

4.1 No and no

90% confident that it falls in that interval

4.2 90%

4.11 If the model is for finding regression, then going through the origin shouldn't be a goal

$$4.23 \sum x_i (y_i - b_1 x_i) = \sum x_i e_i = 0$$

$$4.25 \sigma^2 \{ \hat{Y}_h \} = \sigma^2 \{ b_1 X_h \} = X_h^2 \sigma^2 \{ b_1 \} = X_h^2 (\sigma^2 / \sum x_i^2)$$

$$s^2 \{ \hat{Y}_h \} = X_h^2 (MSE / \sum x_i^2)$$

4.14

```
f=file.choose()  
Scores=read.table(f,header = FALSE)  
colnames(Scores)=c("GPA","ACT")  
a)  
> Scores.lm=lm(GPA~ACT-1,data = Scores)  
> Scores.lm
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = GPA ~ ACT - 1, data = Scores)
```

Coefficients:

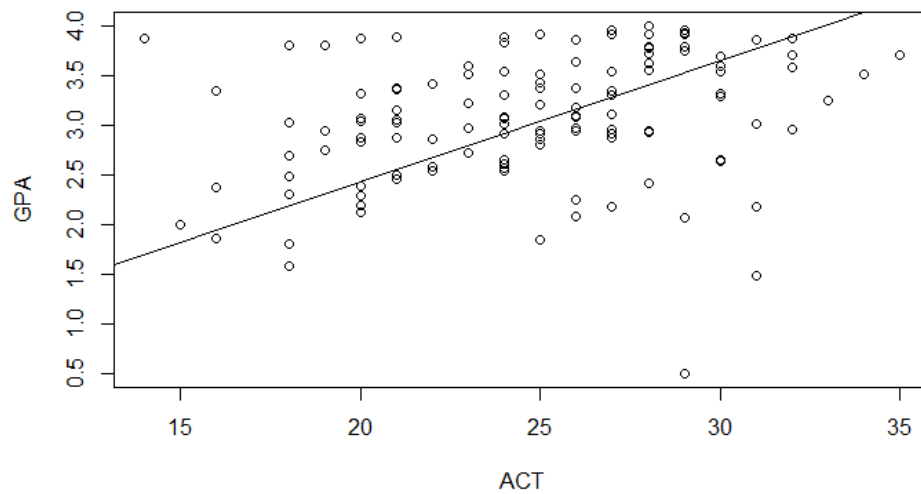
```
ACT  
0.1216  
b)  
> conf.Scores=confint(Scores.lm,level = .95)  
> conf.Scores  
2.5 % 97.5 %  
ACT 0.1164216 0.1268643
```

```
c)  
> predict(Scores.lm,data.frame(ACT=30),level = .95,interval = "prediction")  
fit lwr upr  
1 3.649287 2.203822 5.094753
```

3.64928 ± 1.9801(0.0791074)

4.15

```
a)  
plot(Scores[,2],Scores[,1],xlab = "ACT",ylab = "GPA")  
abline(Scores.lm)
```



b)

Scores.lm\$residuals

1	2	3	4	5
1.342498990	2.181999327	0.371998653	-0.136143915	0.473498990
6	7	8	9	10
0.094069938	-0.930572968	0.676641559	-3.027644252	0.015284464
11	12	13	14	15
0.390570274	-0.111287157	0.163570274	0.093570274	-0.769215873
16	17	18	19	20
-0.321358441	0.480927369	-0.757930062	-0.094072631	-0.314858105
21	22	23	24	25
-0.356429726	0.802498990	0.324998653	0.640641559	0.149998653
26	27	28	29	30
-0.061715536	-0.986001347	-0.097143915	0.708284464	0.505498990
31	32	33	34	35
0.885927369	0.428713516	-0.477001347	0.212284464	0.180856085
36	37	38	39	40
0.152570274	0.826498990	-0.359287157	0.264641559	0.483284464
41	42	43	44	45
-0.184715536	-0.995287157	-0.379429726	-0.912715536	-1.458644252
46	47	48	49	50
-0.302429726	-1.587930062	0.175356421	0.640784800	1.616427706
51	52	53	54	55
-0.413358441	1.405713516	0.020641559	-0.210715536	0.627570274
56	57	58	59	60
0.041712843	0.605498990	-0.238858105	-0.326287157	0.408355748
61	62	63	64	65
-0.119072631	-0.081786821	0.328927369	0.808213179	-1.007287157

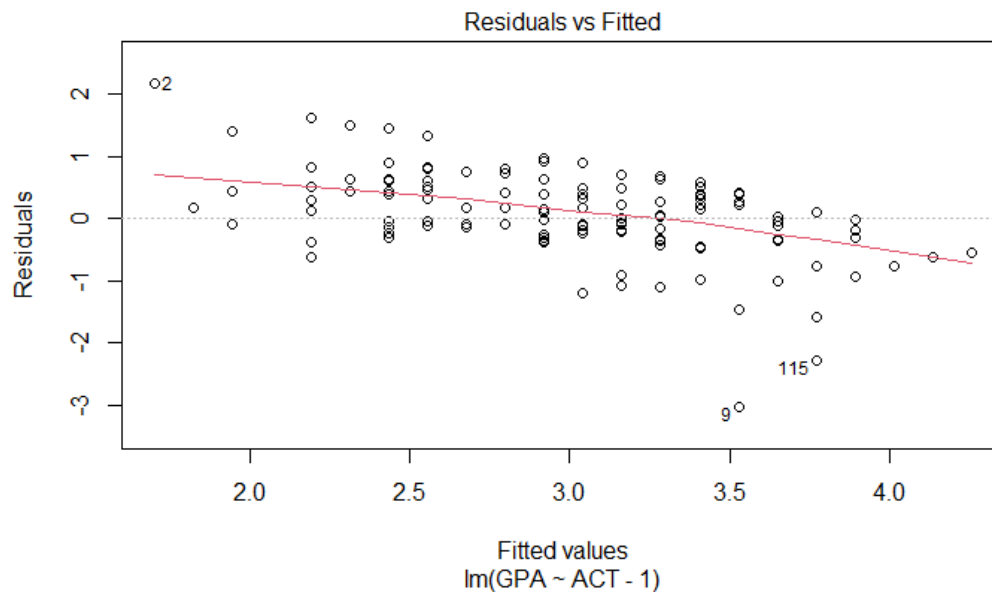
66	67	68	69	70
-0.102501010	-0.264429726	-0.178572968	-0.383572294	0.718213179
71	72	73	74	75
0.606141895	0.168213179	0.292427706	0.510427706	0.392355748
76	77	78	79	80
0.401141895	0.424213179	-0.078715536	0.593998653	-0.624858778
81	82	83	84	85
0.890141895	0.639141895	-1.083715536	-0.017572968	0.166927369
86	87	88	89	90
-0.364358441	0.060641559	0.428355748	1.496784800	-0.048501010
91	92	93	94	95
0.966570274	-1.101358441	0.387927369	0.834427706	0.222355748
96	97	98	99	100
0.913570274	-0.171358441	0.320498990	0.435784800	0.121427706
101	102	103	104	105
-1.200072631	-0.606572294	0.446141895	-0.301572968	-0.005429726
106	107	108	109	110
-0.541501683	-0.241072631	0.214998653	0.385998653	-0.174072631
111	112	113	114	115
0.742856085	-0.049287157	-0.038858105	-0.146858105	-2.284930062
116	117	118	119	120
1.452141895	0.272355748	0.507998653	-0.086286484	-0.458001347

```
> sum(Scores.lm$residuals)
```

```
[1] 7.9715
```

```
No
```

```
plot(Scores.lm)
```



c)

$H_0: E\{Y\} = \beta_1 X$ ,  $H_a: E\{Y\} \neq \beta_1 X$ .  $SSLF = 23.3378$ ,  $SSP E = 39.3319$ ,  $F^* = 2.93711$ ,  $F(.995; 20, 99) = 2.22939$ . If  $F^* \leq 2.22939$ , Reject the null

P-value = 0.0002