \quad \beta = E[Y] - \frac{\text{Cov}[X, Y]}{\sigma_X^2} E[X]$$

GROUP: B

4) The number of hours studied and exam score received for 6 students are shown in the following table.

Hours(x)	1	2	4	3	5	3
Score(y)	65	75	90	80	95	75

- a) Assuming that a simple linear regression model is appropriate, fit the regression model relating exam score (y) to the number of hours studied (x).
- b) What is the estimate of expected score when number of hours studied is 5?

$$Y = \alpha X + \beta, \quad \alpha = \frac{\text{Cov}[X, Y]}{\sigma_X^2}, \quad \beta = E[Y] - \frac{\text{Cov}[X, Y]}{\sigma_X^2} E[X]$$

GROUP: C

4) The number of hours studied and exam score received for 6 students are shown in the following table.

Hours(x)	1	2	4	4	6	1
Score(y)	55	75	90	85	95	65

- a) Assuming that a simple linear regression model is appropriate, fit the regression model relating exam score (y) to the number of hours studied (x).
- b) What is the estimate of expected score when number of hours studied is 3?

$$Y = \alpha X + \beta, \quad \alpha = \frac{\text{Cov}[X, Y]}{\sigma_X^2}, \quad \beta = E[Y] - \frac{\text{Cov}[X, Y]}{\sigma_X^2} E[X]$$

GROUP: D

4) The number of hours studied and exam score received for 6 students are shown in the following table.

Hours(x)	2	1	4	3	5	3
Score(y)	70	55	90	80	95	75

- a) Assuming that a simple linear regression model is appropriate, fit the regression model relating exam score (y) to the number of hours studied (x).
- b) What is the estimate of expected score when number of hours studied is 2?

$$Y = \alpha X + \beta, \quad \alpha = \frac{\text{Cov}[X, Y]}{\sigma_X^2}, \quad \beta = E[Y] - \frac{\text{Cov}[X, Y]}{\sigma_X^2} E[X]$$

GROUP: E

4) The number of hours studied and exam score received for 6 students are shown in the following table.

Hours(x)	2	1	4	1	4	6
Score(y)	70	40	85	50	80	95

- a) Assuming that a simple linear regression model is appropriate, fit the regression model relating exam score (y) to the number of hours studied (x).
- b) What is the estimate of expected score when number of hours studied is 4?

$$Y = \alpha X + \beta, \quad \alpha = \frac{\text{Cov}[X, Y]}{\sigma_X^2}, \quad \beta = E[Y] - \frac{\text{Cov}[X, Y]}{\sigma_X^2} E[X]$$