# STAR 513: HW 2

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Total points: 24

Questions are worth **2 pts** each, except where noted.

See Canvas calendar for due date.

Homework should be submitted as a pdf, doc or docx file via Canvas.

Use of R markdown HW template is strongly encouraged.

Add or delete code chunks as needed.

Knit frequently to avoid last minute problems!

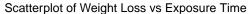
Your submitted assignment should be neatly formatted and organized.

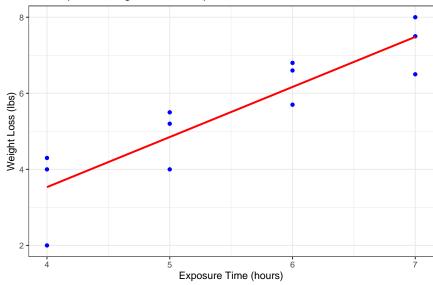
Ott & Longnecker Example 11.32: A chemist is interested in the association between weight loss in lbs (y) versus the exposure time in hours (x) for a particular compound. The data includes n = 12 observations. The data ex11-32.csv is available from Canvas.

This assignment is very similar to Lec02 examples: Simple Linear Regression!

## Q1 (4 pts)

For this question, please use the ggplot2 package (available through tidyverse). You may need to install this package if it is the first time you have used it. Create a scatterplot of the data with fitted regression line overlaid. Your plot should include axis labels that include the units for each variable.





Q2		
Fit an appropriate regression	on model and show the summary() output.	
-		
Q3		
	se the tidy() function from the broom package. You ne you have used it. From the model you fit in the	•
-		
Q4 (4 pts)		
	ation of the estimated <b>slope</b> in context of this research units and the numeric value for the estimated slope.	study. Your interpretation
Response		
Q5		
	ponding to ExposureTime. State the null hypothesis Hint: See the end of the Lec1_notes for LaTex code of	
Response		
Q6		
	ne alpha = 0.05 level) of a linear association between sitive or negative? Justify your response using an app	
Response		

## $\mathbf{Q7}$

Create the plots of (1) residuals vs fitted values and (2) qqplot of residuals.

### Q8 (4 pts)

The four assumptions of simple linear regression are listed below. For each assumption, state a graph that can be used to check the assumption. If an assumption cannot be checked graphically, write "Cannot be checked graphically". You do NOT need to evaluate the assumptions for this question.

Independence:			
Equal variance:			
Normality of Residuals:			
Linearity:			

#### $\mathbf{Q9}$

Use model.matrix() to examine the design or model matrix (but you do not need to include it in your assignment).

How many rows are there? How does the number of rows relate to the number of observations (n)? How many columns are there? How does the number of columns relate to the number of model coefficients/parameters/"betas"?

Number of rows $=$ ?		
Number of $cols = ? =$		

# Appendix

```
#Retain this code chunk!!!
library(knitr)
library(tidyverse)
library(ggplot2)
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = FALSE)
knitr::opts_chunk$set(message = FALSE)
```

```
# loading the data
ex11_32 <- read_csv("Homework_1/ex11-32.csv")</pre>
#Q1
ggplot(ex11_32, aes(x = ExposureTime, y = WeightLoss)) +
  geom_point(color = "blue") + # Scatter points
 geom_smooth(method = "lm", color = "red", se = FALSE) + # Regression line
 labs(
   title = "Scatterplot of Weight Loss vs Exposure Time",
   x = "Exposure Time (hours)",
   y = "Weight Loss (lbs)"
 theme_bw()
#Q2
#Q3
library(broom)
#Q7
#Q9
```