

## SOLUTIONS TO SAMPLE EXAM

PROBLEM 1: SEE SOLUTIONS TO HOMEWORK 9

PROBLEM 2: (a) Using a calculator, it can be computed that  $\bar{y} = 43.36$ ,  $\bar{x} = 1975.5$ ,  
 $\sum_{i=1}^8 (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) = \sum_{i=1}^8 x_i y_i - n \bar{x} \bar{y}$

$$= 685504.3 - 685300.90 \\ = 203.40,$$

and

$$\sum_{i=1}^8 (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = 42.$$

USEFUL IDENTITY:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i - n \bar{x} \bar{y}$$

It follows that  $\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^8 (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^8 (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$

$$= \frac{203.40}{42}$$

$$= ~~4.84~~ 4.84$$

and  $\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x} = 43.36 - 4.84 \times 1975.5$   
 $= ~~-9518.06~~ -9518.06$

(16) By the identity established in class,

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n-2} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2 - \hat{\beta}_2^2 \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left[ 1004.57 - (4.84)^2 \times 42 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \times 20.69$$

$$= 3.45$$

PROBLEM 3: (Ca) By the formula provided in Lecture notes, the 90% confidence interval for  $\beta_0$  is given by

$$\left[ \hat{\beta}_0 - t_{6,0.95} \hat{\sigma} \sqrt{\frac{1}{8} + \frac{\bar{x}^2}{\sum_{i=1}^8 (x_i - \bar{x})^2}} \right]$$

$$\left[ \hat{\beta}_0 + t_{6,0.95} \hat{\sigma} \sqrt{\frac{1}{8} + \frac{\bar{x}^2}{\sum_{i=1}^8 (x_i - \bar{x})^2}} \right]$$

$$= \left[ -9518.06 - 1.72 \times \sqrt{3.45 \sqrt{\frac{1}{8} + \frac{(2975.5)^2}{42}}}, \right.$$

$$\left. -9518.06 + 1.72 \times \sqrt{3.45 \sqrt{\frac{1}{8} + \frac{(2975.5)^2}{42}}} \right]$$

$$= \left[ -9518.06 - 973.85, -9518.06 + 973.85 \right]$$

$$= \left[ -20491.91, -8544.21 \right]$$

(b) By the formula provided in Lecture notes, the 95% confidence interval for  $\beta_0 + \beta_1$  is given by

$$\left[ \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 - t_{6, 0.975} \hat{\sigma} \sqrt{\frac{1}{8} + \frac{(1975.5 - 1)^2}{42}}, \right. \\ \left. \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 + t_{6, 0.975} \hat{\sigma} \sqrt{\frac{1}{8} + \frac{(1975.5 - 1)^2}{42}} \right]$$

$$= [-9513.22 - 1131.807, -9513.22 + 1131.807]$$

$$= [-10645.03, -8381.413]$$

PROBLEM 5: (a) 
$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^{100} (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$= \frac{5}{7}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x} = 30 - \frac{5}{7} \times 10$$

$$= \frac{160}{7} \approx \del{22.86} 22.86$$

(b) By the formula provided in Lecture notes, the 95% confidence interval for  $\beta_0 + 35\beta_1$  is given by

$$\left[ \hat{\beta}_0 + 35\hat{\beta}_1 - t_{98, 0.975} \hat{\sigma} \sqrt{\frac{1}{100} + \frac{(35-10)^2}{70}}, \right.$$

$$\left. \hat{\beta}_0 + 35\hat{\beta}_1 + t_{98, 0.975} \hat{\sigma} \sqrt{\frac{1}{100} + \frac{(35-10)^2}{70}} \right]$$

$$= \left[ 47.86 - 1.96 \times \sqrt{\frac{4.29}{98}} \times \sqrt{\frac{1}{100} + \frac{625}{70}}, \right.$$

$$\left. 47.86 + 1.96 \times \sqrt{\frac{4.29}{98}} \times \sqrt{\frac{1}{100} + \frac{625}{70}} \right]$$

$$\left( \because \hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{40 - \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^2 \times 70}{100 - 2} = \frac{4.29}{98} \right)$$

$$= [47.86 - 0.123, 47.86 + 0.123]$$

$$= [47.737, 47.983]$$