Test Information  Description  As was the case last week, I have setup this week's assignments so that you should complete the grell assignment first and then the paper and pencil assignment. This week's assignments are intended to help you continue to prepare for the Final Examin.  The Final examination will be comprehensive, i.e. it will cover virtually everything we have covered in ANA 500. I sent out by email and am also uploading a complete Word doc desogned to go step-by-step through all the course material to help with your rething document contains everything you need to complete the grell assignment as well as an expanded discussion about some of the concepts covered. The intention is help you not only review this material but to continue to develop an intuitive understaty of regression. Through discussions with other Dala Analytics faculty I've been told that one of the things students need more work on is building and interpreting models. So, you will see that this week's assignments focuses on that.  As usual, select the choice that best answers a question and round numeric answers to two decimal places. As always, if you have question please ask!  ANA500 Week 8 grell and PP assignments.docx	eview. As was the case last week,
Instructions This is the greti assignment for Module 04, Week 8. In this assignment you will continue to explore ordinary least squares regression, particularly multiple variable or multivariable regression. I am uploading a complete Word doc below. As was the case la everything you need to complete the greti assignment as well as a discussion about some of the concepts covered. The intention is to help you develop an intuitive understanding for what is going on with this type of regression. As usual, select the choice round numeric answers to two decimal places. As always, if you have question please ask!	st week, this document contains that best answers a question and
ANA500 Week 8, greil and PP assignments.docx	
Multiple This test allows 2 attempts. This is attempt number 2.  Attempts	
Force This test can be saved and resumed later.  Completion Your answers are saved automatically.	
v Question Completion Status: QUESTION 1	10 points ✓ Saved
Start by considering your dataset. Make a record of your answer to each of these questions, anyway you want to make this record, to use in answering later questions on this exam. Generate descriptive statistics for the variables price, sqft, and age. Use these statistics to answer the following questions.  The price variable is:  Numeric, discrete  Numeric, continuous  Logical  Categorical	.,,,,,,
QUESTION 2  Start by considering your dataset. Make a record of your answer to each of these questions, anyway you want to make this record, to use in answering later questions on this exam. Generate descriptive statistics for the variables price, sqft, and age. Use these statistics to answer the following questions.  The values in the price variable are in:  Dollars (USD)  10°s of dollars (USD)  100°s of dollars (USD)  1,000°s of dollars (USD)	10 points // Saved
QUESTION 3	10 points 🗸 Saved
Start by considering your dataset. Make a record of your answer to each of these questions, anyway you want to make this record, to use in answering later questions on this exam. Generate descriptive statistics for the variables price, sqt, and age. Use these statistics to answer the following questions.  The values in the sqt variable are in:  10 10's  1,000's	
QUESTION 4  Start by considering your dataset. Make a record of your answer to each of these questions, anyway you want to make this record, to use in answering later questions on this exam. Generate descriptive statistics for the variables price, sqft, and age. Use these statistics to answer the following questions.  The values in the age variable are in:	10 points Saved
○ 10°s ○ 100°s ○ 1,000°s	
QUESTION 5	10 points ✓ Saved
Start by considering your dataset. Make a record of your answer to each of these questions, anyway you want to make this record, to use in answering later questions on this exam. Generate descriptive statistics for the variables price, sqft, and age. Use these statistics to answer the following questions.  Based on the answers above, no adjustment or transformation should be required to interpret the results of analyses using these variables.  True  False	
QUESTION 6	10 points 🗸 Saved
Start by considering your dataset. Make a record of your answer to each of these questions, anyway you want to make this record, to use in answering later questions on this exam. Generate descriptive statistics for the variables price, sqft, and age. Use these statistics to answer the following questions.  Restrict your data to traditional-style houses. Consider descriptive and summary statistics for your restricted dataset. Use the restricted dataset to answer the following questions.  How many observations are there?  S82	
QUESTION 7	10 points 🛷 Saved
Start by considering your dataset. Make a record of your answer to each of these questions, anyway you want to make this record, to use in answering later questions on this exam. Generate descriptive statistics for the variables price, sqft, and age. Use these statistics to answer the following questions.  Restrict your data to traditional-style house. Consider descriptive and summary statistics for your restricted dataset. Use the restricted dataset to answer the following questions.  The correlation between traditional-style house prices and size is statistically significant.  True  False	
QUESTION 8	10 points V Saved

Start by considering your dataset. Make a record of your answer to each of these questions, anyway you want to make this record, to use in answering later questions on this exam. Generate descriptive statistics for the variables price, sqft, and age. Use these statistics to answer the following questions.

Restrict your data to traditional-style houses. Consider descriptive and summary statistics for your restricted dataset. Use the restricted dataset to answer the following questions.

The value of the correlation coefficient is  0.80	
QUESTION 9  Start by considering your dataset. Make a record of your answer to each of these questions, anyway you want to make this record, to use in answering later questions on this exam. Generate descriptive statistics for the variables price, sqlt, and age. Use these statistics to answer the following questions.  Create a scatter plot of house price versus house size for traditional style homes. Does the relationship between price and size appear to be linear?  © Yes  No	10 points V Saved
QUESTION 10  Start by considering your dataset. Make a record of your answer to each of these questions, anyway you want to make this record, to use in answering later questions on this exam. Generate descriptive statistics for the variables price, sqft, and age. Use these statistics to answer the following questions.  Save your reduced dataset to a new data file, e.g. batonRouge-trad.gdf.  Is the data skewed?  Apparent uniform distribution  Right skew  No apparent skew	10 points 🗸 Saved
QUESTION 11  Start by considering your dataset. Make a record of your answer to each of these questions, anyway you want to make this record, to use in answering later questions on this exam. Generate descriptive statistics for the variables price, sqft, and age. Use these statistics to answer the following questions.  Save your reduced dataset to a new data file, e.g., batonRouge-trad.gdt.  Based on your answer about any apparent skew after taking the natural log of the price variable, do you believe you may have to <u>further transform</u> your data to meet the assumptions required to build a regression model?  O Yes  No	10 points 🗸 Saved
QUESTION 12  Start by considering your dataset. Make a record of your answer to each of these questions, anyway you want to make this record, to use in answering later questions on this exam. Generate descriptive statistics for the variables price, sqft, and age. Use these statistics to answer the following questions.  Save your reduced dataset to a new data file, e.g., batonRouge-trad.gdt.  Now that you have transformed the price variable is the data still skewed?  No apparent skew  Right skew  Apparent uniform distribution	10 points   Saved
QUESTION 13  Start by considering your dataset. Make a record of your answer to each of these questions, anyway you want to make this record, to use in answering later questions on this exam. Generate descriptive statistics for the variables price, sqft, and age. Use these statistics to answer the following questions.  Save your reduced dataset to a new data file, e.g. batonRouge-trad gdft.  Based on your answer about any apparent skew after taking the natural log of the price variable, do you believe you may have to further transform your data to meet the assumptions required to build a regression model?  Yes  No	10 points V Saved
QUESTION 14  Start by considering your dataset. Make a record of your answer to each of these questions, anyway you want to make this record, to use in answering later questions on this exam. Generate descriptive statistics for the variables price, sqft, and age. Use these statistics to answer the following questions.  Save your reduced dataset to a new data file, e.g., batonRouge-trad gdt.  Which of the following assumptions could be violated? (Select one)  Uncertify  Independence  Normality  Homoscedasticity (or Homoskedasticity)	10 points V Saved
QUESTION 15  Start by considering your dataset. Make a record of your answer to each of these questions, anyway you want to make this record, to use in answering later questions on this exam. Generate descriptive statistics for the variables price, soft, and age. Use these statistics to answer the following questions.  Save your reduced dataset to a new data file, e.g. baton/Rouge-trad.gdt.  Create a scatter plot of the natural log of house price versus house size for traditional style homes that are owner occupied. Does the relationship between price and size appear to be linear now?  (a) Yes  (b) No	10 points / Saved
QUESTION 16  Generate a simple linear model for traditional style houses with price as a function of house size. That is, (Equation provided in attached Word doc. Be sure to save the value for the sum of squares error (SSE) for this linear model.) Interpret the estimates to answer the following questions.  Is house size statistically significant?	10 points / Saved
QUESTION 17  Generate a simple linear model for traditional style houses with price as a function of house size. That is, (Equation provided in attached Word doc. Be sure to save the value for the sum of squares error (SSE) for this linear model.) Interpret the estimates to answer the following questions. How do these house prices vary with changes in size (change per square foot)?	10 points V Saved
QUESTION 18  Generate a simple linear model for traditional style houses with price as a function of house size. That is, (Equation provided in attached Word doc. Be sure to save the value for the sum of squares error (SSE) for this linear model.) Interpret the estimates to answer the following questions.  The intercept for the simple linear model is, practically speaking, realistic.  Yes  No	10 points V Saved

QUESTION 19  Generate a quadratic model for this situation, that is, and use this model to answer the following questions. (Insert or think of the equation provided in the attached World doc. Be sure to save the value of the sum of squares error (SSE) for this quadratic model.) What is the intercept value?  6.871e+04	10 points Saved
QUESTION 20  Generate a quadratic model for this situation, that is , and use this model to answer the following questions. (Insert or think of the equation provided in the attached Word doc. Be sure to save the value of the sum of squares error (SSE) for this quadratic model.) The intercept for the quadratic model is, practically speaking, realistic.  ® Yes  No	10 points // Saved
QUESTION 21  Generate a quadratic model for this situation, that is , and use this model to answer the following questions. (Insert or think of the equation provided in the attached Word doc. Be sure to save the value of the sum of squares error (SSE) for this quadratic model.) What is the coefficient of ?  1.206e-02	10 points Saved
QUESTION 22  Generate a quadratic model for this situation, that is , and use this model to answer the following questions. (Insert or think of the equation provided in the attached Word doc. Be sure to save the value of the sum of squares error (SSE) for this quadratic model.)  What is the marginal effect for a home with 2000 square feet of living area?	10 points // Saved
QUESTION 23  Generate a quadratic model for this situation, that is , and use this model to answer the following questions. (Insert or think of the equation provided in the attached Word doc. Be sure to save the value of the sum of squares error (SSE) for this quadratic model.) What is the expected price of the 2000 square foot home?  116963	10 points Saved
QUESTION 24  Generate a quadratic model for this situation, that is , and use this model to answer the following questions. (Insert or think of the equation provided in the attached Word doc. Be sure to save the value of the sum of squares error (SSE) for this quadratic model.)  What is the elasticity of price with respect to living area for a traditional-style home with 2000 square feet of living area?  0.83	10 points 🗸 Saved
QUESTION 25  Generate a quadratic model for this situation, that is , and use this model to answer the following questions. (Insert or think of the equation provided in the attached Word doc. Be sure to save the value of the sum of squares error (SSE) for this quadratic model.)  Generate a scatter plot with both the linear and quadratic trend lines on it. Which seems to fit the data better?  @ Quadratic fit  Linear fit  Neither the linear or quadratic fit appear to be a "better" fit than the other  Both the linear and the quadratic fits appear to be equally good	10 points / Saved
QUESTION 26  Generate a quadratic model for this situation, that is , and use this model to answer the following questions. (Insert or think of the equation provided in the attached Word doc. Be sure to save the value of the sum of squares error (SSE) for this quadratic model.)  Generate a plot of the residuals from both the linear and quadratic models. Does homoscedasticity appear to be a problem?  ® Yes  No	10 points Saved
QUESTION 27  Generate a quadratic model for this situation, that is , and use this model to answer the following questions. (Insert or think of the equation provided in the attached Word doc. Be sure to save the value of the sum of squares error (SSE) for this quadratic model.) Would this indicate that heteroscedascity or heteroskedascity is present in the data?   Yes  No	10 points // Swed
QUESTION 28  Generate a log-linear model for this situation, that is , and use this model to answer the following questions. (Be sure to save the sum of squares error (SSE) for this log-linear model.) The house size in square feet is statistically significant.  (a) Yes  No	10 points // Saved
QUESTION 29  Generate a log-linear model for this situation, that is , and use this model to answer the following questions. (Be sure to save the sum of squares error (SSE) for this log-linear model.) The intercept of the log-linear model is statistically significant.    Yes  No	10 points
QUESTION 30  Generate a log-linear model for this situation, that is , and use this model to answer the following questions. (Be sure to save the sum of squares error (SSE) for this log-linear model.) The intercept for the log-linear model is, practically speaking, realistic  Yes  No	10 points // Swed

QUESTION 31

10 points 🛷 Saved

Generate a log-linear model for this situation, that is, and use this model to answer the following questions. (Be sure to save the sum of squares error (SSE) for this log-linear model.)  Visually, the model appears to be the best fit for the data.		
® Log-linear		
○ Linear ○ Quadratic		
All models appear to be equally good fits to the data		
QUESTION 32	40	
Generate a log-linear model for this situation, that is, and use this model to answer the following questions. (Be sure to save the sum of squares error (SSE) for this log-linear model.)	10 points	✓ Saved
Generate a organizar motor for in sissaination, trait is a, and use this motorial or an answer the londowning quessions; (see size to save the sum of squares error (SSE) for this log-linear model.)  Compare the sum of squares error (SSE) for each model and select the model listed below that actually results in the least error.		
All result in the same SSE		
Uninear     Quadratic		
O Log-linear		
QUESTION 33		
	10 points	✓ Saved
Ultimately, the log-linear model results in higher house prices for very large houses.  True		
® False		
QUESTION 34		
	10 points	√ Saved
Based on the results of the various tests for normality, satisfy/satisfies the assumption of normality. (Hint: these tests are based on the hypothesis that the data are normal to begin with, i.e. If the P-value is < 0.05 we must reject the null hypothesis. In other words, when evaluating your results, keep in mind what it means to have a given hypothesis and the P-values you get from your results!)		
® None of the models		
○ All of the models ○ the simple linear model		
the log-linear model		
the quadratic model		
QUESTION 35	10 points	√ Saved
Visually inspecting plots of residuals indicates thatsatisfy/satisfies the assumption of normality.		
the log-linear model		
○ the quadratic model ○ All of the models		
○ Note the modes		
the simple linear model		
QUESTION 36	10 points	✓ Saved
Consider the plots of residuals generated in the part of your assignments. From visually inspecting the plot do the residuals appear to be relatively evenly distributed about zero?		y barea
○ Yes		
® No		
QUESTION 37	10 points	√ Saved
Consider the differences in value for owner-occupied houses versus vacant/rental houses. You will need to subset the full dataset by the variable owner to do this. That is, you will have one where you restrict the data to owner=1, the		
other where owner=0. Generate limited log-linear models including the variables price, square feet (sqft) and age; one restricted to owner-occupied houses, the other for vacant or rental houses. Use your results to answer the following questions.		
The mean of the price for owner-occupied houses is		
1.7978e+05		
QUESTION 38	10 points	✓ Saved
Consider the differences in value for owner-occupied houses versus vacant/rental houses. You will need to subset the full dataset by the variable owner to do this. That is, you will have one where you restrict the data to owner=1, the	-	_
other where owner=0. Generate limited log-linear models including the variables price, square feet (sqft) and age; one restricted to owner-occupied houses, the other for vacant or rental houses. Use your results to answer the following questions.		
The mean of the price for a vacant or rental house is		
1,3103e+05		
QUESTION 39	10 points	✓ Saved
Compare the frequency plots after transforming the price variable using a natural log transformation. Do the frequency plots indicate that by taking the natural log of price we have improved the normality of the distribution?	•	
® Yes		
○ No		
QUESTION 40	10 points	✓ Saved
		Javea
Using the original simple linear model developed earlier for traditional-style houses, test the null hypothesis that the expected price of a 2000 square foot house is equal to or less than \$120,000. Use a level of significance equal to		
0.05. Use your results to answer the following questions.		
Using the original simple linear model developed earlier <u>for traditional-style houses</u> , test the null hypothesis that the expected price of a 2000 square foot house is equal to or less than \$120,000. Use a level of significance equal to 0.05. Use your results to answer the following questions.  The upper limit of the 95% confidence interval is  1.1490e+05		
0.05. Use your results to answer the following questions.  The upper limit of the 95% confidence interval is		
0.05. Use your results to answer the following questions. The upper limit of the 95% confidence interval is		
0.05. Use your results to answer the following questions.  The upper limit of the 95% confidence interval is	10 points	<b>✓</b> Saved
0.05. Use your results to answer the following questions.  The upper limit of the 95% confidence interval is	10 points	✓ Saved
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0.05. Use your results to answer the following questions.  The upper limit of the 95% confidence interval is	10 points	✓ Saved
0.05. Use your results to answer the following questions.  The lupper limit of the 95% confidence interval is	10 points	✓ Saved
0.05. Use your results to answer the following questions.  The lupper limit of the 95% confidence interval is		
QUESTION 41  Using the original simple linear model developed earlier for traditional-style houses, test the null hypothesis that the expected price of a 2000 square foot house is equal to or less than \$120,000. Use a level of significance equal to 0.05. Use your results to answer the following questions.  The lower limit of the 95% confidence interval is	10 points	
QUESTION 41  Using the original simple linear model developed earlier for traditional-style houses, test the null hypothesis that the expected price of a 2000 square foot house is equal to or less than \$120,000. Use a level of significance equal to QUESTION 42  Using the original simple linear model developed earlier for traditional-style houses, test the null hypothesis that the expected price of a 2000 square foot house is equal to or less than \$120,000. Use a level of significance equal to QUESTION 42  Using the original simple linear model developed earlier for traditional-style houses, test the null hypothesis that the expected price of a 2000 square foot house is equal to or less than \$120,000. Use a level of significance equal to QUESTION 42  Using the original simple linear model developed earlier for traditional-style houses, test the null hypothesis that the expected price of a 2000 square foot house is equal to or less than \$120,000. Use a level of significance equal to QUESTION 42		
QUESTION 41  Using the original simple linear model developed earlier for traditional-style houses, test the null hypothesis that the expected price of a 2000 square foot house is equal to or less than \$120,000. Use a level of significance equal to 0.05. Use a level of significance equal to 0.05. Use or answer the following questions.  The lower limit of the 95% confidence interval is		
QUESTION 41  Using the original simple linear model developed earlier for traditional-style houses, test the null hypothesis that the expected price of a 2000 square foot house is equal to or less than \$120,000. Use a level of significance equal to QUESTION 42  QUESTION 42  Using the original simple linear model developed earlier for traditional-style houses, test the null hypothesis that the expected price of a 2000 square foot house is equal to or less than \$120,000. Use a level of significance equal to QUESTION 42  Using the original simple linear model developed earlier for traditional-style houses, test the null hypothesis that the expected price of a 2000 square foot house is equal to or less than \$120,000. Use a level of significance equal to QUESTION 42  Using the original simple linear model developed earlier for traditional-style houses, test the null hypothesis that the expected price of a 2000 square foot house is equal to or less than \$120,000. Use a level of significance equal to QUESTION 42  Using the original simple linear model developed earlier for traditional-style houses, test the null hypothesis that the expected price of a 2000 square foot house is equal to or less than \$120,000. Use a level of significance equal to QUESTION 42		
QUESTION 41  Using the original simple linear model developed earlier for traditional-style houses, test the null hypothesis that the expected price of a 2000 square foot house is equal to or less than \$120,000. Use a level of significance equal to QUESTION 42  QUESTION 42  QUESTION 42  QUESTION 42  QUESTION 42  Osing the original simple linear model developed earlier for traditional-style houses, test the null hypothesis that the expected price of a 2000 square foot house is equal to or less than \$120,000. Use a level of significance equal to 0.05. Use your results to answer the following questions.  QUESTION 42  QUESTION 42  Osing the original simple linear model developed earlier for traditional-style houses, test the null hypothesis that the expected price of a 2000 square foot house is equal to or less than \$120,000. Use a level of significance equal to 0.5. Use your results to answer the following questions.  The P-value for sqft is		

n True		
False		
QUESTION 44		10 points   Saved
ing the quadratic model developed earlier for traditional-style houses that are 4000 square feet in size, test the null hypothesis that the margit t the effect is less than \$75. Use a level of significance of 0.01. Based on the results of your hypothesis test you fail to reject the null hypotheria are foot of living area is less than \$75.	inal effect of an additional square foot of living area is \$75 against the alternate hypothesis hesis and conclude that for a 4000 square foot house, the marginal effect of adding a	
) True		
(i) False		
QUESTION 45		10 points Saved
other plot of residuals was generated in the part of your assignments. The model the residuals were obtained from added the variable age to lable helped satisfy the assumption of regression?	o the variables used to generate the OLS model. Does it appear that adding another	
Yes		
) No		
Save and Submit to save and submit. Click Save All Answers to save all answers.		Save All Answers Save and Submit