1)

高p值表示我们接受原假设。

数据表明,只有报纸接受原假设,即报纸对销售的影响不显著,其余因素都显著影响销售。

5)

8.a)

```
> Auto=read.csv("Auto.csv", header=T, na.strings="?")
> Auto=na.omit(Auto)
> attach(Auto)
> summary(Auto)
             cylinders
                         displacement
                                     horsepower
                                                      weight
    mpg
                                        name
             year
                         origin
acceleration
Min. : 9.00 Min. :3.000 Min. : 68.0 Min. : 46.0 Min. :1613
Min. : 8.00 Min. :70.00 Min. :1.000 amc matador : 5
: 5
1st Qu.:13.78 1st Qu.:73.00 1st Qu.:1.000 ford pinto
Median :22.75 Median :4.000 Median :151.0 Median : 93.5 Median :2804
Median: 15.50 Median: 76.00 Median: 1.000 toyota corolla: 5
Mean :23.45 Mean :5.472 Mean :194.4 Mean :104.5 Mean :2978
Mean :15.54 Mean :75.98 Mean :1.577 amc gremlin
                                                  : 4
3rd Qu.:29.00 3rd Qu.:8.000 3rd Qu.:275.8 3rd Qu.:126.0 3rd Qu.:3615
                                                  : 4
3rd Qu.:17.02 3rd Qu.:79.00 3rd Qu.:2.000 amc hornet
Max. :46.60 Max. :8.000 Max. :455.0 Max. :230.0 Max. :5140
Max. :24.80 Max. :82.00 Max. :3.000 chevrolet chevette: 4
                                     (Other)
                                                  :365
> lm.fit=lm(mpg~horsepower)
> summary(lm.fit)
call:
lm(formula = mpg ~ horsepower)
Residuals:
          1Q Median 3Q
                                Max
-13.5710 -3.2592 -0.3435 2.7630 16.9240
Coefficients:
          Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 39.935861 0.717499 55.66 <2e-16 ***
```

```
horsepower -0.157845 0.006446 -24.49 <2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 4.906 on 390 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.6059, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6049
F-statistic: 599.7 on 1 and 390 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

零假设 $H_0:\beta=0$

p值接近0, 所以拒绝原假设, 两者显著相关

 $R^2=0.6059$,所以有60.59%的mpg能被horsepower解释

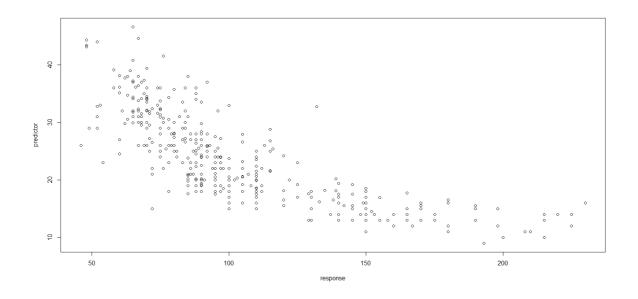
回归系数小于零,说明二者之间是消极的

对于98的预测结果和置信区间如下:

```
> predict(lm.fit2,data.frame(response=c(98)),interval="prediction",level=0.95)
        fit lwr upr
1 24.46708 14.8094 34.12476
```

8.b)

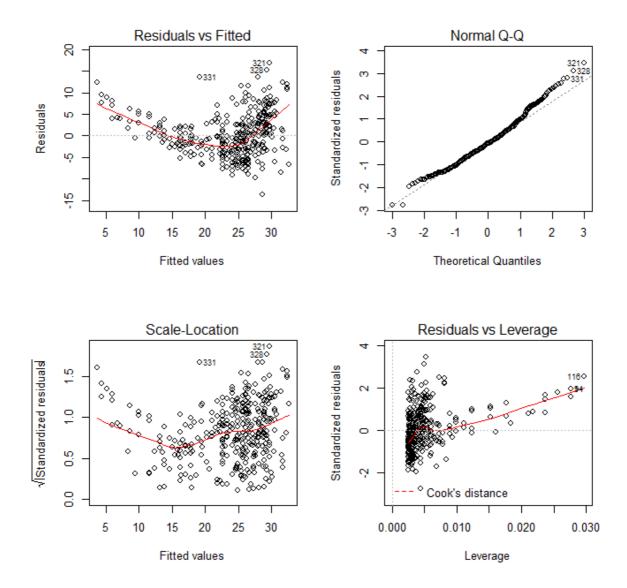
```
> plot(response,predictor)
> abline(lm.fit2,lwd=3,col="red")
```



8.c)

```
> par(mfrow=c(2,2))
```

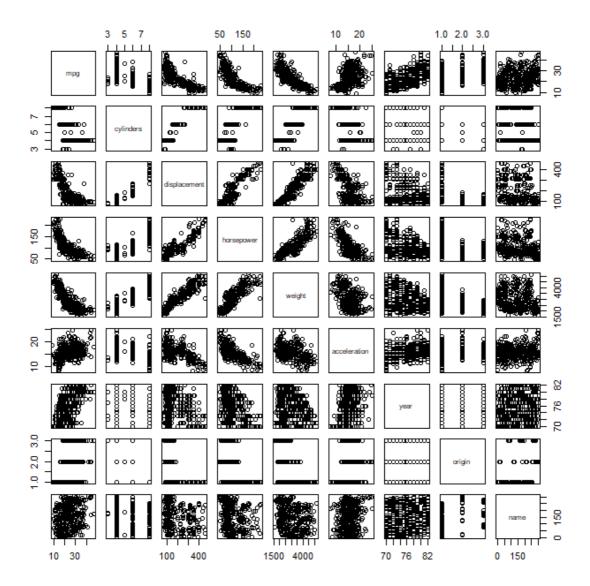
> plot(lm.fit2)



可以看出两者大概率是非线性相关

9.a)

> pairs(Auto)



9.b)

```
> cor(subset(Auto, select=-name))
                   mpg cylinders displacement horsepower
                                                            weight
             1.0000000 -0.7776175
                                   -0.8051269 -0.7784268 -0.8322442
cylinders
            -0.7776175 1.0000000
                                    displacement -0.8051269 0.9508233
                                    1.0000000 0.8972570 0.9329944
                                    0.8972570 1.0000000
horsepower
            -0.7784268 0.8429834
                                                        0.8645377
weight
            -0.8322442
                       0.8975273
                                    0.9329944
                                              0.8645377
                                                         1.0000000
acceleration 0.4233285 -0.5046834
                                   -0.5438005 -0.6891955 -0.4168392
             0.5805410 -0.3456474
                                   -0.3698552 -0.4163615 -0.3091199
year
origin
             0.5652088 -0.5689316
                                   -0.6145351 -0.4551715 -0.5850054
            acceleration
                                       origin
                              year
               0.4233285 0.5805410 0.5652088
mpg
              -0.5046834 -0.3456474 -0.5689316
cylinders
displacement
              -0.5438005 -0.3698552 -0.6145351
              -0.6891955 -0.4163615 -0.4551715
horsepower
weight
              -0.4168392 -0.3091199 -0.5850054
               1.0000000 0.2903161 0.2127458
acceleration
year
               0.2903161 1.0000000 0.1815277
origin
               0.2127458   0.1815277   1.0000000
```

```
> lm.fit3=lm(mpg~.-name,data=Auto)
> summary(1m.fit3)
call:
lm(formula = mpg \sim . - name, data = Auto)
Residuals:
   Min
         1Q Median
                       3Q
                              Max
-9.5903 -2.1565 -0.1169 1.8690 13.0604
Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -17.218435   4.644294   -3.707   0.00024 ***
cylinders -0.493376 0.323282 -1.526 0.12780
displacement 0.019896 0.007515 2.647 0.00844 **
horsepower -0.016951 0.013787 -1.230 0.21963
          weight
acceleration 0.080576 0.098845 0.815 0.41548
           year
        1.426141 0.278136 5.127 4.67e-07 ***
origin
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 3.328 on 384 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.8215, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8182
F-statistic: 252.4 on 7 and 384 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

零假设 $H_0: \beta_i = 0$

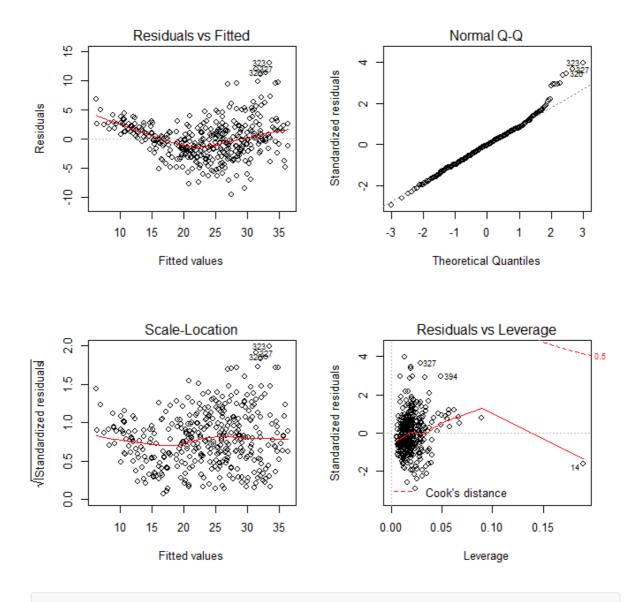
p值接近0, 所以拒绝原假设, mpg和其他变量有显著关系

由单个变量的p值可知, displacement、weight、year、origin和mpg有显著关系

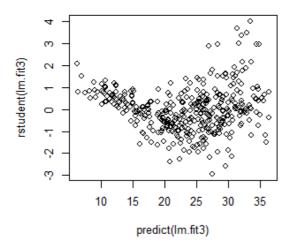
根据year得到结论,能源利用率逐年增长

9.d)

```
> par(mfrow=c(2,2))
> plot(lm.fit3)
```



> plot(predict(lm.fit3), rstudent(lm.fit3))



说明多元回归模型不正确,14号点没有较大的残差但有较大的权重

9.e)

```
> lm.fit4=lm(mpg~displacement*weight+year*origin)
> summary(lm.fit4)
call:
lm(formula = mpg ~ displacement * weight + year * origin)
Residuals:
   Min
            1Q Median
                            3Q
-9.5758 -1.6211 -0.0537 1.3264 13.3266
Coefficients:
                     Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)
                    1.793e+01 8.044e+00 2.229 0.026394 *
                   -7.519e-02 9.091e-03 -8.271 2.19e-15 ***
displacement
weight
                   -1.035e-02 6.450e-04 -16.053 < 2e-16 ***
year
                    4.864e-01 1.017e-01 4.782 2.47e-06 ***
origin
                   -1.503e+01 4.232e+00 -3.551 0.000432 ***
displacement:weight 2.098e-05 2.179e-06 9.625 < 2e-16 ***
```

```
year:origin 1.980e-01 5.436e-02 3.642 0.000308 ***
---
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 2.969 on 385 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.8575, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8553
F-statistic: 386.2 on 6 and 385 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

统计关系显著, 且残差变小

9.f)

```
> lm.fit5 = lm(mpg~log(horsepower)+sqrt(horsepower)+horsepower+I(horsepower^\2))
> summary(lm.fit5)
lm(formula = mpg ~ log(horsepower) + sqrt(horsepower) + horsepower +
   I(horsepower∧2))
Residuals:
            1Q Median 3Q
                                      Max
-15.3450 -2.4725 -0.1594 2.1068 16.2564
Coefficients:
                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
             -6.839e+02 2.439e+02 -2.804 0.00530 **
(Intercept)
log(horsepower) 6.515e+02 2.111e+02 3.085 0.00218 **
sqrt(horsepower) -3.385e+02 1.092e+02 -3.101 0.00207 **
               1.165e+01 3.898e+00 2.988 0.00299 **
horsepower
I(horsepower^2) -7.425e-03 2.796e-03 -2.655 0.00825 **
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 4.331 on 387 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.6952, Adjusted R-squared: 0.692
F-statistic: 220.6 on 4 and 387 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
> par(mfrow=c(2,2))
> plot(lm.fit5)
```

