## Data Science 1 IE 594 HMW1

## Due Tuesday, Oct 1<sup>st</sup>, 5:00 pm

- 1. A hospital wishes to study the relation between patient satisfaction and 3 predictors: patient's age (in years), severity of illness (an index), and anxiety level (an index).
  - a. Obtain the scatterplot matrix and correlation matrix.
  - b. What do the scatter plot matrix and correlation matrix show about pairwise linear associations among the predictor variables?
  - c. Fit linear regression model for 3 predictors without an intercept.
  - d. Fit linear regression model for 3 predictors with an intercept.
  - e. Compare your findings from c and d and indicate if there is any relationship.
  - f. Plot residuals versus the fitted values, each predictor, and each two factor interaction. Prepare a normal probability plot.
  - g. Find the coefficient estimate  $\hat{\beta}$ , the standard error of this coefficient estimate, and the t-statistic and p-value associated with the null hypothesis  $H0: \beta = 0$ . Interpret your results.
  - h. Is there a relationship between the predictor and the response?
  - i. How strong is the relationship between the predictor and the response?
  - j. Is the relationship between the predictors and the response positive or negative?
  - k. What are the confidence intervals for  $\beta 0$  and  $\beta 1$  based on the original data set, the noisier data set, and the less noisy data set? Comment on your results.
  - 1. Try a few different transformations of the variables, such as  $\log(X)$ ,  $\sqrt{X}$ ,  $X^2$  Comment on your findings.
  - m. Add polynomial features and interactions up to degree= 3 and fit linear regression models. Do any interactions appear to be statistically significant? Is there evidence of non-linear association between any of the predictors and the response?

OBS	SATISFAC	AGE	SEVERITY	ANXIETY
1	48	50	51	2.3
2	57	36	46	2.3
3	66	40	48	2.2
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