

# MTH 4230 Lab 6 Answer Sheet

Due Wed., Apr. 15

## 1 Part A

### 1.1 Real Estate Data

1. NA
2. We only test significance of a **lower-order** term if it **isn't** involved in a significant **higher-order** interaction.

*If* a **higher-order** interaction is significant, all lower-order terms involved in that interaction are related to the response, *regardless* of their **p-values**, and therefore should be kept in the model. If it's *not* significant, we proceed to tests of the lower-order terms.

- a) Use the results of the **t test** to decide whether the **Age:Vac.Rate:Sq.Ft** interaction is significant. Fill in the following values:

$t =$  \_\_\_\_\_

P-value = \_\_\_\_\_.

Based on the results of the **t test**, is the **Age:Vac.Rate:Sq.Ft** interaction significant (Yes/No)? \_\_\_\_\_.

- b) Because the **Age:Vac.Rate:Sq.Ft** interaction *isn't* significant, we have **two options**:
- Drop **Age:Vac.Rate:Sq.Ft** from the model (i.e. **refit** the model without it).
  - Leave **Age:Vac.Rate:Sq.Ft** in the model and proceed to tests of lower order terms.

We'll use the second approach (i.e. leave **Age:Vac.Rate:Sq.Ft** in the model).

Based on the results of the **t tests**:

Is the **Age:Vac.Rate** interaction significant (Yes/No)? \_\_\_\_\_.

Is the **Age:Sq.Ft** interaction significant (Yes/No)? \_\_\_\_\_.

Is the **Vac.Rate:Sq.Ft** interaction significant (Yes/No)? \_\_\_\_\_.

- c) Because none of the two- or three-way interactions are significant, we can proceed to the tests for all three single-variable terms.

Based on the results of the **t tests**:

Is the **Age** term significant (Yes/No)? .....

Is the **Vac.Rate** term significant (Yes/No)? .....

Is the **Sq.Ft** term significant (Yes/No)? .....

## 2 Part B

### 2.1 Fisher's Iris Data Set

1. NA (*don't* print the plot).
2. From the output of `contrasts()` or by looking at the **design matrix**, which species, *Iris Verginica* or *Iris Versicolor*, was coded as **0** and which as **1**?

3. The equation of the **fitted regression model** has the form

$$\hat{Y} = b_0 + b_1X_1 + b_2X_2,$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} Y &= \text{Length (mm)} \\ X_1 &= \text{Species} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if versicolor} \\ 1 & \text{if verginica} \end{cases} \\ X_2 &= \text{Width (mm)} \end{aligned}$$

Using the coefficients  $b_0$ ,  $b_1$ , and  $b_2$  from the output of `summary()`, write out the equation of the **fitted regression model** below.

The **two equations** for the separate lines corresponding to *Iris Verginica* and *Iris Versicolor* are obtained by replacing  $X_1$  by 0 and 1 above:

$$\hat{Y} = b_0 + b_2X_2$$

$$\hat{Y} = (b_0 + b_1) + b_2X_2$$

The two lines have **different intercepts** but the **same slope**. Using the coefficients  $b_0$ ,  $b_1$ , and  $b_2$  from the output of `summary()`, write out the two equations below.

The *t test* of

$$H_0 : \beta_1 = 0$$

$$H_a : \beta_1 \neq 0$$

is a test of the null hypothesis that the two lines have the **same intercept**. Give the results of the *t test*.

$$t = \text{-----}$$

$$\text{P-value} = \text{-----}$$

Based on the *t test*, do the lines for the two flower species have the **same** or **different intercepts** (Same/Different)? -----

4. *Don't* print the plot, just answer the following question: Base on the scatterplot, do you think it's reasonable to fit the model for which the slopes are the same for the two species? Explain.

### 3 Part C

#### 3.1 Fisher's Iris Data Set (Cont'd)

1. In the **design matrix**, is the column corresponding to the **interaction** (labeled `Speciesvirginica:Width`) equal to the **product** of the `Speciesvirginica` and `Width` columns (Yes/No)? -----
2. The equation of the **fitted regression model** has the form

$$\hat{Y} = b_0 + b_1X_1 + b_2X_2 + b_3X_1X_2,$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} Y &= \text{Length (mm)} \\ X_1 &= \text{Species} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if versicolor} \\ 1 & \text{if virginica} \end{cases} \\ X_2 &= \text{Width (mm)} \end{aligned}$$

and the product  $X_1X_2$  is the **interaction** term.

Using the coefficients  $b_0$ ,  $b_1$ ,  $b_2$ , and  $b_3$  from the output of `summary()`, write out the equation of the **fitted regression model** below.

The **two equations** for the separate lines corresponding to *Iris Verginica* and *Iris Versicolor* are obtained by replacing  $X_1$  by 0 and 1 above:

$$\hat{Y} = b_0 + b_2X_2$$

$$\hat{Y} = (b_0 + b_1) + (b_2 + b_3)X_2$$

The two lines have **different intercepts and different slopes**. Using the coefficients  $b_0$ ,  $b_1$ ,  $b_2$ , and  $b_3$  from the output of `summary()`, write out the two equations below.

The ***t* test** of

$$H_0 : \beta_3 = 0$$

$$H_a : \beta_3 \neq 0$$

is a test of the null hypothesis that the two lines have the **same slope**. Give the results of the ***t* test**.

$$t = \text{-----}$$

$$\text{P-value} = \text{-----}$$

Based on the ***t* test**, do the lines for the two flower species have the **same** or **different slopes** (Same/Different)? -----

3. **Don't** print the plot, just answer the following question: Base on the scatterplot, do you think that the lines fitted to the two species should be modeled using different slopes? Explain.