

## MMA 860 – Assessing & Testing Models Exercises

Please complete the following list of exercises. All data is stored in the Assessing & Testing models data file.

### 1. Basic Regression

- Import the data from tab 'Sales Data'.
- Run a linear regression model to explain order size in terms of Ad\_Budget and Distance.
- Assess the results. Are there problems?
- Determine if Distance belongs in the model.
- Rerun the model without distance.

### 2. Bimodal Error 1

- Import the data from tab 'Bimodal Error 1'.
- Run the linear regression model  $y = b_0 + b_1 x_1 + b_2 x_2$  with the default settings.
- Examine the regression output table. Does it look OK?
- Now look at the distribution of the error term. What problems do you see here?

### 3. Bimodal Error 2

- Import the data from tab 'Bimodal Error 2'. This data is the same as the Bimodal Error 1 data, however we have added a 'dummy' variable (more on this next class).
- Run the linear regression model  $y = b_0 + b_1 x_1 + b_2 x_2 + b_3 \text{ US}$ .
- Examine the regression output table and error distribution. Suppose this reflected store sales data for stores in Canada and the US where  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  were measures of local customer base and economic activity. Explain to your manager why the results were different.

### 4. Non-Normal Errors

- Import the data from the tab 'Nonlinear'.
- Run the linear regression  $y = b_0 + b_1 x_1$ .
- Examine the residual plot. Notice the pattern.
- Re-run the regression including the  $X1\text{Squared}$  variable. Note the difference in the residual plot.

### 5. Outliers

- Import the data from the tab 'Outliers'.
- Run the linear regression  $y = b_0 + b_1 x_1 + \text{Outlier}$ .
- Examine the Cook's D plot and observe the single outlier.

### 6. Heteroskedasticity

- Import the data from tab 'Heteroskedasticity'.
- Run a linear regression model on the data using  $y = b_0 + b_1 x_1 + b_2 x_2$ . Assess for heteroskedasticity.

### 7. Collinearity

- Import the data from the tab 'Collinear'.
- Run a linear regression to explain  $y$  in terms of experience and height. Does height appear to explain  $y$ ?
- Run a linear regression to explain  $y$  in terms of experience and weight. Does weight appear explain  $y$ ?

- d. Run a linear regression to explain  $y$  in terms of experience and height and weight. Explain the results in language a manager would understand.

8. **Diminishing Returns**

- a. Import the data from the tab 'Diminishing Returns'
- b. Run a linear regression to explain sales in terms of price and ad\_budget. Observe the plots – does anything look strange?
- c. Create a new variable called  $\ln\_ad\_budget$  which is the natural log of ad\_budget (in Python, the command is 'log' in the math package)
- d. Run a linear regression to explain sales in terms of price and  $\ln\_ad\_budget$ . Observe the plots – what has changed?