

This is Exercise 1.12.2 in the notes. These are things you should have learned in the prerequisite course.

The information below relates  $y$ , a second measurement on wood volume, to  $x_1$ , a first measurement on wood volume,  $x_2$ , the number of trees,  $x_3$ , the average age of trees, and  $x_4$ , the average volume per tree. Note that  $x_4 = x_1/x_2$ . Some of the information has not been reported, so that you can figure it out on your own.

Table of Coefficients

Predictor	$\hat{\beta}_k$	SE( $\hat{\beta}_k$ )	$t$	$P$
Constant	23.45	14.90		0.122
$x_1$	0.93209	0.08602		0.000
$x_2$		0.4721	1.5554	0.126
$x_3$	-0.4982	0.1520		0.002
$x_4$	3.486	2.274		0.132

Analysis of Variance

Source	$df$	$SS$	$MS$	$F$	$P$
Regression	4	887994			0.000
Error					
Total	54	902773			

Sequential

Source	$df$	$SS$
$x_1$	1	883880
$x_2$	1	183
$x_3$	1	3237
$x_4$	1	694

- (a) How many observations are in the data?
  
- (b) What is  $R^2$  for this model?
  
- (c) What is the mean squared error?

- (d) Give a 95% confidence interval for  $\beta_2$ .
- (e) Test the null hypothesis  $\beta_3 = 0$  with  $\alpha = 0.05$ .
- (f) Test the null hypothesis  $\beta_1 = 1$  with  $\alpha = 0.05$ .
- (g) Give the  $F$  statistic for testing the null hypothesis  $\beta_3 = 0$ .
- (h) Give  $SSR(x_3|x_1, x_2)$  and find  $SSR(x_3|x_1, x_2, x_4)$ .
- (i) Test the model with only variables  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  against the model with all of variables  $x_1, x_2, x_3$ , and  $x_4$ .
- (j) Test the model with only variables  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  against the model with variables  $x_1, x_2$ , and  $x_3$ .

- (k) Should the test in part (g) be the same as the test in part (j)? Why or why not?
- (l) For estimating the point on the regression surface at  $(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (100, 25, 50, 4)$ , the standard error of the estimate for the point on the surface is 2.62. Give the estimated point on the surface, a 95% confidence interval for the point on the surface, and a 95% prediction interval for a new point with these  $x$  values.
- (m) Test the null hypothesis  $\beta_1 = \beta_2 = \beta_3 = \beta_4 = 0$  with  $\alpha = 0.05$ .