## Statistics 515 Practice Exam 3 Answers

Part I:

1) probability of observing a test statistic as extreme as the one observed (or more extreme) if the null hypothesis is true.
2) The errors are independent. The errors have mean zero at each value of the independent variable. The errors have constant variance at each value of the independent variable. The errors are normally distributed at each value of the independent variable.
3) $\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{0}}: \mathbf{p}=\mathbf{0} .3, \mathbf{H}_{\mathrm{A}}: \mathbf{p}<\mathbf{0 . 3}$.
4) $\mathbf{r}=-0.95 \mathbf{c} \quad \mathrm{r}=-0.6 \mathbf{d} \quad \mathrm{r}=0.0 \quad \mathbf{a} \quad r=0.95 \mathbf{b}$
5) When simple linear regression is performed, the $\sqrt{M S E}$ is the estimate of the standard deviation ( $\sigma$ ) of the errors.
6) $\mathbf{8 + 1}=\mathbf{9}$ different treatments and $\mathbf{2 6}+\mathbf{1}=\mathbf{2 7}$ total observations.
7) If $\mu_{i}$ is the mean of treatment group $i$, then $H_{0}: \mu_{1}=\mu_{2}=\ldots=\mu_{9} \quad H_{A}:$ at least two are not equal
8) What assumption is checked by constructing a Q-Q plot for each of the treatment groups? That the errors are normal.

Part II:
1a) If the we observe a bear of length 28 inches, its estimated weight would be -111.43 pounds!?! Why should we not be concerned about this? 28 inches is below the lowest $\mathbf{x}$ value... we would be extrapolating
b) We are given that $\hat{\beta}_{1}=9.4324$ and $\frac{\sqrt{M S E}}{\sqrt{S S_{x x}}}=0.7073$. Using df=n-2=54 and $\boldsymbol{\alpha} / \mathbf{2}=\mathbf{0} .025$ we get

$$
\hat{\beta}_{1} \pm t_{\alpha} / 2 \frac{\sqrt{M S E}}{\sqrt{S S_{x x}}}=9.4324 \pm 2.000(0.7073)=9.4324 \pm 1.4146=(8.02,10.85)
$$

c) This is the prediction interval for the first bear, so $\mathbf{2 4 4 . 3 2 8 6}$ to $\mathbf{4 7 6 . 0 4 8 7}$ pounds.
d) r-squared=0.7671 so $\mathbf{7 6 . 7 1 \%}$
e) The variances of the errors are not constant.

| 2a) Source | SS | DF | MS | F | Prob>F |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Regression | $\mathbf{7 . 2 - 2 . 3 = 4 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 9}$ | 6.3913 | 0.08557 |
| Error | 2.3000 | 3 | SSE/df=0.7667_ |  |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{S S}_{\mathbf{y y}} \mathbf{= 7 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{n - 1 = 5 - 1 = 4}$ |  |  |  |

b) $y=5.7-0.7 x$ as

Slope $=$ SSxy/SSxx $=-7.0 / 10=-\mathbf{0 . 7}$
Intercept=average $y$ - slope*average $x=3.6-(-0.7)(3)=3.6+2.1=5.7$
c) If $\boldsymbol{\beta}_{1}$ is the slope of the regression line then $H_{0}: \boldsymbol{\beta}_{1}=0 \quad H_{A}: \boldsymbol{\beta}_{1} \neq 0$
d) Accept (fail to reject) as $0.08557 \boldsymbol{>} \mathbf{0 . 0 5}$.

