

# Homework 7

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STA471: Statistical Regression

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$$1 - \beta + \beta(z+a) + \beta_1(z_1+a_1) + \beta_{12}(z+a)(z_1+a_1)$$

$$= \beta_{00} + \beta_{11}(z_1 + a_1) + \beta_{22}(z_2 + a_2) + \beta_{12}(z_1 + a_1)(z_2 + a_2) + \beta_{21}(z_2 + a_2)(z_1 + a_1) + \beta_{112}(z_1 + a_1)^2(z_2 + a_2) + \beta_{121}(z_1 + a_1)(z_2 + a_2)^2 + \beta_{221}(z_2 + a_2)^2(z_1 + a_1) + \beta_{212}(z_2 + a_2)(z_1 + a_1)^2 + \beta_{111}(z_1 + a_1)^3 + \beta_{112}(z_1 + a_1)^2(z_2 + a_2) + \beta_{121}(z_1 + a_1)(z_2 + a_2)^2 + \beta_{211}(z_2 + a_2)(z_1 + a_1)^2 + \beta_{221}(z_2 + a_2)^2(z_1 + a_1) + \beta_{212}(z_2 + a_2)(z_1 + a_1)^2 + \beta_{222}(z_2 + a_2)^3$$

$$= \cancel{\beta_0} + \cancel{\beta_1} \cancel{a_1} (\cancel{\beta_1} \cancel{z_1}) + \cancel{\beta_2} \cancel{a_2} (\cancel{\beta_2} \cancel{z_2}) + \cancel{\beta_{12}} (\cancel{z_1} \cancel{z_2} + \cancel{z_1} \cancel{a_2} + \cancel{z_2} \cancel{a_1} + \cancel{a_1} \cancel{a_2})$$

$$\alpha_0 = (\beta_0 + \beta_1 a_1 + \beta_2 a_2 + \beta_{12} a_1 a_2 + \beta_{22} a_2^2 + \beta_{122} a_2^3)$$

$$Q_1 = (\beta_1 + \beta_{12}a_2 + \beta_{122}a_2^2)$$

$$Q_2 = (\beta_2 + \beta_{12}a_1 + \beta_{22} \cdot 2a_2 + \beta_{122}(a_2 + 2a_2^2))$$

$$a_{12} = (\beta_{12} + \beta_{122} Z_{a2})$$

$$a_{22} = (\beta_{22} + \beta_{12} a_{12})$$

$$\alpha_{122} = (\beta_{122})$$

$$= \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 z_1 + \alpha_2 z_2 + \alpha_{12} z_1 z_2 + \alpha_{22} z_2^2$$

The model is well formulated.

2. Problem H: The data shown below, which relate to a study of the quantity of vitamin B<sub>2</sub> in turnip green, are taken from the “Annual progress report on the soils-weather project, 1948,” by J. T. Wakeley, University of North Carolina (Raleigh) Institute of Statistics Mimeo Series 19 (1949). The variables are:

$X_1$  = radiation in relative gram calories per minute during the preceding half day of sunlight (coded by dividing by 100),

$X_2$  = average soil moisture tension (coded by dividing by 100),

$X_3$  = air temperature in degrees Fahrenheit (coded by dividing by 10),

$y$  = milligrams of vitamin B<sub>2</sub> per gram of turnip green.

These data were used by R. L. Anderson and T. A. Bancroft in *Statistical Theory in Research*, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1959, on p. 192, to fit the model:

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \beta_3 X_3 + \beta_{12} X_1 X_2 + \epsilon$$

Develop a suitable fitted equation using these data and compare its form with the form of the one fitted by Anderson and Bancroft.