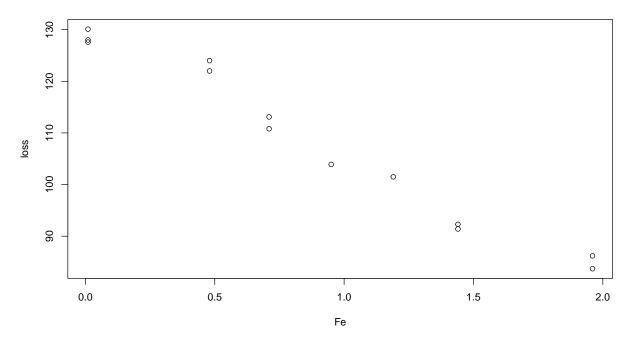
$\begin{array}{c} {\bf Confidence\ interval\ for\ simple\ linear} \\ {\bf regression} \end{array}$

The Data

```
library(faraway)
data(corrosion)
help(corrosion)
plot(corrosion)
```



Simple Linear Model

```
fit = lm(loss ~ Fe, data = corrosion)
summary(fit)
Call:
lm(formula = loss ~ Fe, data = corrosion)
Residuals:
   \mathtt{Min}
            1Q Median
                            ЗQ
                                   Max
-3.7980 -1.9464 0.2971 0.9924 5.7429
Coefficients:
           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 129.787
                         1.403
                                 92.52 < 2e-16 ***
                         1.280 -18.77 1.06e-09 ***
Fe
            -24.020
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 3.058 on 11 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.9697,
                              Adjusted R-squared: 0.967
```

Iron prevents corrosion. For 1.5% of iron we would expect 129.8 - 1.5 * 24.0 weight loss.

F-statistic: 352.3 on 1 and 11 DF, p-value: 1.055e-09

```
129.8 - 1.5 * 24
```

[1] 93.8

Hypothesis testing

We want to test

$$\psi\left(\beta\right) = c^T \beta$$

for

$$c^T = (1, 1.5)$$

The test statistics is

$$\frac{\widehat{\psi} - 95}{\widehat{SE}_{\widehat{\psi}}}$$

library(car)

Loading required package: carData

Attaching package: 'car'

The following objects are masked from 'package:faraway':

logit, vif

```
predict(fit, data.frame(Fe = 1.5), interval = 'confidence')
```

fit lwr upr 1 93.75676 91.18722 96.3263

```
c = c(1, 1.5)
linearHypothesis(fit, c, 95)
```

Linear hypothesis test:
(Intercept) + 1.5 Fe = 95

Model 1: restricted model

Model 2: loss ~ Fe

Res.Df RSS Df Sum of Sq F Pr(>F)

1 12 113.45

2 11 102.85 1 10.603 1.1341 0.3097