

**The Open University of Sri Lanka**  
**B.Sc./B.Ed. Degree Programme**  
**Open Book Test (OBT) - 2010/2011**  
**Applied Mathematics – Level 04**  
**APU2141 –Regression Analysis I**



---

Date: 07<sup>th</sup> April 2011

Time: 4.00pm – 5.30pm

---

**Answer All Questions.**

**Non programmable calculators are permitted**

01. The following information is related to a study on how the amount of time spent on studying affects the performance. Let  $Y$  denotes the examination mark and  $x$  denotes the amount of time spent (in hours). Let  $\beta_0$  and  $\beta_1$  be parameters. Consider the regression model  $Y = f(x) + \epsilon$ , where  $\epsilon$  denotes the random error component.

i) In each case below, classify the regression function  $f(x)$  as a linear regression function or not. In each case, give reasons for your answer.

(a)  $f(x) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x$

(b)  $f(x) = \beta_0 + e^{\beta_1 x}$

(c)  $f(x) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x^2$

(d)  $f(x) = \beta_0 x^2 + \beta_1 x^3$

(e)  $f(x) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x e^x$

ii) For each of the response functions,  $f(x)$ , given in Part (i), state whether the model  $Y = f(x) + \epsilon$  is a simple linear regression model or not. In each case, give reasons for your answer.

02. a) Let  $Y$  denotes the final examination mark and  $x$  denotes the continuous assessment mark of a randomly chosen student. The following summary statistics were obtained based on the marks of 20 students.

$$\begin{aligned}\sum x_i &= 961; & \sum y_i &= 1200; & \sum x_i y_i &= 66333 \\ \sum x_i^2 &= 56331; & \sum y_i^2 &= 79760.\end{aligned}$$

Consider fitting the model  $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + \varepsilon$ .

- i) Find the least squares estimates for  $\beta_0$  and  $\beta_1$ .
- ii) Write down the equation of the fitted regression line.

- b) Let  $\beta_0$  and  $\beta_1$  be parameters. For a simple linear regression model fitted using the method of least squares, state whether the following statements are true or false. In each case, give reasons for your answer.
- i) The random error component of an observation is the deviation of the response from the fitted value.
  - ii) The fitted values for any two observations that have the same response values are equal.

03. The amount of fertilizer added to the plot ( in grams),  $x$ , and the yield obtained (in kilograms),  $y$ , from 20 plots are given in the accompanying table.

$x$	5	5	6	8	8	8	10	12	14	14
$y$	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.0

  

$x$	14.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	18.0	18.0	20.0	22	24.0	24
$y$	3.2	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0

- i) Compute the Pearson Correlation Coefficient,  $r$ . In relation to this study, what does it measure?
- ii) Based on the value of  $r$ , a student stated that there is no relationship between the amount of fertilizer added and the yield. Do you agree with the statement of the student? Give reasons for your answer.
- iii) State whether the following statement is true or false. Give reasons for your answer.  
If there is a positive linear association between the response and the predictor variable, an increase in the predictor variable will cause an increase in the response variable.

\*xxxx Copyrights reserved xxxxx\*