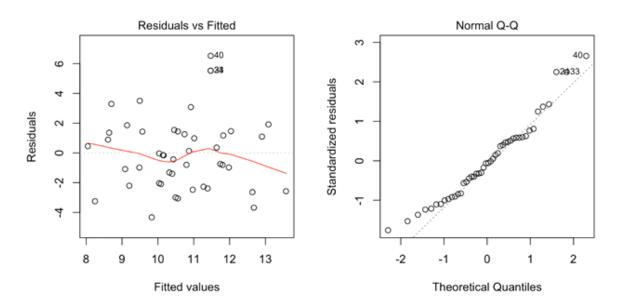
NOTE: These questions are representative of what will be on the exam.

Questions 1-7. Forty-six mountains in the Adirondacks of upstate New York are known as the High Peaks with elevations near or above 4000 feet. Below is some R output from a linear regression model of Y = Time (expected trip time to hike the peak, in hours) on X = Ascent (in feet).

```
> summary(time.lm)
Call:
lm(formula = Time ~ Ascent, data = HighPeaks)
Coefficients:
             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 4.2100541
                       1.8661683
                                    2.256
                                           0.02909 *
            0.0020805
                       0.0005909
                                    3.521
Ascent
                                           0.00101 **
Residual standard error: 2.496 on 44 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.2198,
                                Adjusted R-squared: 0.2021
F-statistic: 12.4 on 1 and 44 DF, p-value: 0.001014
```

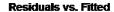
- 1. Interpret the slope with appropriate units.
- 2. The 95% confidence interval for β_1 , the coefficient of *Ascent*, is (0.00089, 0.00327). Interpret this interval using an increment of 1000 feet of Ascent.
- 3. Interpret the residual standard error.
- 4. Interpret the coefficient of determination.
- 5. Using this model, predict the hiking time for a mountain with an ascent of 4000 feet.
- 6. Interpret the residual plots from this fit:

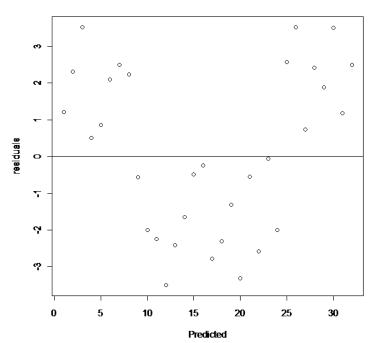


7. Using the R output below, report and interpret a 95% confidence interval for the mean trip time when *Ascent* is 3000 feet.

Note: this is the end of the questions based on the Adirondack data.

8. A residuals vs. fitted value plot for a regression model is shown below. Based only on the information in this plot, do you feel the condition of linearity is *reasonable*, *problematic*, or you *can't judge* (from the plot shown)?

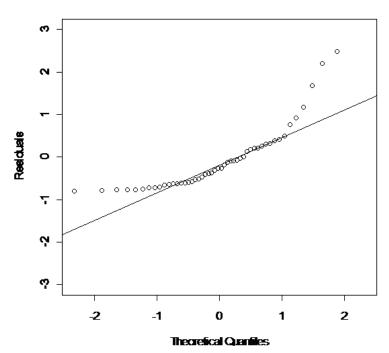




- 9. Using the same plot (above), do you feel the condition of equal variance is *reasonable*, *problematic*, or you *can't judge*?
- 10. Using the same plot (above), do you feel the condition of normality is *reasonable*, *problematic*, or you *can't judge*?

11. A normal quantile plot for a regression model is shown below. Based only on the information in this plot, do you feel the condition of linearity is *reasonable*, *problematic*, or you *can't judge*?





12. Using the same plot (above), do you feel the condition of normality is *reasonable*, *problematic*, or you *can't judge*?

Other topics to review:

- 1. Outliers, leverage, and influential points
- 2. ANOVA table calculations