

PROBABILITY & STATS

Q1) a. $\hat{y}_i = \hat{\alpha}_i + \hat{\beta}x_i$

b). gradient of the regression line = $\hat{\beta} = 1.7241$

Q2) i) $\hat{\beta} = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}}$

$$\hat{\alpha} = \bar{y} + \hat{\beta}\bar{x}$$

$$S_{xx} = \sum x_i^2 - \frac{(\sum x_i)^2}{n} = 12666.5 - \frac{(385.2)^2}{12} = 301.66$$

$$S_{yy} = \sum y_i^2 - \frac{(\sum y_i)^2}{n} = 119026.9 - \frac{(1162.5)^2}{12} = 6409.7125$$

$$S_{xy} = \sum x_i y_i - \frac{(\sum x_i)(\sum y_i)}{n} = 38191.41 - \frac{(385.2)(1162.5)}{12} = 875.16$$

$$\therefore \hat{\alpha}_1 = 3.7481 \quad \hat{\beta} = 2.9011$$

$$y_i = 3.7481 + 2.9011 x_i$$

(ii) $PO = \frac{\hat{\beta} - \beta}{Se(\hat{\beta})} \sim t_{m-2}$

$$Se(\hat{\beta}) = \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{\sqrt{S_{xx}}}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{10} \left[6409.7125 - \frac{(875.16)^2}{301.66} \right] = 387.075$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left[-2.228 < \frac{2.901 - \beta}{1.132} < 2.228\right] = 0.95$$

$$P\left[-2.228(1.132) - 2.901 < -\beta < 2.228(1.132) - 2.901\right]$$

$$95\% \text{ CI for } \beta = \{0.378904, 5.423096\}$$

$$(iii) PQ = \frac{\hat{u}_i - u_i}{Se(\hat{u}_i)} \sim t_{n-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{u}_i &= 3.74818 + 2.901146(40) \\ &= 119.79\end{aligned}$$

$$Se(\hat{u}_i) = \sqrt{\left[\frac{1}{12} + \frac{(7.9)^2}{301.66}\right] 381.07} = 10.5988$$

$$P\left[-2.228 < \frac{119.79 - \mu_i}{10.5988} < 2.228\right] = 0.95$$

$$95\% \text{ CI for } \mu_i = \{119.79 - 2.228(10.5988), 119.79 + 2.228(10.5988)\}$$

$$= \{96.17, 143.40\}$$

Q3) i) Comment on the plot:-
 → the underlying means are different.
 → the variation in the data C is large as compared to city D.

ii) Underlying Assumptions:-

- Population follows normal distribution
- It has a common variance.
- observations are independent

iii) H_0 : mean of difference is same.
 H_1 : mean of difference is not same

$$SS_{TOT} = S_{yy} = \sum y_i^2 - \frac{(\sum y_i)^2}{n}$$

$$= 1495 - \frac{103^2}{28}$$

$$= 1116.11$$

$$SS_{REG} = \frac{1}{7} \left[(64)^2 + (44)^2 + (8)^2 + 169 \right] - \frac{103^2}{28}$$

$$= 516.11$$

$$SS_{RES} = SS_{TOT} - SS_{REG}$$

$$= 600$$

ANOVA table			
source of variation	df	sum of squares	Mean.
Regression	3	516.11	172.04
Residual	24	600	25
total	27	1116.11	25

under H_0 :-

$$f = \frac{MSS_{reg}}{MSS_{res}} = \frac{172.04}{25} = 6.88$$

test statistic = 6.88

$$f_{3,24,5\%} = 3.009$$

we reject H_0 at 5% LOS

IV

Analysis:-

$$\bar{y}_{1*} = 9.14$$

$$\bar{y}_{2*} = 6.29$$

$$\bar{y}_{3*} = 1.14$$

$$\bar{y}_{4*} = -1.86$$

$$\therefore \bar{y}_{1*} > \bar{y}_{2*} > \bar{y}_{3*} > \bar{y}_{4*}$$

$$\therefore \hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{SS_{RES}}{n-2} = 25$$

$$\bar{y}_1^* - \bar{y}_2^* = 2.85$$

$$\bar{y}_2^* - \bar{y}_3^* = 5.15$$

$$\bar{y}_3^* - \bar{y}_4^* = 3$$

$$\bar{y}_1^* > \bar{y}_2^* > \bar{y}_3^* > \bar{y}_4^*$$

Q4) a) $y_{ij} = \mu + \tau_i + e_{ij}$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, k$
 $j = 1, 2, \dots, x_i$

we assume that e_{ij} are iid variables
 $\sim N(0, \sigma^2)$

b) H_0 : Mean claim amounts of 5 companies are equal

H_1 : Mean claim amounts are not equal.

$$m_1 = 7 \quad m_4 = 7$$

$$m_2 = 8 \quad m_5 = 5$$

$$m_3 = 6$$

$$n = 33$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^{x_i} y_{ij} = 1856$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^{x_i} y_{ij}^2 = 174316$$

$$CF = \left(\sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^{x_i} y_{ij} \right)^2 / n$$

$$= 104385.94$$

$$SS_{REG} = \frac{35^2}{4} + \frac{38^2}{8} + \frac{47^2}{6} + \frac{64^2}{7} + \frac{38^2}{3} - 104385.94$$

$$= 22325.69$$

$$SS_{REG} = SSTOT - SS_{RES} = 47604.37$$

Source of variation	df	sum of squares	Mean.
Regression	4	22326	5581
Residual	28	47604	1700
total	32	69930	

$$\text{Test statistic} = \frac{MS_{REG}}{MS_{RES}} = 3.283$$

$$f_{4,28,0.05} = 2.714$$

we reject H_0

cy.	O_i	3-5	5-8	8-10	10-12	
	0-3	45	20	6	5	= 76
	4-6	7	20	9	6	= 42
	7-9	5	8	15	12	= 40
		<u>57</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>158</u>

E_i	3-5	5-8	8-10	10-12
0-3	27.4172	23.088	14.430	11.06
4-6	15.15189	12.759	7.97	6.11
7-9	14.43038	12.15189	7.59	5.822

contingency table:-

H_0 : sales are independent

H_1 : sales are dependent

$$TS = \sum \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i} = 49.91146$$

$$df = 6$$

$$\chi^2_{6, 5\%} = 12.59$$

Thus, we reject H_0

Q5) i) Assumptions for ANOVA

→ population is normal

→ " have common variance.

→ observations are ~~indep~~ iid variables

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ii) Mean at Rate 1} &= \frac{\sqrt{29} + \sqrt{13} + \sqrt{21}}{3} \\ &= 4.52443 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var(Rate 2)} = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1} = 0.12127$$

iii) Test was correct.

$$6) \quad \Sigma X = 39 \quad \Sigma X^2 = 207 \quad \Sigma Y = 562 \quad \Sigma Y^2 = 40508 \\ \Sigma XY = 2853, \quad n = 10$$

$$i) S_{xx} = \frac{207 - \frac{39^2}{10}}{10} = \boxed{54.9}$$

$$ii) S_{yy} = \frac{40508 - \frac{562^2}{10}}{10} = \boxed{8923.6}$$

$$S_{xy} = \frac{2853 - \frac{562 \times 39}{10}}{10} = \boxed{661.2}$$

$$r = \frac{S_{xy}}{\sqrt{S_{xx} \cdot S_{yy}}} = \boxed{0.94466}$$

$$ii) \hat{\beta} = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}} = 12.04$$

$$\hat{\alpha} = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta} \bar{x} = 9.2295$$

$$iii) SS_{REG} = \frac{S_{xy}^2}{S_{xx}} = 7963.3049$$

$$SS_{REG} = \frac{S_{xy}^2}{S_{xx}} \quad SS_{TOT} = S_{yy} = 8923.6$$

$$SS_{RES} = SS_{TOT} - SS_{REG} \\ = 960.29$$

$$R^2 = \frac{S_{xy}^2}{S_{xx} S_{yy}} = 89.24\%$$

Q7) 1) $\sum X = 174.13$ $\sum X^2 = 7545.9$
 $\sum Y = 197.84$ $\sum Y^2 = 4747.45$
 $\sum (X - \bar{X})(Y - \bar{Y}) = 2176.84$
 $n = 11$.

$$S_{xx} = 7545.9 - \frac{174.13^2}{11}$$

$$= 4789.4221$$

$$\hat{\beta} = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}} = 0.45451$$

$$S_{yy} = 4747.45 - \frac{197.84^2}{11}$$

$$= 1189.20767$$

$$S_{xy} = 2176.84$$

$$\hat{\alpha} = \bar{Y} - \hat{\beta} \bar{X} = 10.780$$

$$\hat{Y} = 10.780 + 0.45451 \bar{X}$$

ii) $H_0: \beta = 0$, $H_1: \beta \neq 0$.

$$TS = \frac{\hat{\beta} - \beta}{SE(\hat{\beta})} \sim t_{n-2}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n-2} \left(S_{yy} - \frac{S_{xy}^2}{S_{xx}} \right) = 22.2013$$

$$SE(\hat{\beta}) = \sqrt{\frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{S_{xx}}}$$

$$t_{\alpha} \approx 2.5 \cdot 1. = 2.262$$

Assumptions :-

- Population has a common variance
- " follow $\sim N(0,1)$
- observations are iid.

$$\text{iii)} \quad r = \frac{S_{xy}}{\sqrt{S_{xx} \cdot S_{yy}}} = 0.91213$$

Q8) i) Main purpose of factor analysis is to reduce many individual items into fewer dimensions

→ Principal Component Analysis is technique for reducing dimensionality and minimising information loss.

Principal components chosen should be

- i) Uncorrelated
- ii) linear
- iii) max variance

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Q9)} \quad \sum X &= 45 \quad \sum X^2 = 277.5 \quad \sum Y = 644 \\ \sum Y^2 &= 43956 \quad \sum XY = 2602 \\ n &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

i) negative correlation

$$\text{ii)} \quad S_{xx} = \frac{\sum X^2 - \frac{(\sum X)^2}{n}}{n} = \frac{277.5 - \frac{45^2}{10}}{10} = 75$$

$$S_{yy} = 2482.4$$

$$S_{xy} = -296$$

$$r = \frac{S_{xy}}{\sqrt{S_{xx} \cdot S_{yy}}} = -0.686002$$

As stated above, -ve correlation

$$\hat{\beta} = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}} = -3.9467$$

$$\hat{\alpha} = \bar{y} - \bar{x} \hat{\beta} = 82.16$$

$$\hat{y} = 82.16 - 3.9467X$$

$$v) R^2 = \frac{S^2_{xy}}{S_{xx} S_{yy}} = 47.0598\%$$

Q10) $\sum X = 0.93$ $\sum X^2 = 0.2925$ $n = 3$
 $\sum Y = 0.23$ $\sum Y^2 = 0.0189$ $\sum XY = 0.0735$

$$S_{xx} = 0.2925 - \frac{0.93^2}{3} = 0.0042$$

$$S_{yy} = 0.0189 - \frac{0.23^2}{3} = 0.00126$$

$$S_{xy} = 0.0022$$

$$SS_{TOT} = S_{yy} = 0.00126$$

$$SS_{REG} = S^2_{xy} / S_{xx} = 0.00115$$

$$SS_{RES} = SS_{TOT} - SS_{REG} \\ = 0.00011$$

Anova

Var	DOF	SS	MS
Reg	1	0.00115	0.00115
Res	1	0.00011	0.00011
Tot	2	0.00126	

$$H_0: \beta = 0, H_1: \beta \neq 0$$

$$TS = \frac{0.00115}{0.00011} \sim F_{1,1}$$

$$10.4545 \sim F_{1,1}$$

$f_{cal} < f_{tab}, \therefore$ we do not reject H_0