

Stats 401 Lab 3 Solutions and HW FAQ

401 GSI team

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In Lab Activity

- ▶ Using the library(`faraway`) and `data(sat)`. Let total sat score be the response and `expend`, `ratio`, and `salary` be explanatory variables
1. Construct the linear equation using vector and matrix notation.
 2. Estimate the least squares estimate of \mathbf{b} using the design matrix \mathbb{X} .
 3. Check your estimate by using the `lm` function in R.
 4. Suppose we are given that `expend = 5`, `ratio = 20`, `salary = 30` for a certain state, estimate its average total SAT score.

Lab Activity Solution

1. Let $\mathbf{y} = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_5)$, $\mathbf{b} = (b_1, b_2, \dots, b_7)$, and $\mathbf{e} = (e_1, e_2, \dots, e_5)$ be the vector of SAT scores, predictor variables, and error terms. Then

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbb{X}\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{e}$$

Lab Activity Solution (cont.)

2.

```
library(faraway)
data("sat")

sat_x <- cbind(intercept=rep(1, length(sat$expend)),
               sat$expend, sat$ratio, sat$salary)

solve(t(sat_x) %*% sat_x) %*% t(sat_x) %*% sat$total

##                [,1]
## intercept 1069.234168
##                16.468866
##                6.330267
##                -8.822632
```

Lab Activity Solution (cont.)

3.

```
sat_lm = lm(total ~ expend + ratio + salary, data = sat)
sat_lm$coefficients
```

```
## (Intercept)      expend      ratio      salary
## 1069.234168    16.468866    6.330267   -8.822632
```

Lab Activity Solution (cont.)

4.

```
sat_ob <- data.frame(expend = c(5), ratio = c(20), salary =  
sat_fitted = predict(sat_lm, sat_ob)  
sat_fitted
```

```
##           1  
## 1013.505
```