## Home Work 6-1

- 1. McDonald and Ayers [1978] present data from an early study that examined the possible link between air pollution and mortality. (data\_table\_B15.xlsx file summarizes the data). The data description is as follows:
  - MORT = total age-adjusted mortality from all causes, in deaths per 100,000 population.
  - PRECIP = mean annual precipitation (in inches),
  - EDUC = median number of school years completed for persons of age 25 years or older,
  - NONWHITE = percentage of the 1960 population that is nonwhite
  - NOX = relative pollution potential of oxides of nitrogen
  - SO2 = relative pollution potential of sulfur dioxide. "Relative pollution potential" is the product of the tons emitted per day per square kilometer and a factor correcting the SMSA dimensions and exposure.
  - a. Fit a multiple linear regression model relating the mortality rate to these regressors.
  - b. Test for significance of regression. What conclusions can you draw?
  - c. Use t tests to assess the contribution of each regressor to the model. Discuss your findings.
  - d. Find a 95% CI for the regression coefficient for SO2.
  - e. Run all possible models and choose the best one with justifications. (You may not consider PRESS statistic)
  - f. Run forward, backward and stepwise regression on the data.
  - g. Do all 3 procedures picked the same model? If yes: Should it happen all the time, If NO: Why don't they pick the same?
  - h. Perform the residual analysis of your final model and provide the final estimated model (you must describe the rule you applied).
- 2. (a) To judge all possible subset models, are the two criterion "Adj- $R^2$ " and "MSE" same? Prove what ever your response is.
  - (b) One person decided to adopt forward selection procedure but at every stage he wanted to choose that variable which provides the highest increase in adj- $R^2$  and also significant at level  $\alpha$ . Will he get the same result as our usual current procedure? Justify.
  - (c) In backward selection procedure, once you drop an insignificant variable do you think standard error of the model will increase or decrease? Justify.