

Applied Statistics Comprehensive Examination
Regression Methods & Linear Models

Calculators are permitted on this part of the examination.

1. (50 points) Data were collected from Kelly Blue Book for several hundred 2005 used GM cars that were considered to be in excellent condition. The following variables were collected:

Price: suggested retail price of the used 2005 GM car in excellent condition.

Mileage: number of miles the car has been driven

Make: manufacturer of the car – Cadillac, Saturn, Pontiac, Chevrolet, SAAB, or Buick

Type: body type - sedan, coupe, wagon, hatchback, and convertible

Cylinder: number of cylinders in the engine- 4, 6, or 8

Cruise: indicator variable representing whether the car has cruise control (1 = cruise)

Sound: indicator variable representing whether the car has upgraded speakers (1 = upgraded)

Leather: indicator variable representing whether the car has leather seats (1 = leather)

Complete the following questions:

- a. For the reduced model, complete the following.
 - i. (10 points) State the assumptions for the model and, using the graphs provided, comment on whether the assumptions are reasonable.
 - ii. (5 points) Interpret the parameter estimates for the *Mileage* and *Cadillac* variables.
- b. (5 points) The Box-Cox method suggested that a logarithmic transformation of *price* (the dependent variable) would be most appropriate. Which of the assumptions of the model are affected by this transformation?
- c. (15 points) Is there evidence that the addition of the independent variables to the full model improves the predictive ability of the model? State the appropriate hypotheses and conduct the appropriate hypothesis test.
- d. The highest variance inflation factor (VIF) from the full model was calculated to be 5.35.
 - i. (5 points) What does this information tell you about the model?
 - ii. (5 points) Explain why none of the VIFs for the reduced model can be higher than 5.35.
 - iii. (5 points) Does transformation of the dependent variable have any effect on the VIFs? Justify your answer.

Analysis of Variance - Full Model

Source	DF	Adj SS	Adj MS	F-Value	P-Value
Regression	15	72118625487	4807908366	597.32	0.000
Mileage	1	1842143485	1842143485	228.86	0.000
Make	5	14314576324	2862915265	355.68	0.000
Type	4	5264542021	1316135505	163.51	0.000
Cylinder	2	9125078761	4562539381	566.83	0.000
Cruise	1	32599504	32599504	4.05	0.045
Sound	1	48523755	48523755	6.03	0.014
Leather	1	36625254	36625254	4.55	0.033
Error	788	6342757374	8049184		
Total	803	78461382861			

S R-sq R-sq(adj)
2837.11 91.92% 91.76%

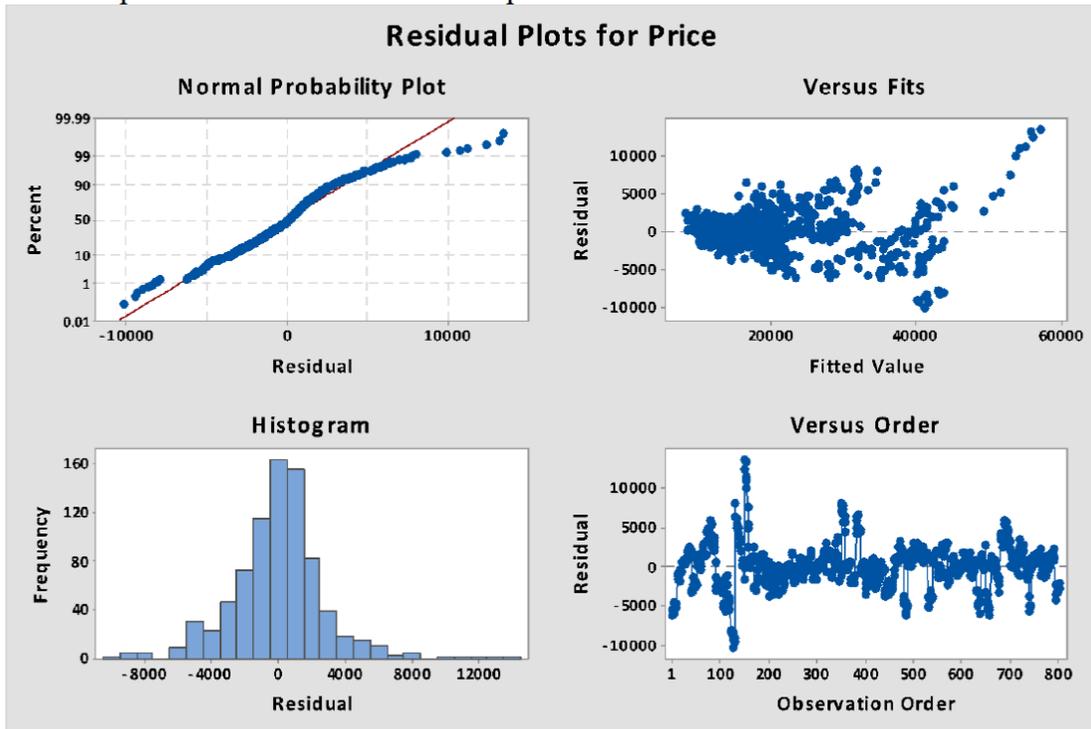
Analysis of Variance - Reduced Model

Source	DF	Adj SS	Adj MS	F-Value	P-Value
Regression	6	52149784493	8691630749	263.28	0.000
Mileage	1	1566276900	1566276900	47.44	0.000
Make	5	50544194118	10108838824	306.21	0.000
Error	797	26311598368	33013298		
Total	803	78461382861			

S R-sq R-sq(adj)
5745.72 66.47% 66.21%

Term	Coef	SE Coef	T-Value	P-Value
Constant	24306	818	29.71	0.000
Mileage	-0.1709	0.0248	-6.89	0.000
Make				
Cadillac	19862	909	21.84	0.000
Chevrolet	-4520	718	-6.29	0.000
Pontiac	-2592	796	-3.26	0.001
SAAB	8771	838	10.47	0.000
Saturn	-6852	981	-6.98	0.000

Residual plots for the reduced model are presented below:



2. (30 points) The observations in the table below were obtained from an experiment that was run to study the impact of two factors on a response. There were two levels of factor A and three levels of factor B. The researchers decided to fit an effects model without interaction.

A	B		
	1	2	3
1	2, 4	3	6
2	1	2, 6	10

- (10 points) Find the normal equations for these particular data.
- (10 points) Let α_i be the effect associated with the i th level of factor A. Determine whether each of the following expressions is estimable, making sure to justify your answers. (i) α_1 (ii) $\alpha_1 - \alpha_2$
- (10 points) Create a plot for assessing the presence or absence of interaction. Using this plot, comment on the appropriateness of the decision not to include an interaction term.

3. (20 points) An experiment was run to investigate the effect of two seed types and three fertilizer levels on crop yield. There were three observations for each combination of seed type and fertilizer level, and the cell means are given in the table below. A full model with interaction was fit.

Seed Type	Fertilizer Level		
	1	2	3
1	14	18	19
2	12	11	16

- (10 points) Provide a complete set of orthogonal contrasts that could be used to obtain the sums of squares for seed type, fertilizer level, and the interaction.
- (10 points) It was found that $SSE = 22$. Create a contrast that tests whether seed types 1 and 2 interact with fertilizer levels 1 and 2, and test the significance of this contrast at level 0.05.