Predicted Occupancy =
$$\beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot L(\text{occRate}, 1) + \beta_2 \cdot L(\text{occRate}, 4)$$

+ $\beta_3 \cdot L(\text{unRate}, 1) + \beta_4 \cdot L(\text{unRate}, 2)$
+ $\beta_5 \cdot L(\text{pctChgGNP}, 1) + \beta_6 \cdot L(\text{pctChgGNP}, 2)$

Substituting the coefficients and lagged values:

 $\begin{aligned} \text{Predicted Occupancy} &= 19.6414 + 0.44325 \cdot 79.6 + 0.33285 \cdot 80.5 + (-3.23461) \cdot 3.6 + 3.32051 \cdot 3.6 \\ &\quad + 66.26557 \cdot 0.00681 + (-7.05974) \cdot 0.01162 \end{aligned}$

Breaking down the terms:

$$0.44325 \cdot 79.6 = 35.2676$$

 $0.33285 \cdot 80.5 = 26.7878$
 $-3.23461 \cdot 3.6 = -11.6446$
 $3.32051 \cdot 3.6 = 11.9538$
 $66.26557 \cdot 0.00681 = 0.4514$
 $-7.05974 \cdot 0.01162 = -0.0821$

 $\begin{aligned} \text{Predicted Occupancy} &= 19.6414 + 35.2676 + 26.7878 - 11.6446 + 11.9538 + 0.4514 - 0.0821 \\ \text{Predicted Occupancy} &= 82.3757 \end{aligned}$

Margin of Error =
$$t^* \cdot \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

Where:

$$t^* = 1.977, \quad s = 2.855, \quad n = 152$$

First, calculate the standard error

$$\frac{2.855}{\sqrt{152}} = 0.231$$

Now, calculate the margin of error:

Margin of Error =
$$1.977 \cdot 0.231 = 0.457$$

Prediction Interval = Predicted Occupancy \pm Margin of Error

Lower Bound =
$$82.3757 - 0.457 = 81.9187$$

Upper Bound = $82.3757 + 0.457 = 82.8327$