

Homework 3

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Problem 1

Download the `simu_hw3.txt` data from canvas and read it in R. The data has four columns `x1`, `x2`, `x3` and `y`. Print the summary of the linear regression model

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \beta_3 x_3 + \epsilon$$

- Is there something that surprise you? What it is?
- Why do you think it might happen? Justify your answer. (You can use plots or some statistic for justification.)
- What model do you recommend? Run the recommended model and print the summary.

Problem 2

Fit $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1$ model and populate the following table without using the `anova` function.

Source	SS	df	MS
$SS_{reg}(X_1)$			
$RSS(X_1)$			
TSS			

SS, df, and MS represent the sum of squares, degrees of freedom, and mean sum of squares, respectively. $MS = SS/df$.

Problem 3

Fit $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2$ model. Now, if you want, you can use the `anova` function.

Source	SS	df	MS
$SS_{reg}(X_1, X_2)$			
$RSS(X_1, X_2)$			
TSS			

Problem 4

Define $SS_{reg}(X_2|X_1) = RSS(X_1) - RSS(X_1, X_2)$. $SS_{reg}(X_2|X_1)$ is called the extra sum of squares. Calculate $SS_{reg}(X_2|X_1)$. Can you write $SS_{reg}(X_2|X_1)$ in terms of SS_{reg} of the above models?

Problem 5

The dataset `teengamb` from `faraway` package concerns a study of teenage gambling in Britain. Fit a regression model with the expenditure on gambling as the response and the sex, status, income and verbal score as predictors. Present the output.

- (a) What percentage of variation in the response is explained by these predictors?
- (b) Which observation has the largest (positive) residual? Give the case number.
- (c) Compute the mean and median of the residuals.
- (d) Compute the correlation of the residuals with the fitted values.
- (e) Compute the correlation of the residuals with the income.
- (f) For all other predictors held constant, what would be the difference in predicted expenditure on gambling for a male compared to a female?

Problem 6

In this question, we investigate the relative merits of methods for computing the coefficients. Generate some artificial data by:

```
x<-1:20  
y <- x+ rnorm(20)
```

Fit a polynomial in x for predicting y . Compute $\hat{\beta}$ in two ways — by `lm()` and by using the direct calculation described in the chapter. At what degree of polynomial does the direct calculation method fail? (Note the need for the `I()` function in fitting the polynomial, that is, `lm(y ~ x + I(x^2))`).

Problem 7

The dataset `prostate` in the `faraway` package comes from a study on 97 men with prostate cancer who were due to receive a radical prostatectomy. Fit a model with `lpsa` as the response and `lcavol` as the predictor. Record the residual standard error and the R^2 . Now add `lweight`, `svi`, `lbph`, `age`, `lcp`, `pgg45` and `gleason` to the model one at a time. For each model record the residual standard error and the R^2 . Plot the trends in these two statistics.