

King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals
 Department of Mathematics & Statistics
 STAT-212-Term122
 Quiz #6

Name:

ID:

Serial:

A ten year study conducted by the American heart association provided on how age (X1), blood pressure (X2), and smoking (X3={1 if smoker, 0 if nonsmoker}) relate to the risk of strokes (Y). Risk interpreted as the probability (times 100) that a person will have a stroke over the next ten year period.

Using the **MINITAB OUTPUT** answer the following questions:

Best Subsets Regression: y versus x1, x2, x3, x1*X2, x2*x3, X1*x3

Response is y

Vars	R-Sq	R-Sq(adj)	C-p	S	1 2 3 2 3 3
1	63.3	61.3	27.6	9.2430	X
1	54.8	52.3	37.7	10.262	X
1	54.7	52.2	37.8	10.265	X
1	46.3	43.3	47.8	11.182	X
2	80.6	78.4	9.0	6.9083	X X
2	79.8	77.4	10.0	7.0538	X X
2	79.5	77.1	10.3	7.1058	X X
2	77.3	74.6	13.0	7.4832	X X
3	87.9	85.6	2.4	5.6313	X X X
3	87.3	85.0	3.0	5.7566	X X X
3	87.1	84.7	3.3	5.8119	X X X
3	86.8	84.3	3.7	5.8905	X X X
4	88.4	85.3	3.8	5.6908	X X X X
4	87.9	84.7	4.4	5.8111	X X X X
4	87.9	84.7	4.4	5.8156	X X X X
4	87.6	84.3	4.7	5.8813	X X X X
5	88.5	84.4	5.6	5.8571	X X X X X
5	88.4	84.3	5.8	5.8876	X X X X X
5	88.0	83.7	6.3	5.9994	X X X X X
5	87.6	83.2	6.7	6.0871	X X X X X
6	89.1	84.0	7.0	5.9391	X X X X X X

Regression Analysis: y versus x1, x2, x2*x3

The regression equation is

$$y = -85.5 + 1.05 x_1 + 0.220 x_2 + 0.0574 x_2 * x_3$$

Predictor	Coef	SE Coef	T	P	VIF
Constant	-85.52	15.74	-5.43	0.000	
x1	1.0550	0.1643	6.42	0.000	1.5
x2	0.21982	0.04843	4.54	0.000	1.5
x2*x3	0.05743	0.01855	3.10	0.007	1.5

S = 5.631 R-Sq = 87.9% R-Sq(adj) = 85.6%

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
Regression	3	3683.6	1227.9	38.72	0.000
Residual Error	16	507.4	31.7		
Total	19	4190.9			

- a. Is the model $y = - 85.5 + 1.05 x_1 + 0.220 x_2 + 0.0574 x_2 * x_3$ the best model. Why?
- b. At 5% level of significance test to see whether the addition of the **interaction term** between blood pressure and the smoking contribute significantly to the estimated regression equation developed in part (a)?
- c. How much of the variation in the risk of strokes can be explained by the model in part (a), taking in account the number of predictors and the sample size.
- d. What can you say about the multicollinearity between the independent variables? Explain.
- e. A smoker has age 70 with blood pressure 173, what is the probability that the person will have a stroke over the next ten year period?
- f. Would you conclude that the model is significant at 5% level of significance?