Quiz 4 - Week #4

Due No due date **Points** 20 **Questions** 10 **Time Limit** None

Attempt History

Correct!

LATEST Attempt 1	16 minutes	12 out of 20	

Score for this quiz: **12** out of 20 Submitted Feb 3 at 5:09pm This attempt took 16 minutes.

Question 1

(1) True/False: When using indicator variables the baseline category is represented by intercept.

True

True – When using indicator variables we have at most k-1 indicator variables representing all of the categories except the baseline category, which is then represented by the intercept.

Question 2 0 / 2 pts

(2) Consider a categorical predictor with 3 levels. Levels 1 and 2 have been coded as indicator variables I1 and I2 and included in a regression model with a continuous predictor variable X1.

Y = b0 + b1*X1 + b2*I1 + b3*I2

Question 3

(3) Consider a categorical predictor with 3 levels. Level 1 has been coded as indicator variables I1 and included in a regression model with a continuous predictor variable X1.

Y = b0 + b1*X1 + b2*I1

What level(s) are the baseline category?

orrect Answer

2 & 3

3

2

'ou Answered

1 & 2

Question 4 2 / 2 pts

(4) True/False: Consider a categorical predictor variable that has three levels denoted by 1, 2, and 3. We can include this categorical predictor variable in a regression model using this specification, where X1 is a dummy variable for

level 1, X2 is a dummy variable for level 2, and X3 is a dummy variable for level 3.

Y = b0 + b1*X1 + b2*X2 + b3*X3

True

Correct!

False

False – We cannot include all three dummy variables. Any categorical variable with k levels can be included in a regression model with at most (k-1) dummy variables when an intercept is included in the model. One possible specification would be Y = b0 + b2*X2 + b3*X3, where level 1 is taken to be the base category.

Question 5 (5) True/False: The model Y = b0 + exp(b1*X1) + e can be transformed to a linear model. ou Answered False – Taking the natural logarithm of both sides does not yield a log-linear model. orrect Answer False

Question 6 (6) True/False: A variable transformation can be used as a remedial measure for heteroscedasticity. True

'ou Answered

False

True – Variable transformations are used for two primary reasons: (1) to stabilize the variance, i.e. a remedial measure for heteroscedasticity, and (2) to linearize the model.

Question 7 2 / 2 pts

(7) Consider a categorical predictor with 3 levels. Levels 1, 2, and 3 have been coded as indicator variables I1, I2, and I3 and included in a regression model with a continuous predictor variable X1.

$$Y = b0 + b1*I1*X1 + b2*I2*X1 + b3*I3*X1$$

The use of the indicator variables defines:

Correct!

- different slopes for each group
- an intercept adjustment

Question 8 2 / 2 pts

(8) True/False: In linear regression transformations can be applied to both the response variable and the predictor variables.

Correct!

True

True – When using linear regression transformations can be applied to both the response variables and the predictor variables.

False

(9) True/False: Consider the case where the response variable Y is constrained to the interval [0,1]. In this case one can fit a linear regression model to Y without any transformation to Y. True False False False – Linear regression assumes a continuous response variable over the range of the real line. In the situation where Y is constrained to the interval [0,1], one should transform Y using the arcsin transformation.

Question 10	2 / 2 pts
	•
True	
False	
False – In the case of a binary response variable there is no transformation that will produce a valid linear regression model. In case one should fit a logistic regression model.	this
	(10) True/False: Consider the case where the response variable Y two values: 0 and 1. A linear regression model can be fit to this da True False False – In the case of a binary response variable there is no transformation that will produce a valid linear regression model. In

Quiz Score: 12 out of 20