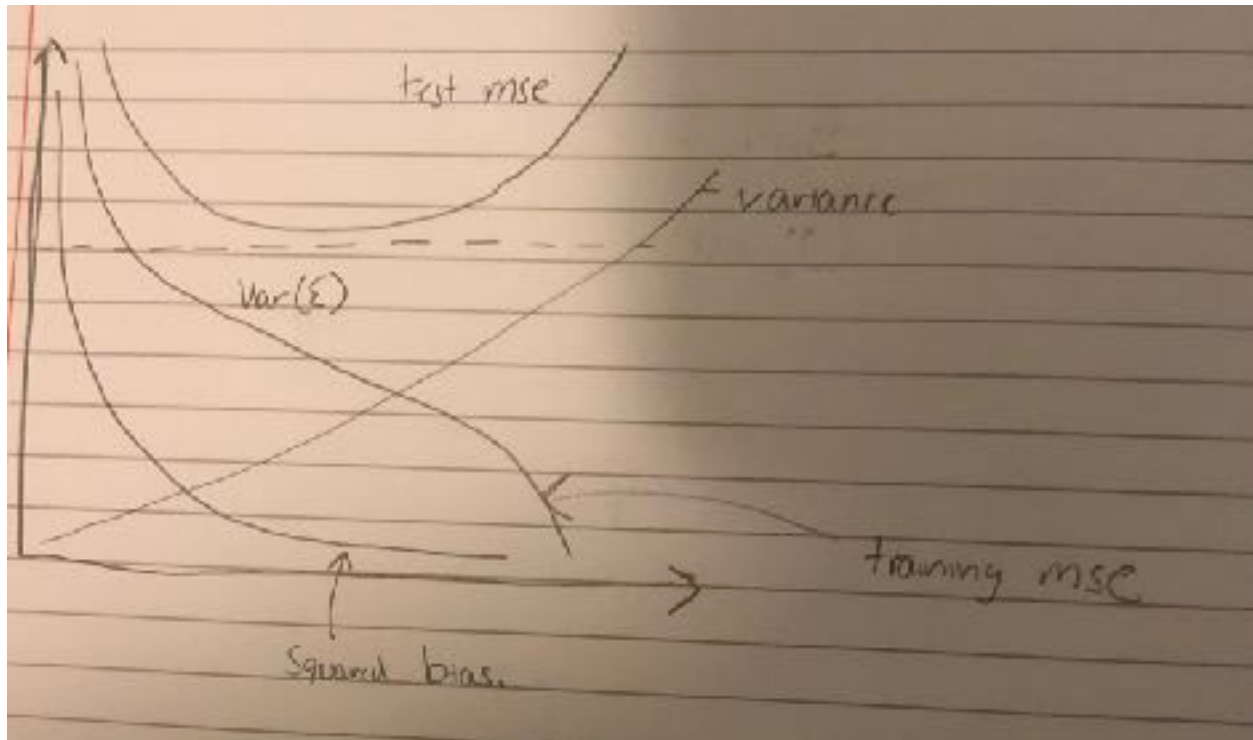
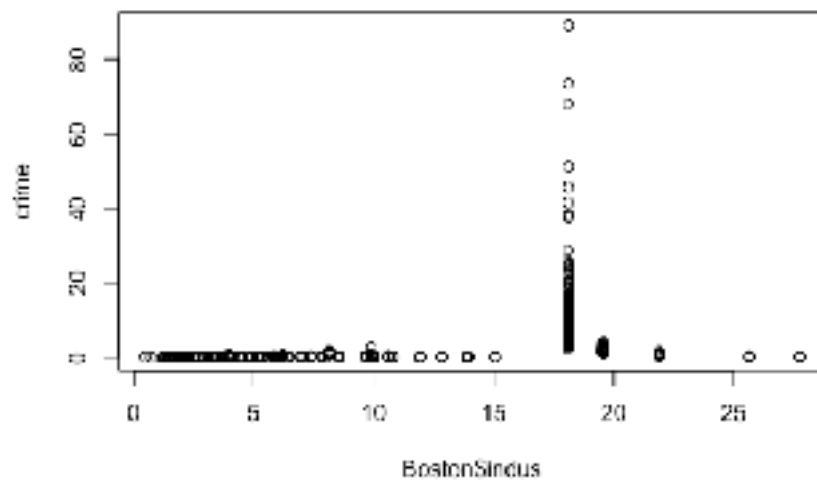


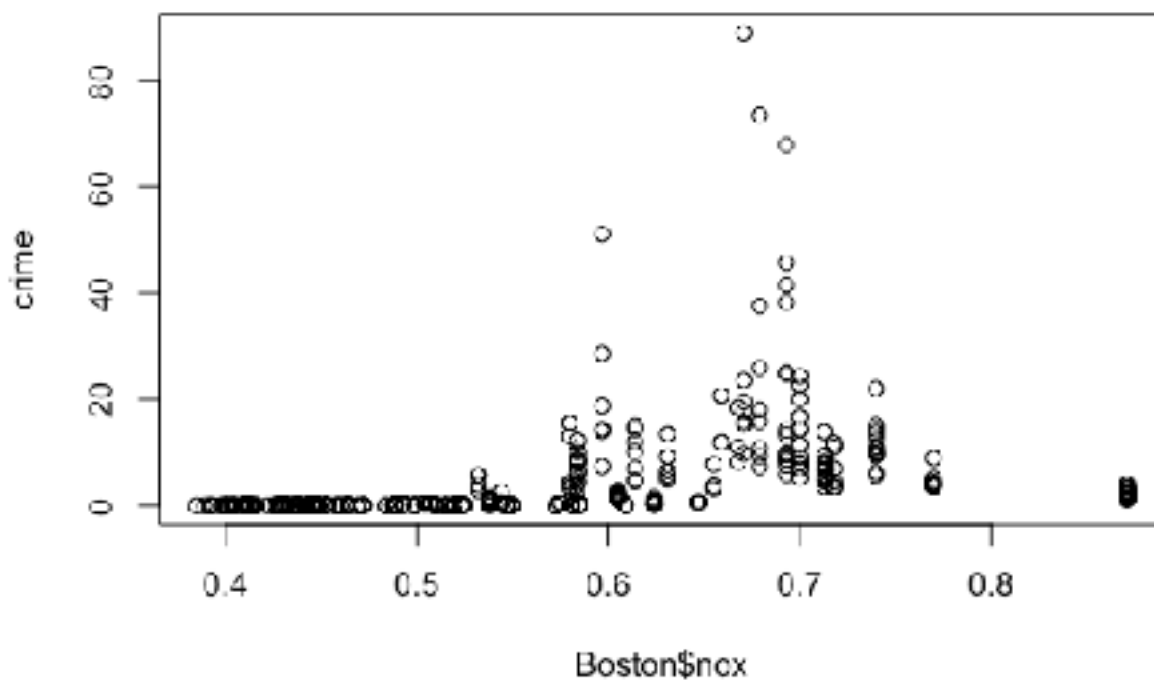
Karl Hickel
Problem set 2
Written answers and output

Chapter 2
Question 3 Graph



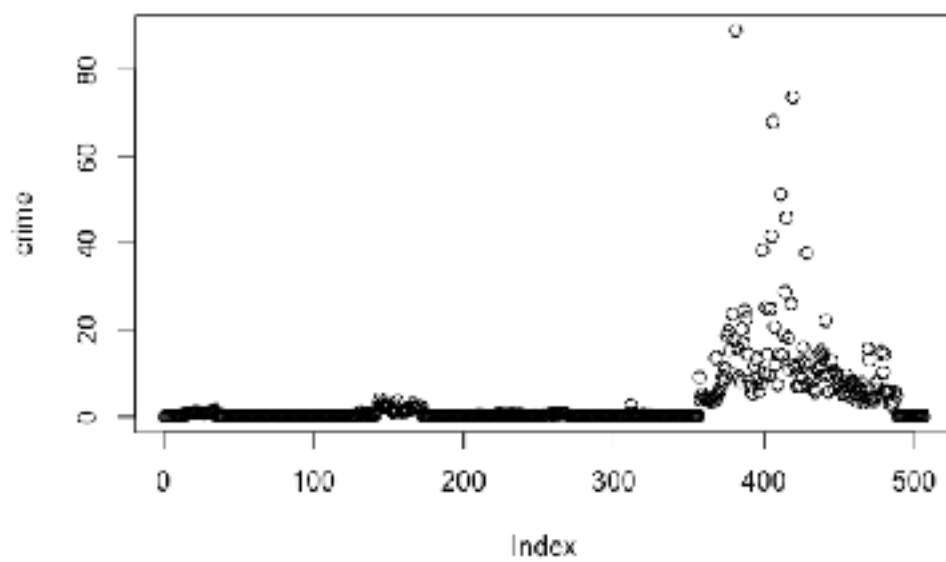
Question 10 Graphs

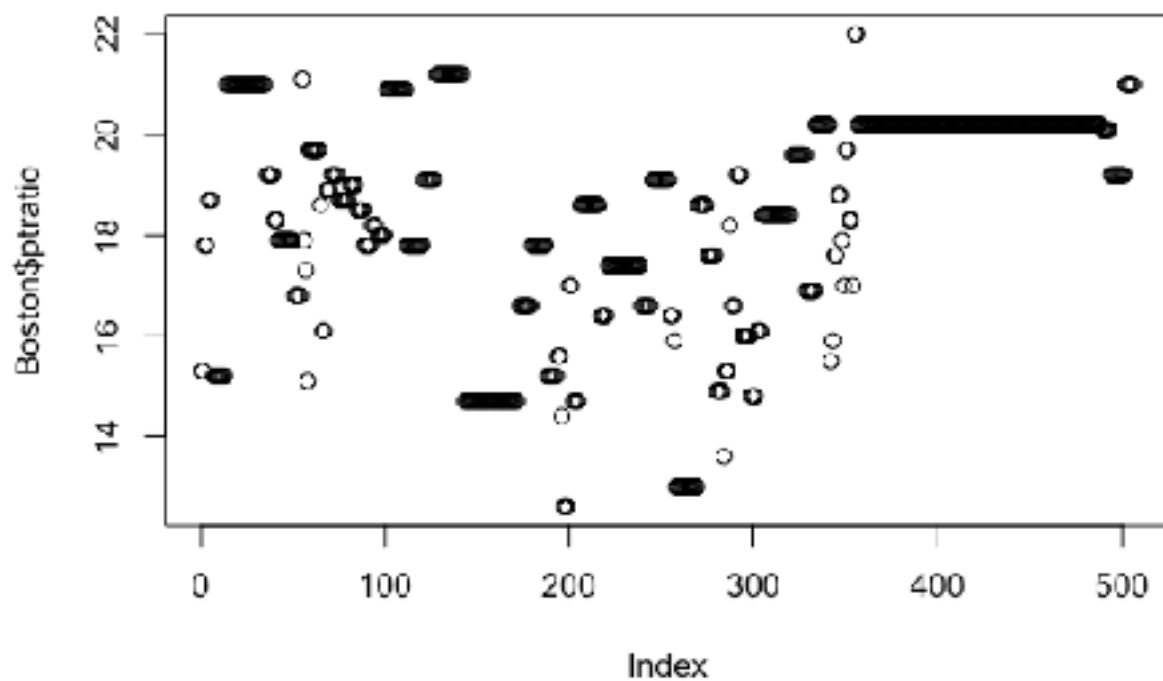




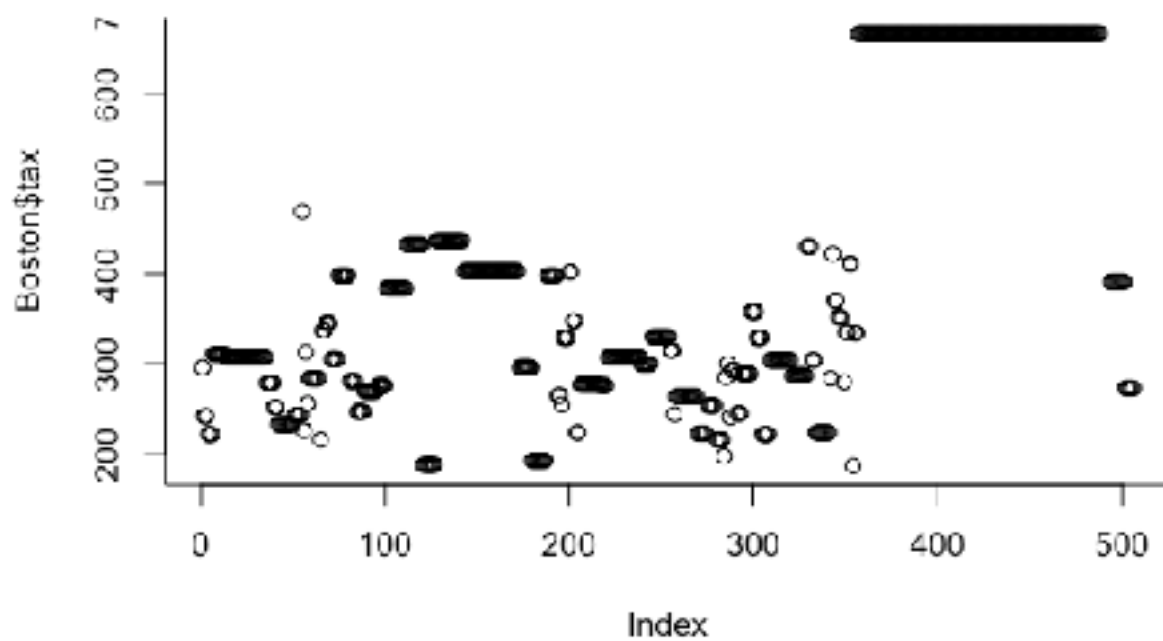
Part C.
> cor(Boston\$tax, crime)
[1] 0.5827643

Part D





Part
E
>



```
houseriver <- subset(Boston,chas > 0)
> nrow(houseriver)
[1] 35
```

Part F
> median(Boston\$ptratio)
[1] 19.05

Part G

> #I used an online reference to find out how to place the median values in order from smallest to greatest.

```
> medianValue <- Boston[order(Boston$medv),]
```

```
> medianValue[1,]
```

```
   crim zn indus chas  nox  rm age  dis rad tax ptratio black lstat medv
399 38.3518 0 18.1  0 0.693 5.453 100 1.4896 24 666  20.2 396.9 30.59  5
```

```
> summary(medianValue)
```

```
   crim      zn      indus      chas      nox      rm      age
Min.   :0.00632 Min.   : 0.00 Min.   :0.46 Min.   :0.00000 Min.   :0.3850 Min.   :3.561
Min.   : 2.90
1st Qu.: 0.08204 1st Qu.: 0.00 1st Qu.: 5.19 1st Qu.:0.00000 1st Qu.:0.4490 1st Qu.:
5.886 1st Qu.: 45.02
Median : 0.25651 Median : 0.00 Median : 9.69 Median :0.00000 Median :0.5380 Median :
6.208 Median : 77.50
Mean   : 3.61352 Mean   :11.36 Mean   :11.14 Mean   :0.06917 Mean   :0.5547 Mean   :
6.285 Mean   : 68.57
3rd Qu.: 3.67708 3rd Qu.:12.50 3rd Qu.:18.10 3rd Qu.:0.00000 3rd Qu.:0.6240 3rd Qu.:
6.623 3rd Qu.: 94.08
Max.   :88.97620 Max.   :100.00 Max.   :27.74 Max.   :1.00000 Max.   :0.8710 Max.   :
8.780 Max.   :100.00
   dis      rad      tax      ptratio      black      lstat      medv
Min.   :1.130 Min.   :1.000 Min.   :187.0 Min.   :12.60 Min.   : 0.32 Min.   :1.73 Min.   :
5.00
1st Qu.: 2.100 1st Qu.: 4.000 1st Qu.:279.0 1st Qu.:17.40 1st Qu.:375.38 1st Qu.: 6.95
1st Qu.:17.02
Median : 3.207 Median : 5.000 Median :330.0 Median :19.05 Median :391.44 Median :
11.36 Median :21.20
Mean   : 3.795 Mean   : 9.549 Mean   :408.2 Mean   :18.46 Mean   :356.67 Mean   :12.65
Mean   :22.53
3rd Qu.: 5.188 3rd Qu.:24.000 3rd Qu.:666.0 3rd Qu.:20.20 3rd Qu.:396.23 3rd Qu.:16.95
3rd Qu.:25.00
Max.   :12.127 Max.   :24.000 Max.   :711.0 Max.   :22.00 Max.   :396.90 Max.   :37.97
Max.   :50.00
```

```
> #h.
```

```
> #Found that subset was the best method to approaching this problem. I utilized an online resource. nrow also best
```

```
> #counted the number of rows, or properties that had greater than 7 rooms.
```

```
> #https://www.statmethods.net/management/subset.html
```

```
> room7 <- subset(Boston, rm>7)
```

```
> nrow(room7)
```

```
[1] 64
```

```
> room8 <- subset(Boston, rm>8)
```

```
> nrow(room8)
```

```
[1] 13
```

Chapter 3
Question 3

$$\hat{g} = 50 + 20GPA + 0.07IQ + 35Gender + 0.01GPA \times IQ - 10GPA \times Gender$$

i: $\hat{g} = 50 + 20GPA + 0.07IQ + 0.01GPA \times IQ$
 $\hat{g} = 85 + 10GPA + 0.07IQ + 0.01GPA \times IQ$

a. \hat{g} is correct if the GPA is high enough

b. $85 + 10(4.00) + 0.07(10) + 0.01(4.00)(10)$
 $85 + 40 + 0.7 + 0.4 = 125.1$

c. ~~Not~~ False. In order to make a presumption of whether a 10th IQ or GPA has an impact you must examine the P-value, to test that Null hypothesis.

Question 8

```
> #a.  
> autoRegression <- lm(mpg ~ horsepower, data = Auto)  
> autoRegression
```

Call:
lm(formula = mpg ~ horsepower, data = Auto)

Coefficients:
(Intercept) horsepower
39.9359 -0.1578

```
> summary(autoRegression)
```

Call:
lm(formula = mpg ~ horsepower, data = Auto)

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-13.5710	-3.2592	-0.3435	2.7630	16.9240

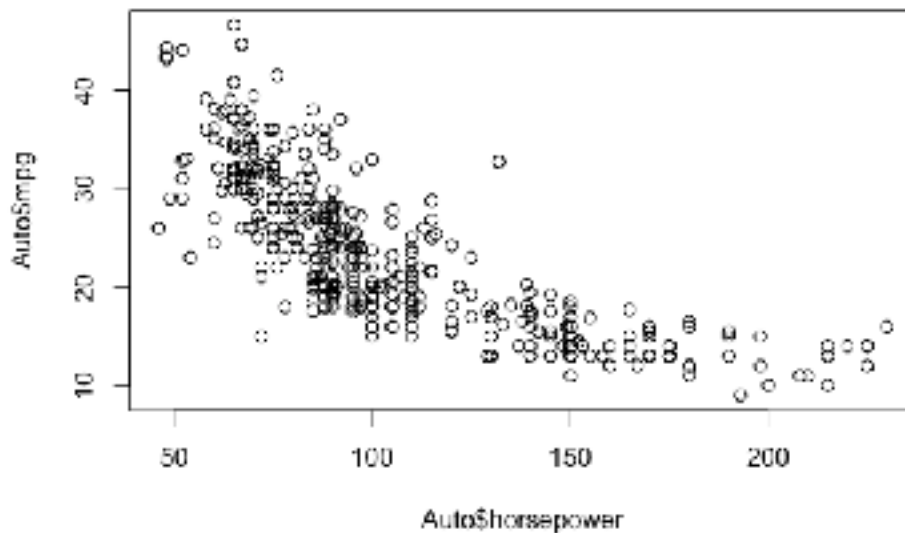
Coefficients:

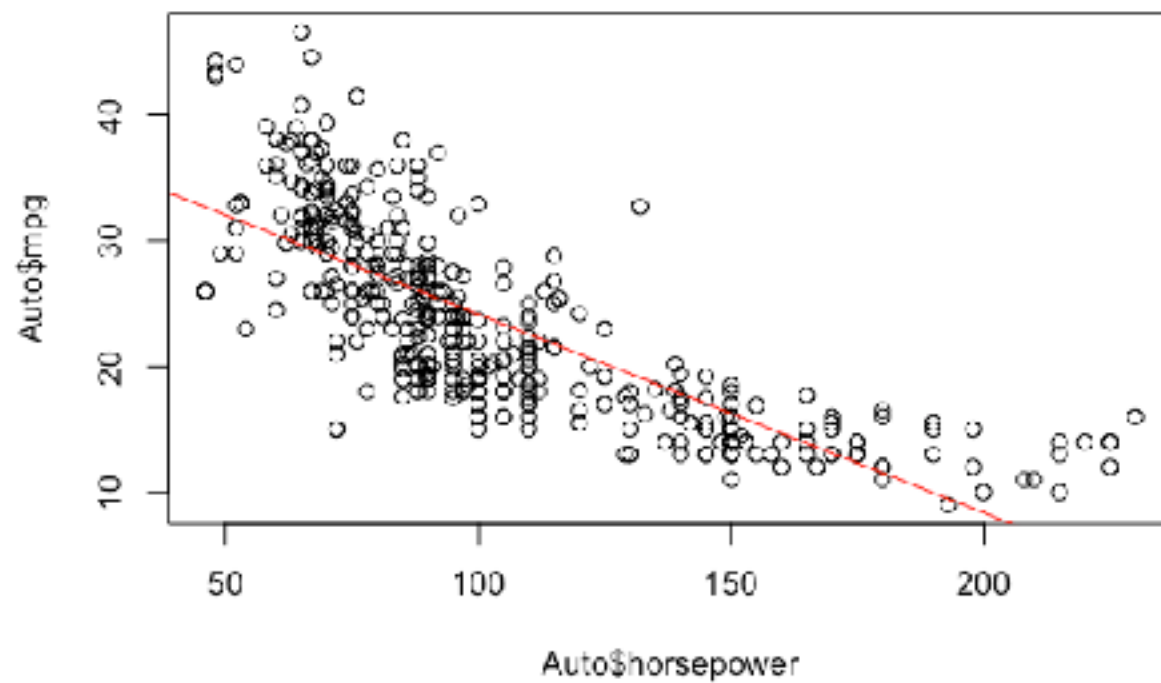
	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	39.935861	0.717499	55.66	<2e-16 ***
horsepower	-0.157845	0.006446	-24.49	<2e-16 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 4.906 on 390 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.6059, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6049
F-statistic: 599.7 on 1 and 390 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```
> #iii.  
> cor(Auto$mpg,Auto$horsepower)  
[1] -0.7784268  
> #iv.  
> #Found this one in the book and online.  
> predict(autoRegression, data.frame(horsepower = 98), interval = "confidence")  
fit lwr upr  
1 24.46708 23.97308 24.96108  
> predict(autoRegression, data.frame(horsepower = 98), interval = "prediction")  
fit lwr upr  
1 24.46708 14.8094 34.12476  
> #b.  
> plot(Auto$horsepower, Auto$mpg)  
>
```





```
> #c.  
> par(mfrow = c(2,2))  
> plot(autoRegression)
```

