

## Homework Problem Set #1

‘air.csv’ includes a Civil Aeronautics Board report from SAS System for Regression, Third Edition. The data concern important predictors in predicting the cost of providing air service. The variables are

- CPM: cost per passenger mile (cents).
- UTL: average hours per day use of aircraft
- ASL: average length of nonstop legs of flights (1000 miles)
- SPA: average number of seats per aircraft (100 seats)
- ALF: average load factor (% of seats occupied by passengers).

CPM is a response and the other variables are predictors.

- (1) Fit a linear regression model using SAS (PROC REG) and R (lm). State your linear regression model with assumptions. Are all predictors significant at a significance level  $\alpha = 0.05$ ? Interpret the coefficient of UTL.
- (2) Obtain  $\hat{\beta}$ , its standard errors, and 95% CIs using matrix calculation in R.
- (3) Fit  $H_0$  and  $H_1$  using SAS. Perform the  $t$ -test and the  $F$ -test (by hand) using the SAS outputs from fitting  $H_0$  and  $H_1$  to test

$$H_0 : CPM = \beta_0 + \beta_1 UTL + \beta_3 SPA + \beta_4 ALF + e, \quad \text{vs.}$$

$$H_1 : CPM = \beta_0 + \beta_1 UTL + \beta_2 ASL + \beta_3 SPA + \beta_4 ALF + e.$$

Compare the p-values from the  $t$ -test and the  $F$ -test. Confirm your p-values using PROC REG TEST statement. Are these two models significantly different?

- (4) Fit  $H_0$  and  $H_1$  using SAS. Test the following hypothesis (by hand) using the SAS outputs from fitting  $H_0$  and  $H_1$ :

$$H_0 : CPM = \beta_0 + \beta_1 UTL + e, \quad \text{vs.}$$

$$H_1 : CPM = \beta_0 + \beta_1 UTL + \beta_2 ASL + \beta_3 SPA + e.$$

Confirm your p-values using PROC REG TEST statement. Are they significantly different?

- (5) Under the full model, i.e.,  $CPM = \beta_0 + \beta_1 UTL + \beta_2 ASL + \beta_3 SPA + \beta_4 ALF + e$ , produce  $Cov(\hat{\beta})$ . Using the  $t$ -test with  $Cov(\hat{\beta})$ , test  $H_0 : \beta_3 = \beta_4$  by hand. Compare the two models using the  $F$ -test by hand. Confirm your p-values using PROC REG TEST statement. What is your conclusion?
- (6) Under the full model, i.e.,  $CPM = \beta_0 + \beta_1 UTL + \beta_2 ASL + \beta_3 SPA + \beta_4 ALF + e$ , test  $H_0 : \beta_3 + 2\beta_4 = -17$  using the  $t$ -test and the  $F$ -test (by hand). Confirm your p-values using PROC REG TEST statement. What is your conclusion?