## Statistics 1211 Spring 2008 HW 11

Due in class or in my mailbox before class on Wed. April 30

## Section 1 (graded) from Devore, 7 th edition:

Exercises
12.2.20a., b.c.

Use the R commands given in the ungraded section to compute the answers and include the output in your hw. Otherwise, you can do the calculation by hand and show each step.
$12.2 .25,12.2 .26$ interpret this result , 12.2.27, 12.2.28, 12.2.29, 12.81, 12.83

```
> x<-c(20,40,60,80)
> y<-c(.24, 1.20, 1.71, 2.22)
> z<-lm(y~}\textrm{x}
> summary(z)
Call:
lm(formula = y ~ x)
Residuals:
\begin{tabular}{rrrr}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\
-0.135 & 0.180 & 0.045 & -0.090
\end{tabular}
Coefficients:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{(Intercept)} & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Estimate Std. Error t value \(\operatorname{Pr}(>|t|)\)} \\
\hline & -0.270000 & 0.213454 & -1.265 & 0.3333 \\
\hline x & 0.032250 & 0.003897 & 8.275 & 0.0143 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Signif. codes: 0 *** 0.001 ** \(0.01 * 0.05\). 0.1} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Residual standard error: 0.1743 on 2 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-Squared: 0.9716, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9574
```

The above code was run in R. Interpret the output as much as you can from what we have covered in class. Guess and then interpret what the other outputs means.

