```
setwd("/Users/sqriffin/Documents/GitHub/MultivariateStats/LinAlg HW6/")
 df = read.csv("Problems27-28Data.csv")
 View(df)
 df2 = df[-c(48),] #delete row with outlier
 View(df2)
 #### Problem 26 ####
 attach(df2)
 score_regression_0 = lm(Final~., df2, subset = Section == 0)
 score_regression_1 = lm(Final~., df2, subset = Section == 1)
 score_regression_both = lm(Final~., df2)
 score_regression_list =
list(score_regression_0, score_regression_1, score_regression_both)
 color_list = list("red", "green", "blue")
 scatterplot = plot(HWGrade,Final,main="HW Grade vs. Final Score", xlab="HW
Grade", ylab="Final Score")
 i=1
 for (regression in score_regression_list)
        abline(regression, col=color_list[[i]])
        i = i + 1
        print(regression)
 }
 twentysix_b = predict(score_regression, data.frame(HWGrade = 27, Section =
0))
 print(twentysix_b)
 ##### Problem 27 #####
 # Designate the two vectors for the dataset
 x1 <- c(rep(1,54))
x2 <- c(HWGrade)
 x3 <- c(Section)
 x \leftarrow cbind(x1,x2,x3)
x_transposed <- t(x)</pre>
 xtx <- x_transposed%*%x
 #Find inverse of X'X, which is (X'X)^{(-1)}
 xtx_inverse=solve(xtx)
 y <- matrix(c(Final))</pre>
```

```
#Solve for B Matrix
b <- (xtx_inverse)%*%(x_transposed%*%y)
b

std_10 = df2[10,]
predicted_equation = b[1] + b[2]*std_10[,1] + b[3]*std_10[,2]
print(predicted_equation)</pre>
```