

Homework #6

1. 9.1 - True
- 9.2 - false - The intercept value does not always equal zero.
- 9.3 - true
- 9.4 - true
- 9.5 - false - That would be the alternative hypothesis. H_0 would still be $\beta \leq 0$
- 9.6 - false - the denominators could be different when calculating S^2
- 9.7 - false - the value of x is not meant to necessarily be minimized
- 9.8 - false - the slope should be the same regardless of how units were declared as long as $\sum (y - \bar{y})^2$ is minimized
- 9.9 - true
- 9.10 - True
- 9.11 - false - the phrase does not imply anything about the relationship other than that a regression was used
- 9.12 - false - it depends on the distribution to determine CI
- 9.13 - true
- 9.14 - false - The experimenter is trying to determine if correlation exists not assuming there is one
- 9.15 - false - could be attributed to the sample data not being an accurate representation
- 9.16 - true
- 9.17 - False - it is assumed that each x has a normal distribution for y not the entire variable
- 9.18 - true
- 9.19 - true
- 9.20 - false - depends on distribution and how the variables are related

8.5.2. $H_0: \mu = 0$

$H_1: \mu \neq 0$

$y_d: 3.5 \quad -5.0 \quad 11.0 \quad 3.5 \quad 5.0$
 rank: 3.5 -7.5 16 3.5 7.5

$y_d: 13.5 \quad 0.0 \quad -3.0 \quad -2.0 \quad 7.0$
 rank: 17 M/A -2 -1 10

$y_d: -7.5 \quad 4.0 \quad -4.0 \quad 9.0 \quad 8.0$
 rank: -11 5.5 -5.5 13.5 12

$y_d: -10.0 \quad 6.0 \quad 9.0$
 rank: -15 9 13.5

$N = 17 \quad \bar{r} = 4.059$

$$N < 20: \quad z = \frac{4.059 - 0.5 - 0}{\sqrt{(18) \cdot (35) / 102}} = 1.432$$

$$1.432 < 1.96$$

so we do not reject the null hypothesis and determine that there is no evidence

8.5.3. $H_0: \mu = 0$

$H_1: \mu \neq 0$

$y_d: -0.303 \quad -0.243 \quad -0.103 \quad -0.0933$
 rank: -9 -6 -4 -3

$y_d: -0.013 \quad 0.017 \quad 0.187 \quad 0.267$
 rank: -1 2 5 7

$y_d: 0.287$
 8

$$\bar{r}_1 = -1 \quad z = \frac{-1 - (31)/2}{\sqrt{(30-9) \cdot 31 / (12 \cdot 9)}} = -6.72$$

so reject H_0

$$9.2.4 - a. \quad b = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}} = \frac{\sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)/n}{\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2/n}$$

$$b = \frac{7 + 22 + 27 + 52 + 75 - (15)(55)/5}{1 + 4 + 9 + 16 + 25 - 225/5} = \frac{18}{10}$$

$$b. \quad S_{xy}^2 = \frac{\sum (y - \hat{y})^2}{n-2} = \frac{16 + 0 + 4 + 4 + 16}{3} = 13.33$$

$$c. \quad \beta \leq 0 : H_0$$

$$\beta > 0 : H_1$$

d. because the keeper wants to know if the slope is positive not either/or

e. $y = \alpha + \beta x + \varepsilon$ exists with ε 's independently distributed with mean 0 and a variance σ_{yx}^2