# HW6

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```
setwd("C:/Users/d/Google Drive/Notability/Applied Linear Regression Analysis/psets/6")
data <- read.csv("week6.csv", header = FALSE)</pre>
names(data)[1] <- "Brain.Weight"</pre>
names(data)[2] <- "Body.Weight"</pre>
data[1,1] <- 3.385
\mathbf{A}
linear_model <- lm(data$Brain.Weight ~ data$Body.Weight)</pre>
\mathbf{B}
#B
#variance is residual standard error^2
summary(linear_model)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = data$Brain.Weight ~ data$Body.Weight)
##
## Residuals:
##
        Min
                1Q Median
                                     3Q
                                             Max
## -1552.25 -8.00 47.36
                                  55.10 1553.42
##
## Coefficients:
##
                     Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                    -56.85555
                                 42.97805 -1.323
                                  0.04453 20.278
## data$Body.Weight 0.90291
                                                     <2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 323.5 on 60 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8727, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8705
## F-statistic: 411.2 on 1 and 60 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
Variance = 323.5
```

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

```
linear_model
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = data$Brain.Weight ~ data$Body.Weight)
##
## Coefficients:
        (Intercept) data$Body.Weight
##
                                0.9029
           -56.8555
##
Slope = 0.90291 Intercept = -56.8555
\mathbf{D}
summary(linear_model)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = data$Brain.Weight ~ data$Body.Weight)
##
## Residuals:
                  1Q
##
                      Median
                                              Max
        Min
                                      ЗQ
                        47.36
                                  55.10 1553.42
## -1552.25
               -8.00
##
## Coefficients:
##
                      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                     -56.85555
                                42.97805 -1.323
                                                       0.191
                       0.90291
## data$Body.Weight
                                  0.04453 20.278
                                                      <2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Residual standard error: 323.5 on 60 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8727, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8705
## F-statistic: 411.2 on 1 and 60 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
Standard error of slope: 0.04453 Standard error of intercept: 42.97805
\mathbf{E}
Yi = (0.90291 * Xi) - 56.8555 Estimate = -55.04968
Standard error = 323.5
\mathbf{G}
#G
sterr <- 323.5
#pt function is t distribution
pvalue <- 2*pt(abs(sterr), df = 60, lower.tail = FALSE)</pre>
```

pvalue

#### ## [1] 5.698862e-99

The p value for this test was less than 0.001. Thus, we can safely say that the conditional expectation = 3.

### $\mathbf{H}$

```
\#H
#SSE = Residual Standard Error
#SST = sum((data$Brain.Weight - mean(data$Brain.Weight))^2)
SST = NULL
summary_model <- summary(linear_model)</pre>
SSE = summary_model$sigma^2 * 60
\#SSR = SST - SSE
SSR = NULL
R2 <- summary_model$r.squared
MSE = SSE/(62-2)
MSR = SSR/1
SST
## NULL
SSR
## NULL
SSE
## [1] 6279999
MSE
```

## [1] 104666.7

MSR

## numeric(0)

For the above question I commented out the SSR/SST lines, for some reason R was giving me an error with the formatting of the data, but I am confident that I have the correct method for generating those values with the commented out lines for this question. Would like to follow up in office hours.