Stat 482

Homework #4 Solutions

- (1.) input = number of copiers, response = service time
- (a) confidence band at x=3 : [40.28, 48.77]
- (b) As we increase the scope of the estimation problem, we increase the probability of data incompatible with a model. Thus, we need to increase the range of compatibility
- (c) see plot of confidence band and confidence intervals
- 2.) input = age, response = muscle mass
 - (a) $E(MSR) = \sigma^2 + SS_X \cdot \beta_i^2$, $E(MSE) = \sigma^2$
 - (b) If β , \approx 0, then $E(MSR) \approx E(MSE)$. Small F^* indicates data compatible with the null model. Large F^* indicates data supporting the alternative model.
- (e) $F^* = 174.06$, P = .000 Since the data is not compatible with the no effect model, we accept the model which includes age as a predictor of muscle mass.
 - (d) $\Gamma^2 = .75$ We estimate that 75% of the variation in muscle mass is explained by age.

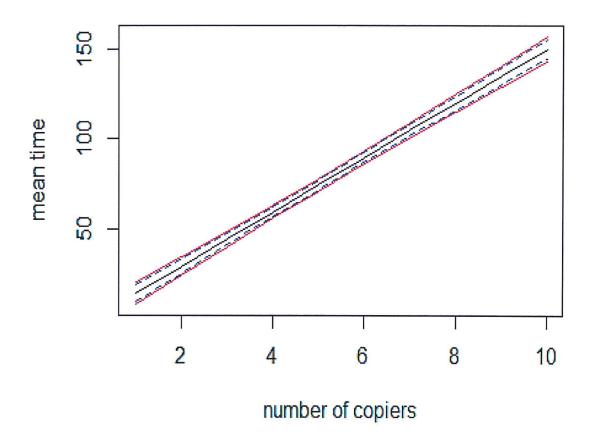
HW #4-1 Computing

Data from Exercise 1.20

A sample of service calls is selected to investigate the relationship between the number of copiers to be serviced (x) and the service time (y)

```
hw4 1.data = read.table(
'http://users.stat.ufl.edu/~rrandles/sta4210/Rclassnotes/data/textdatasets/Ku
tnerData/Chapter%20%201%20Data%20Sets/CH01PR20.txt')
colnames(hw4_1.data)=c("time", "number")
attach(hw4_1.data)
reg.mod = lm(time~number)
x.all = c(1:10)
b0 = reg.mod$coefficients[1]
b1 = reg.mod$coefficients[2]
y.hat = b0 + b1*x.all
e = reg.mod$residuals
n = length(e)
sse = sum(e^2)
dfe = n-2
mse = sse / dfe
x.sample = number
x.bar = mean(x.sample)
x.star = x.sample - x.bar
ssx = sum(x.star^2)
y.lower = y.hat - sqrt(2*qf(.95,2,dfe))*sqrt(mse*(1/n+(x.all-x.bar)^2/ssx))
y.upper = y.hat + sqrt(2*qf(.95,2,dfe))*sqrt(mse*(1/n+(x.all-x.bar)^2/ssx))
y.all = matrix(c(y.hat,y.lower,y.upper),ncol=3)
colnames(y.all) = c("mean.y","lower.limit","upper.limit")
```

```
cbind(x.all,y.all)
         x.all
                  mean.y lower.limit upper.limit
##
##
    [1,]
             1
                14.45509
                            8.396337
                                         20.51385
             2 29.49034
##
    [2,]
                           24.403822
                                         34.57686
##
    [3,]
             3 44.52559
                           40.278528
                                         48.77265
             4 59.56084
                           55.927234
##
    [4,]
                                         63.19444
                                         77.96792
##
    [5,]
             5 74.59608
                           71.224244
##
             6 89.63133
                           86.090677
                                         93.17199
    [6,]
##
    [7,]
             7 104.66658
                          100.579543
                                        108.75362
##
             8 119.70183
                          114.815910
                                        124.58775
    [8,]
   [9,]
             9 134.73708
                          128.902591
                                        140.57156
##
## [10,]
            10 149.77232
                          142.901302
                                        156.64335
matplot(x.all,y.all,type="l",lty=1,col=c("black","red","red"),
        xlab = "number of copiers",ylab = "mean time")
ci = predict(reg.mod,data.frame(number=x.all),interval = "confidence")
ci = cbind(x.all,ci)
сi
##
      x.all
                  fit
                            lwr
                                       upr
## 1
          1
             14.45509
                        9.63614
                                 19.27404
## 2
          2
             29.49034 25.44468 33.53600
## 3
          3
             44.52559 41.14760 47.90357
## 4
             59.56084 56.67078 62.45089
## 5
          5
             74.59608 71.91422
                                 77.27794
## 6
          6 89.63133 86.81520 92.44746
## 7
          7 104.66658 101.41587 107.91729
## 8
          8 119.70183 115.81571 123.58794
## 9
          9 134.73708 130.09650 139.37765
         10 149.77232 144.30732 155.23733
## 10
y.lwr = ci[,3]
y.upp = ci[,4]
points(x.all,y.lwr,type="1",lty=2,col="blue")
points(x.all,y.upp,type="1",lty=2,col="blue")
```



HW #4-2 Computing

Data from Exercise 1.27

A sample of women is selected to investigate the relationship between age (x) and muscle mass (y)

```
hw4 2.data = read.table(
'http://users.stat.ufl.edu/~rrandles/sta4210/Rclassnotes/data/textdatasets/Ku
tnerData/Chapter%20%201%20Data%20Sets/CH01PR27.txt'
colnames(hw4_2.data)=c("muscle.mass", "age")
hw4_2.mod = lm(muscle.mass ~ age, data=hw4 2.data)
anova(hw4_2.mod)
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Response: muscle.mass
            Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
##
             1 11627.5 11627.5 174.06 < 2.2e-16 ***
## age
## Residuals 58 3874.4
                          66.8
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
summary(hw4 2.mod)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = muscle.mass ~ age, data = hw4 2.data)
##
## Residuals:
##
        Min
                 10 Median
                                   30
                                           Max
## -16.1368 -6.1968 -0.5969
                             6.7607 23.4731
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 156.3466
                          5.5123
                                    28.36 <2e-16 ***
                           0.0902 -13.19
## age
               -1.1900
                                           <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 8.173 on 58 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7501, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7458
## F-statistic: 174.1 on 1 and 58 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```