

# Homework assignment 1.

Consider data in *HousingData.csv* (attached file). The Boston Housing Dataset is derived from information collected by the U.S. Census Service concerning housing in the area of Boston MA. The following describes the dataset columns:

CRIM:	per capita crime rate by town
ZN:	proportion of residential land zoned for lots over 25,000 sq.ft.
INDUS:	proportion of non-retail business acres per town.
CHAS:	Charles River dummy variable (1 if tract bounds river; 0 otherwise)
NOX :	nitric oxides concentration (parts per 10 million)
RM:	average number of rooms per dwelling
AGE:	proportion of owner-occupied units built prior to 1940
DIS:	weighted distances to five Boston employment centres
RAD:	index of accessibility to radial highways
TAX:	full-value property-tax rate per \$10,000
PTRATIO :	pupil-teacher ratio by town
B :	$1000(Bk - 0.63)^2$ where $Bk$ is the proportion of blacks by town
LSTAT:	lower status of the population
MEDV:	Median value of owner-occupied homes in \$1000's

1. (a) **(0.25 pt.)** Look closely at the database. Some data are missing. What would you recommend to do with this? Explain. Fill in these values.
- (b) **(0.25 pt.)** Construct linear regression model for *MEDV* taking other variables as explanatory. Test the hypothesis about significance of the variable *NOX*. Write down the corresponding hypotheses and the test statistics which should be used. Explain how the test works. Write down the critical region for significance level 5%. Run the test and formulate the conclusion.
- (c) **(0.5 pt.)** Select variables using AIC. Explain how the procedure works. For the final model present the output. Interpret the resulting estimates for coefficients. Explain what the F-statistics for the regression shows. How to interpret it?
- (d) **(0.25 pt.)** Test whether the effect of the independent variable *PTRATIO* on *MEDV* is negative c.p.. State your intuitive expectation. Formulate the hypotheses. Test them. Interpret the result.
- (e) **(0.25 pt.)** Interpret the coefficient of variable *CHAS*. Explain why we do not include into the model variable *NCR* =1 if tract does not bound river; 0 otherwise.
- (f) **(0.5 pt.)** Test variables *DIS* and *RAD* for **joint** significance. What test to use? Write down the hypotheses, test statistics and critical region for significance level 5%. Run the test. Formulate conclusions.
- (g) **(0.5 pt.)** Test whether the effect of the *CRIM* on the expected value of *MEDV* is the same for tracts near Charles River and others. Run the corresponding model. How to interpret the result?
2. (a) **(0.25 pt.)** Construct log-linear model for  $\log(MEDV)$  taking other variables as independent variables. Select variables using AIC.
- (b) **(0.5 pt.)** Interpret the estimated values of coefficients. Do they correspond to your intuition?
- (c) **(0.5 pt.)** Test whether the expected percentage decrease of *MEDV* caused by the one point increase of *PTRATIO* is greater than that caused by one point increase of *CRIM* c.p.. Write down the hypotheses. Be careful with the sign of interest. Explain what test to use and how it works. Run the test. Formulate the conclusions.
- (d) **(0.25 pt.)** Can we compare linear and log-linear model using adjusted  $R^2$  coefficients? Why? Explain.