Should Rate be in the model?

- A Yes, because it is highly statistically significant
- B No, because it is not statistically significant
- C Yes, because $\hat{\beta}_2 > \hat{\beta}_1$
- D Yes, because \hat{eta}_2 has the smallest standard error
- E I can't say, because this output does not answer that question.

What is the null hypothesis?

- A H_0 : the second model fits better
- $\mathsf{B} \; H_0$: the two models fit the same
- C $H_0: \beta_2 \neq 0$
- D $H_0: \beta_2 = 0$
- $\mathsf{E} \ H_0$: the deviance is smaller for the second model.



What is W, i.e., the change in deviance between the two models?

- A 17.2
- B 17.2
- C 29.772
- D 46.989
- E 24.3



To test H_0 , how many degrees of freedom are used in the χ^2 distribution?

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- A 38
- B 37
- C 36
- D 2
- E 1



Is H_0 rejected?

- A I don't know: I need to know the significance level
- B I don't know: I need to look up a χ^2 critical value

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- C Yes
- D No
- E Yes at significance level 0.05.



Which model predicts the training data better?

- A Y ∼ Volume
- B Y \sim Volume + Rate
- $\mathsf{C} \mathsf{Y} \sim \mathsf{Rate}$
- D I cannot tell from this table
- E I don't know.



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What is the best explanation of why the Volume + Rate model seems to predict the (cross-validation) test data better?

- A A model with extra terms will always predict better under cross validation
- B Because it is more flexible
- C Overall the reduction in the biases of the predictions outweighs the increase in the variances of the predictions
- D Overall the reduction in the variances of the predictions outweighs the increase in the biases of the predictions

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E Overall it has reduced both the biases and the variances of the predictions.