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**STAT 51200 – FALL 2022**  
**Applied Regression Analysis**

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*Homework #04*

1. Finish reading Chapter 2 in the text.
2. Suppose  $(X, Y)$  are bivariate Normal, and therefore have the joint density function

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_x\sigma_y\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \times D(x, y), \quad \forall (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}$$

where

$$D(x, y) \equiv \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2(1-\rho^2)} \left[ \frac{(x-\mu_x)^2}{\sigma_x^2} + \frac{(y-\mu_y)^2}{\sigma_y^2} - \frac{2\rho(x-\mu_x)(y-\mu_y)}{\sigma_x\sigma_y} \right] \right\}.$$

- a) What is the conditional distribution of  $Y|X = x$ ?
- b) Given a sample of  $n$  *i.i.d.* pairs  $(x_i, y_i), i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ , from the above bivariate Normal distribution, express the simple linear regression  $y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + \epsilon_i$  with  $\epsilon_i \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$ , *i.i.d.* by using the five parameters,  $\mu_x, \mu_y, \sigma_x^2, \sigma_y^2, \rho$ , that is, expressing  $\beta_0, \beta_1$  and  $\sigma^2$  in terms of  $\mu_x, \mu_y, \sigma_x^2, \sigma_y^2, \rho$ .
3. Do Problems 2.50, 2.51, 2.52, 2.55, 2.58
4. Six observations on  $Y$  are to be taken when  $X$  values are  $x = 4, 8, 10, 12, 16, 20$ , respectively. The true regression *line* is  $E(Y) = 20 + 4X$  and the error terms  $\epsilon_i$  are known to be independent  $\mathcal{N}(0, 5^2)$  random variable. Use **R** for the following "tasks".
  - a) Generate  $n = 6$   $\mathcal{N}(0, 5^2)$  random error terms (`rnorm(6, 0, 5)`), and use them to simulate the corresponding  $n = 6$  values of  $Y$  ( $y_1, y_2, \dots, y_6$ ). Obtain the corresponding least squares estimates  $b_0$  and  $b_1$  of  $\beta_0$  and  $\beta_1$ . Also, obtain the Least Squares estimated of  $E(Y_h)$  when  $X_h = 14$  and construct a 95% Confidence Interval for it.
  - b) Repeat part a)  $N = 2000$  times, simulating new sample values each time.
  - c) Make a histogram of the  $N = 2000$  estimates  $b_1$  you obtained above and calculate the mean and standard deviation of these estimates. Are your results consistent with the theoretical expectations?
  - d) What proportion of your  $N = 2000$  calculated confidence intervals for  $E(Y_h)$  (when  $X_h = 14$ ) you found to include the "true" value of it? Are your results consistent with the theoretical expectations?