

Solution

① R code on Blackboard

② $Q(\beta_0, \beta_1) = \sum (y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_i)^2$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial \beta_0} = -2 \sum (y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_i) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum y_i - n\beta_0 - \beta_1 \sum x_i = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n\beta_0 = \sum y_i - \beta_1 \sum x_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta_0 = \bar{y} - \beta_1 \bar{x}$$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial \beta_1} = -2 \sum (y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_i) x_i = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum x_i y_i - \beta_0 \sum x_i - \beta_1 \sum x_i^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum x_i y_i - (\bar{y} - \beta_1 \bar{x}) n \bar{x} - \beta_1 \sum x_i^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum x_i y_i - n \bar{x} \bar{y} = \beta_1 (\sum x_i^2 - n \bar{x}^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum x_i y_i - n \bar{x} \bar{y}}{\sum x_i^2 - n \bar{x}^2} = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}$$

- ③ This is incorrect. The error term ϵ_i is random (and unobserved), which makes Y random also. Since we assume that $E(\epsilon_i) = 0$, we have

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + \epsilon_i$$

$$\Rightarrow E(Y_i) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$$

There is no error term in the expectation.

- ④ (a) Yes. The 95% C.I. about $\hat{\beta}_1$ does not contain zero, so if we were to test $H_0: \beta_1 = 0$ vs. $H_1: \beta_1 \neq 0$ at the $1 - .95 = .05$ level, we would reject H_0 . This means we have significant evidence to suggest that Y is linearly related to X .

- (b) Since the firm (hopefully) does not have any marketing districts of population size 0, this value is outside the relevant range of the data. The intercept has no useful stand-alone meaning here. Also, since the C.I. contains zero, we have no reason to think $\beta_0 \neq 0$.

⑤ The negative slope estimate probably occurred due to simple chance variability. The large p-value tells us that we have no evidence to suggest that $\beta_1 \neq 0$. Thus, it is more accurate to say that we have no reason, based on the observed data, to believe advertising expenditures and sales are related at all.

