



$$I) F = \frac{SS_{Exp}/p}{SS_{Res}/(n-p-1)}$$

$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{SS_{Res}}{SS_{Total}}$$

$$R^2 = \frac{SS_{Exp}}{SS_{Total}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore F &= \frac{R^2/p}{1-R^2/(n-p-1)} = \frac{R^2}{p} \times \frac{n-p-1}{1-R^2} \\ &= \frac{R^2}{1-R^2} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{n-p-1}{p}}_{=c} \\ &= \frac{R^2}{1-R^2} \cdot c \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore F = \frac{R^2}{1-R^2} \cdot c$$

$$F - F \cdot R^2 = R^2 \cdot c$$

$$F = R^2 (F + c)$$

$$\therefore R^2 = \frac{F}{\underline{\underline{F+c}}}$$

$$2) y = a + bx + \varepsilon$$

$$a, x, b, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\varepsilon \in N(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$\det \Theta = a + 3b$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \hat{a} + 3\hat{b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}[\hat{\theta}] &= \text{Var}[\hat{a} + 3\hat{b}] = \text{Var}[\hat{a}] + 9\text{Var}[\hat{b}] \\ &\quad + 6\text{Cov}(\hat{a}, \hat{b}).\end{aligned}$$

$$S.E. [\hat{\theta}] = \sqrt{\text{Var}[\hat{a}] + 9\text{Var}[\hat{b}] + 6\text{Cov}(\hat{a}, \hat{b})}$$

$$\hat{b} = \frac{\sum x_i y_i}{\sum x_i^2}$$

$$\hat{a} = \bar{y}$$

$$\text{Cov}(\hat{a}, \hat{b}) = 0$$

$$\therefore \text{Var}[\hat{a} + 3\hat{b}] = \text{Var}[\hat{a}] + 9\text{Var}[\hat{b}]$$

$$\text{Var}[\hat{a}] = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$$

$$s_x^2 = \frac{\sum x_i^2}{n}$$

$$\text{Var}[\hat{b}] = \frac{\sigma^2}{\sum x_i^2}$$

$$SE[a + 3b] = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2}{n} \left[1 + \frac{9}{s_x^2} \right]}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n-2} \sum (y_i - \hat{a} - \hat{b}x_i)^2$$

$$1-\alpha \text{ C.I.} = \hat{a} + 3\hat{b} \pm t_{n-2, \frac{1-\alpha}{2}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{n} + q \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{\sum x_i^2}}$$

3) Let y^* be the prediction

∴ predicted value $\hat{y}^* = \hat{a} + \hat{b}x^*$

$$SE_{\text{pred}} = \sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2 \left[1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{x^*^2}{\sum x_i^2} \right]}$$

The SE_{pred} is larger than $SE_{\text{confidence}}$.

∴ the $1-\alpha$ prediction interval for $y^* =$

$$\hat{y}^* \pm t_{n-2, \frac{1-\alpha}{2}} \cdot SE_{\text{pred}}$$

The prediction interval is wider than the confidence interval.

∴ the prediction interval for y when $x=3$ is

$$\left[\hat{a} + 3\hat{b} - t_{n-2, \frac{1-\alpha}{2}} \cdot \sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{9}{\sum x_i^2} \right)}, \hat{a} + 3\hat{b} + t_{n-2, \frac{1-\alpha}{2}} \cdot \sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{9}{\sum x_i^2} \right)} \right]$$

Ani
Ann
an
m.w
Neethi
Ishaan
Tommie
Lucy
Nayya
Roya

Devon
Vedant
Reem
Anay

17.7hs

$$49 + 29 \cdot 4 + 23 \cdot 86$$

7.4