A hospital surgical unit is interested in predicting survival in patients undergoing a particular type of liver operation. A sample of n = 108 patients is available. The data is available from Table 9.1 on the course website. From each patient record, the following information is gathered, listed in order of column:

```
x1 = blood clotting score,

x2 = prognostic index,

x3 = enzyme test,

x4 = liver test,

x5 = age,

x6 = sex (0=male,1=female),

x7 = alcohol use moderate (0=no,1=yes),

x8 = alcohol use heavy (0=no,1=yes),

y = survival time (in days),

log.y = ln(y) (transformation to achieve normality)
```

- 1. Describe the goal of the discrepancy function approach to model selection.
- 2. How is the best model defined?
- 3. What are the two sources of model error?
- 4. Plot the Cp statistic against the model dimension.
- 5. Plot the Cp statistic against the candidate models.
- 6. Which variables are included in the selected model?
- 7. Test the selected model against its best competitor having fewer parameters. (Compute the test statistic and the p-value.)
- 8. How does discrepancy based model selection compare to p-value based selection?