

1. Consider model $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1x_1 + \beta_2x_2 + \beta_3x_3 + \beta_4x_4 + \beta_5x_5 + \beta_6x_6 + \epsilon$ with $y, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6$ stored in Table94.txt.

- (1) Find SSE, DF and MSE

$$SSE = 6.37871, DF = 5 \text{ and } MSE = 1.27574$$

- (2) Find a 90% confidence interval for β_4

$$\hat{\beta}_4 \pm t_{0.05}(5)S_{\hat{\beta}_4} = -0.84396 \pm 2.015 \times 1.40313 = (-3.67133, 1.98341)$$

is a 90% confidence interval for β_4 .

- (3) With $x_{01} = 1, x_{02} = 5, x_{03} = 5, x_{04} = 5, x_{05} = 0$ and $x_{06} = -0.5$, find a 90% prediction interval for $y(x_0)$.

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{y}(x_0) \pm t_{0.05}(5)S_{\hat{y}(x_0)-y(x_0)} &= 1.3164 \pm 2.015\sqrt{1.27574 + 8.4287^2} \\ &= 1.3164 \pm 17.1356 = (-15.8196, 18.452) \end{aligned}$$

is a 90% prediction interval for $y(x_0)$.

2. Consider the model in 1 and $H_0 : \beta_i = 0$ for all $i = 1, 3$ versus $H_a : \beta_i \neq 0$ for some $i = 1, 3$.

- (1) Find SSE_r from the model reduced by H_0

$$SSE_r = 9.11309$$

- (2) Complete ANOVA table for H_0

Source	SS	DF	MS	F	p
Hypothesis (N)	<u>2.73438</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1.36719</u>	<u>1.072</u>	<u>0.410</u>
Error (D)	<u>6.37871</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1.27574</u>		
Error (R)	<u>9.11309</u>	<u>7</u>			

- (3) In the reduced model find a 90% confidence interval for σ^2

$$\left(\frac{SSE}{\chi_{0.05}^2(7)}, \frac{SSE}{\chi_{0.95}^2(7)} \right) = \left(\frac{9.11309}{14.06738}, \frac{9.11309}{2.16748} \right) = (0.6478, 4.2045)$$

is a 90% confidence interval for σ^2 .