

### **Exercise 6.1**

A survey of a random sample of students at the University of New Hampshire was conducted. We are interested in whether how far away from campus a student lives (`miles`; number of miles away, 0 miles means student lives on campus) is associated with grade point average (GPA), which is measured on a 4-point scale.

A series of models were performed and Stata output is provided at the end of the problem. Use this to answer the questions below (note: output spans 2 pages).

(a) What is the unadjusted effect of miles from school on GPA? Is there evidence of a significant effect? (“unadjusted” = not adjusted for any other predictors)

(b) Is there evidence that age confounds the relationship between GPA and miles away from school?

```
. regress gpa age
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	218
Model	3.45507544	1	3.45507544	F(1, 216)	=	17.64
Residual	42.2966637	216	.195817887	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.0755
				Adj R-squared	=	0.0712
Total	45.7517391	217	.210837507	Root MSE	=	.44251

  

gpa	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
age	.0415214	.0098848	4.20	0.000	.0220383 .0610045
_cons	1.952825	.2058752	9.49	0.000	1.547044 2.358607

```
. regress gpa miles
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	206
Model	1.04763577	1	1.04763577	F(1, 204)	=	5.08
Residual	42.1070429	204	.206407073	Prob > F	=	0.0253
				R-squared	=	0.0243
				Adj R-squared	=	0.0195
Total	43.1546787	205	.210510628	Root MSE	=	.45432

  

gpa	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
miles	.0123695	.0054905	2.25	0.025	.0015442 .0231949
_cons	2.775878	.0338218	82.07	0.000	2.709193 2.842563

```
. regress miles age
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	226
				F(1, 224)	=	31.98
Model	866.680685	1	866.680685	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	6071.31932	224	27.1041041	R-squared	=	0.1249
				Adj R-squared	=	0.1210
Total	6938	225	30.8355556	Root MSE	=	5.2062

miles	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
age	.6477434	.1145489	5.65	0.000	.4220121 .8734748
_cons	-11.23861	2.366632	-4.75	0.000	-15.90232 -6.574904

```
. regress gpa age miles
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	206
				F(2, 203)	=	9.66
Model	3.75001816	2	1.87500908	Prob > F	=	0.0001
Residual	39.4046605	203	.194111628	R-squared	=	0.0869
				Adj R-squared	=	0.0779
Total	43.1546787	205	.210510628	Root MSE	=	.44058

gpa	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
age	.0395682	.0106047	3.73	0.000	.0186587 .0604777
miles	.0051321	.0056668	0.91	0.366	-.0060412 .0163053
_cons	1.974672	.2172224	9.09	0.000	1.54637 2.402973

## Exercise 6.2

We are interested in quantifying the relationship between percent body fat `pctfat` and the following predictors: triceps skin-fold thickness (`tricep`), thigh circumference (`thigh`), mid-arm circumference (`midarm`). A regression model was run using these three variables to predict percent body fat. Use the Stata output provided at the end of the problem to answer the questions below.

- (a) Report the p-value from the overall F-test for this model, and write a one-sentence interpretation.  
(Assume  $\alpha = 0.05$ .)
  
- (b) What are the results of the individual t-tests for the regression coefficients (ignoring the intercept)?  
Does this seem “right” given the result of the overall F-test?
  
- (c) Variance inflation factors for the model are also in the output. Do they indicate a problem? If so, what is the problem?
  
- (d) What would your next step be to address the problem you identified in (c)?

```
. regress pctfat tricep thigh midarm
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
Model	396.984607	3	132.328202	F(3, 16)	=	21.52
Residual	98.4049068	16	6.15030667	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.8014
				Adj R-squared	=	0.7641
Total	495.389513	19	26.0731323	Root MSE	=	2.48

  

pctfat	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
tricep	4.334085	3.015511	1.44	0.170	-2.058512 10.72668
thigh	-2.856842	2.582015	-1.11	0.285	-8.330468 2.616785
midarm	-2.186056	1.595499	-1.37	0.190	-5.568362 1.19625
_cons	117.0844	99.78238	1.17	0.258	-94.44474 328.6136

```
. vif
```

Variable	VIF	1/VIF
tricep	708.84	0.001411
thigh	564.34	0.001772
midarm	104.61	0.009560
Mean VIF	459.26	

### Exercise 6.3

A survey of a random sample of students at the University of New Hampshire was conducted. We are interested in predictors of grade point average (GPA), which is measured on a 4-point scale. A regression model was fit using the following predictors: age (age), year in school (year; 1=freshman, 2=sophomore, 3=junior, 4=senior), sex (gender; 1=male, 0=female), and how far away from school the student lives (miles). Note that students who live on campus would have a “0” for the miles variable.

The age variable was centered before including it in the model – the sample mean, 20, was subtracted from all values (resulting variable: age\_20). Use the Stata output provided at the end of the problem to answer the questions below (note: output spans 2 pages).

- (a) Interpret the estimated coefficient for age\_20.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- (b) Carefully interpret the intercept estimate. Is this meaningful?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- (c) Is there any problem with multicollinearity for this model?

(d) We would like to perform backwards selection starting from this model, with 0.05 as the removal criterion. What should be the first predictor removed?

```
. generate age_20 = age - 20
. generate year2 = (year==2) if !missing(year)
. generate year3 = (year==3) if !missing(year)
. generate year4 = (year==4) if !missing(year)

. regress gpa age_20 year2 year3 year4 gender miles
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	206
Model	5.23601098	6	.872668496	F(6, 199)	=	4.58
Residual	37.9186677	199	.190546069	Prob > F	=	0.0002
Total	43.1546787	205	.210510628	R-squared	=	0.1213
				Adj R-squared	=	0.0948
				Root MSE	=	.43652

  

gpa	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
age_20	.0345186	.0111388	3.10	0.002	.0125534 .0564838
year2	-.2075202	.126369	-1.64	0.102	-.4567144 .041674
year3	-.1030474	.123832	-0.83	0.406	-.3472388 .141144
year4	-.091817	.1276345	-0.72	0.473	-.3435067 .1598727
gender	-.121338	.0617188	-1.97	0.051	-.2430448 .0003687
miles	.0041283	.0056541	0.73	0.466	-.0070212 .0152779
_cons	2.950831	.1173551	25.14	0.000	2.719412 3.18225

  

```
. vif
```

Variable	VIF	1/VIF
year3	3.79	0.263649
year2	3.56	0.280596
year4	3.56	0.280699
age_20	1.27	0.785503
miles	1.15	0.870509
gender	1.02	0.975817
Mean VIF	2.39	

```
. test year2 year3 year4  
  
( 1) year2 = 0  
( 2) year3 = 0  
( 3) year4 = 0  
  
F(  3,    199) =     1.25  
Prob > F =    0.2917
```