LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034



B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION -**STATISTICS**

FIFTH SEMESTER - APRIL 2018

ST 5509- REGRESSION ANALYSIS

Date: 07-05-2018	Dept. No.	Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 09:00-12:00

PART A

Answer ALL questions.

(10 X 2 = 20 marks)

- 1. What do we mean by linear regression model?
- 2. Define Mean Absolute Error.
- 3. Explain the need for QQ plots.
- 4. What are outliers?
- 5. Describe multiple linear regression model.
- 6. Write the expression for adjusted R^2 in multiple linear regression model.
- 7. Discuss the purpose of dummy variables in linear regression model.
- 8. Define Hat matrix.
- 9. Define multicollinearity.
- 10. Mention the test procedures for studying the normality of error terms.

PART B

Answer any FIVE questions.

(5 X 8 = 40 marks)

- 11. Describe the test procedure for testing slope and intercept of simple linear regression model.
- 12. Write a note on Anderson Darling test.
- 13. Discuss the procedure of constructing confidence interval for slope and intercept of simple linear regression model.
- 14. Explain the test procedure of overall significance of multiple linear regression model.
- 15. Write a detailed note on residual plots.
- 16. Explain various types of transformation that can be used for modelling.

17. Fit a regression model $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X$ for the data relating to heart rate at rest (Y) to body weight in kilograms (X)

X	90	86	67	89	81	75
Y	62	45	40	55	64	53

18. Draw QQ plot for the following dats:

97, 96, 97.4, 97.2, 98.2, 97.8, 99.6, 98.9, 100, 99.7

PART C

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 X 20 = 40 marks)

- 19. a. Derive the least square estimators of β in simple linear regression model. (12)
 - b. List the assumptions of linear regression model.

- **(8)**
- 20. a. Explain different methods of diagnosing the problem of multicollinearity. (12)
 - b. Write a note on Kolmogrov-Smirnov test.

(8)

21. Discuss in detail about methods of scaling residuals.

(20)

22. Find MAE and MAPE for the following:

(20)

Period	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Observed(y)	112	132	129	140	145	120
Forecast (\hat{y})	112	120	122	130	130	140
Period	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Observed(y)	140	135	140	130	140	144
Forecast (\hat{y})	130	132	135	138	136	136
