

Instructions: Answer each question as thoroughly as possible. Round answers to 4 decimal places as needed. Exact answers are best when possible. Be sure to answer all parts of each question.

1. Consider the data on home prices in **325quiz6data.xlsx**. Perform a square root transformation to both variables and add them to the dataset. Then use best subset selection methods to find the best model to predict price from the other variables (excluding Home). Perform appropriate diagnostics and do the following:

- a. State your final equation (clearly state which variable is which)

$$Price = 9253.9 \text{ Bathrooms} + 3294.9 \sqrt{\text{Home Size}} + 30743.4 \sqrt{\text{Lot Size}}$$

- b. Conduct appropriate hypothesis tests on your final model for all coefficients.

all coeffs have p-values less than 0.05

- c. Create residual plots and analyze them to test your assumptions for the multivariable model.

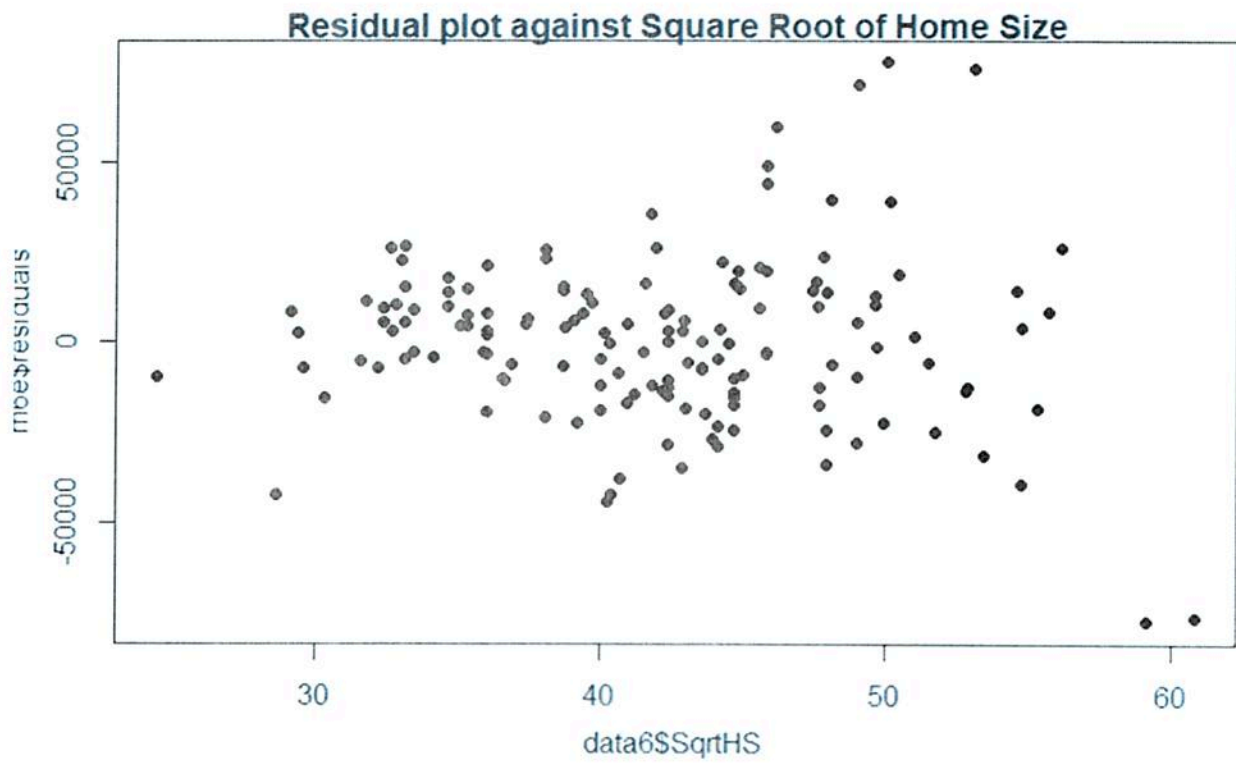
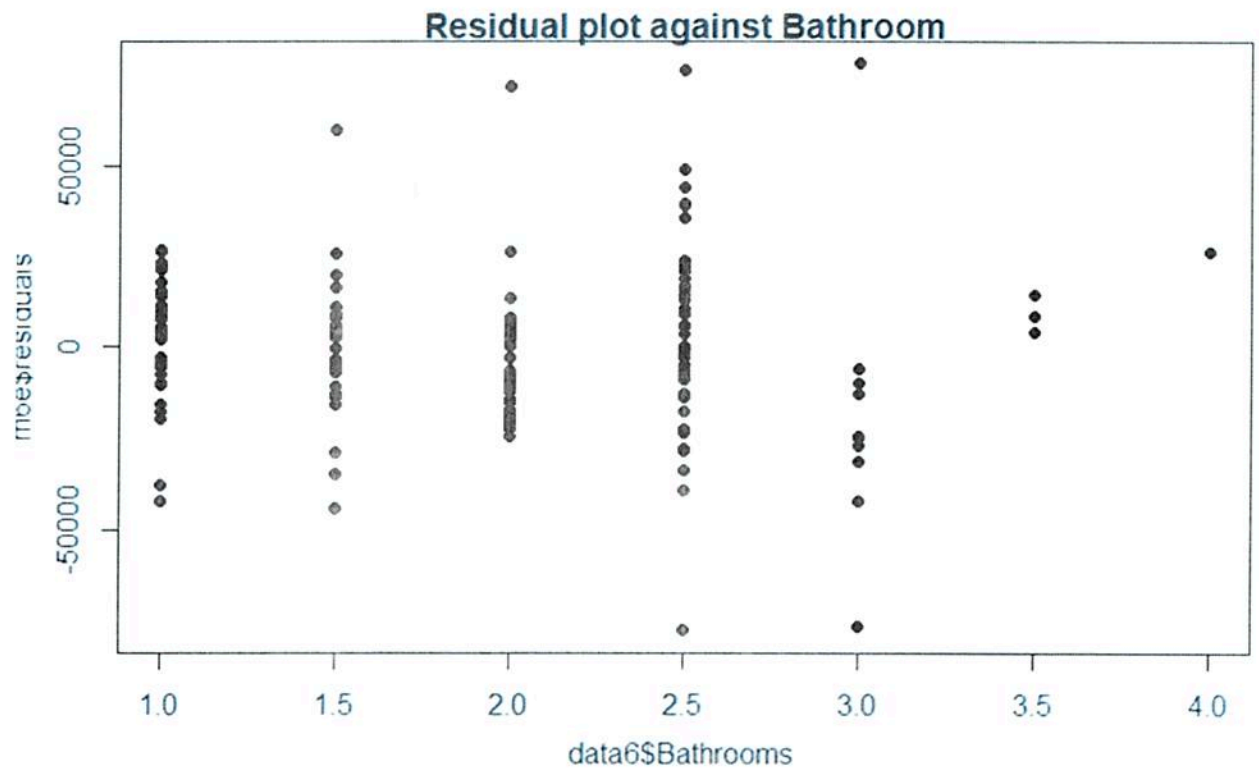
they seem okay,

- d. What is the final R^2 of the model? What does it mean in context?

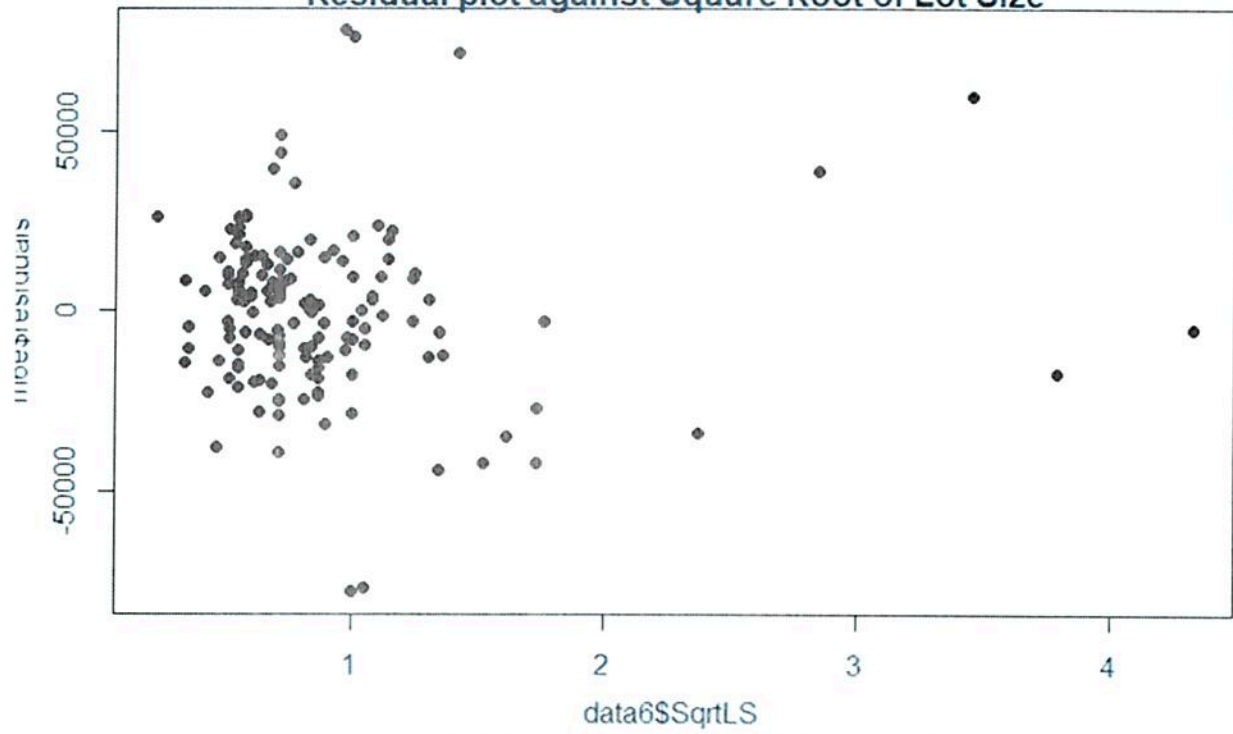
98.51% 98.5% of the variability in price can be explained by the relationship w/ Bathrooms, $\sqrt{\text{Home Size}}$ and $\sqrt{\text{Lot Size}}$

- e. Create a scatter plot of the transformed variables relative to the price, and the untransformed variables relative to the price. Does the transformation appear to have improved the linearity? Explain.

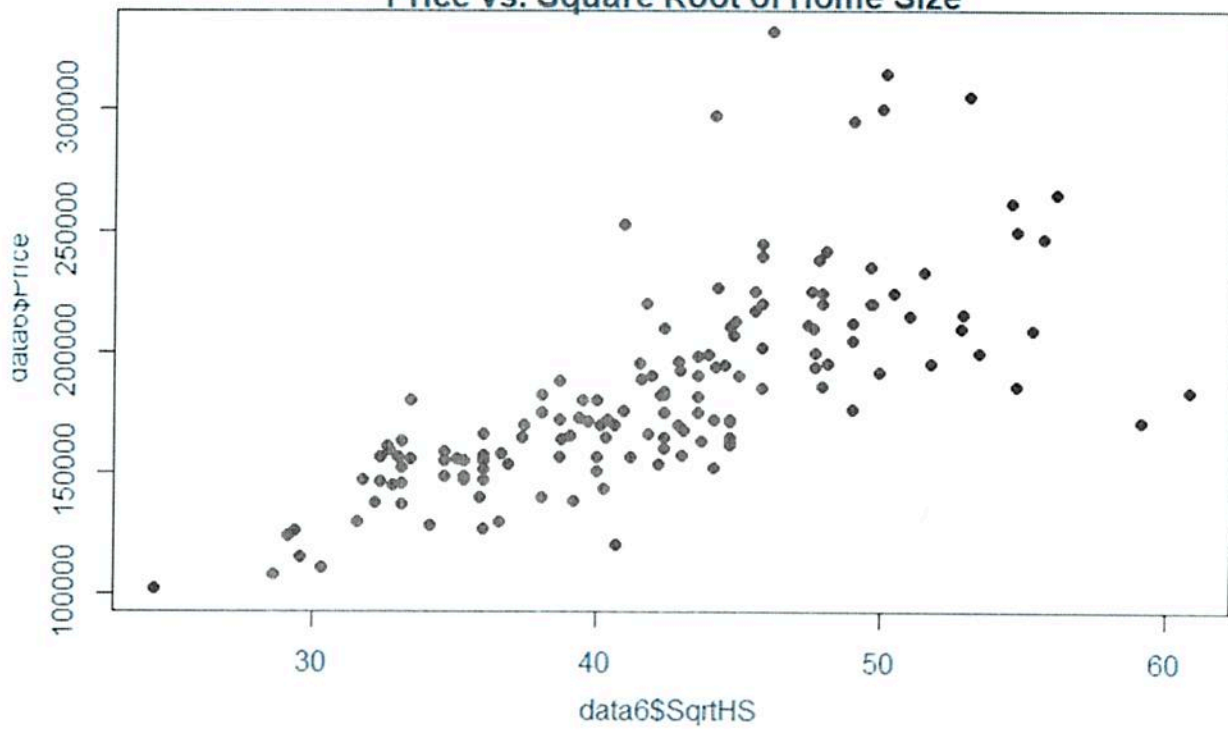
Lot Size has many outliers, the transformation seems to help the data appear less vertical. The Home Size variable appears to show some marginal improvement but not that much.



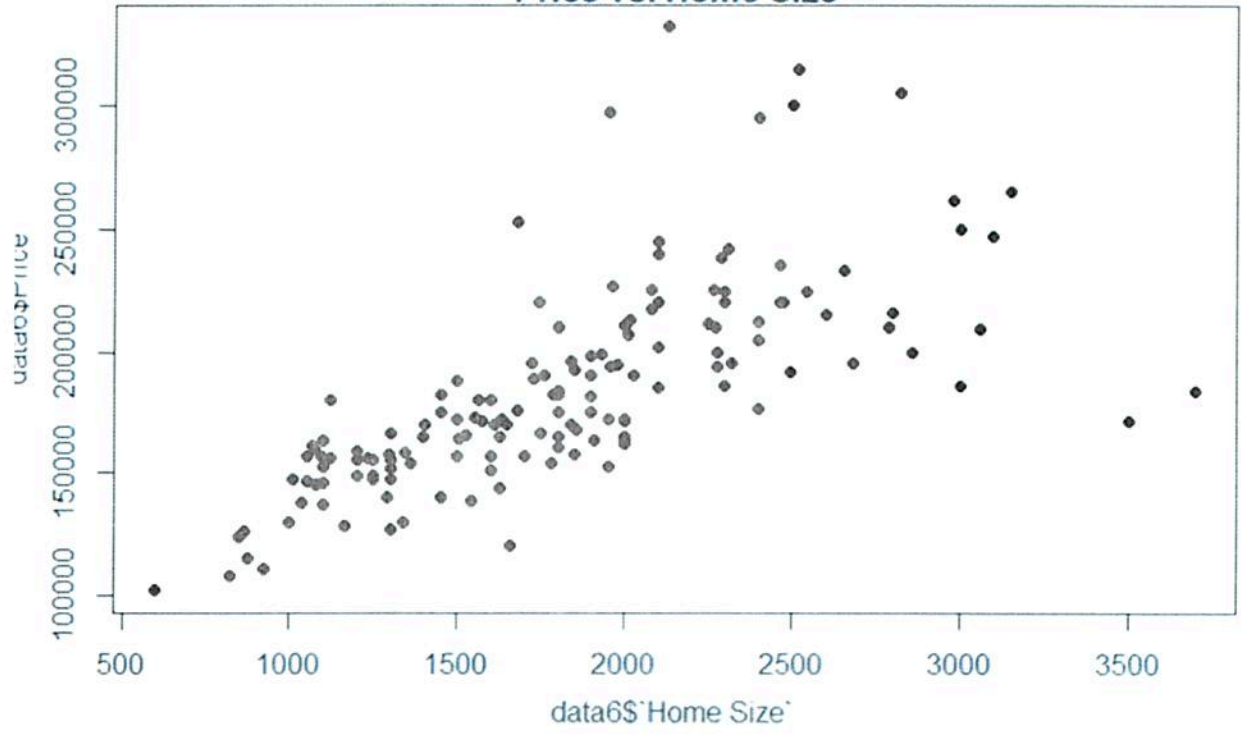
Residual plot against Square Root of Lot Size



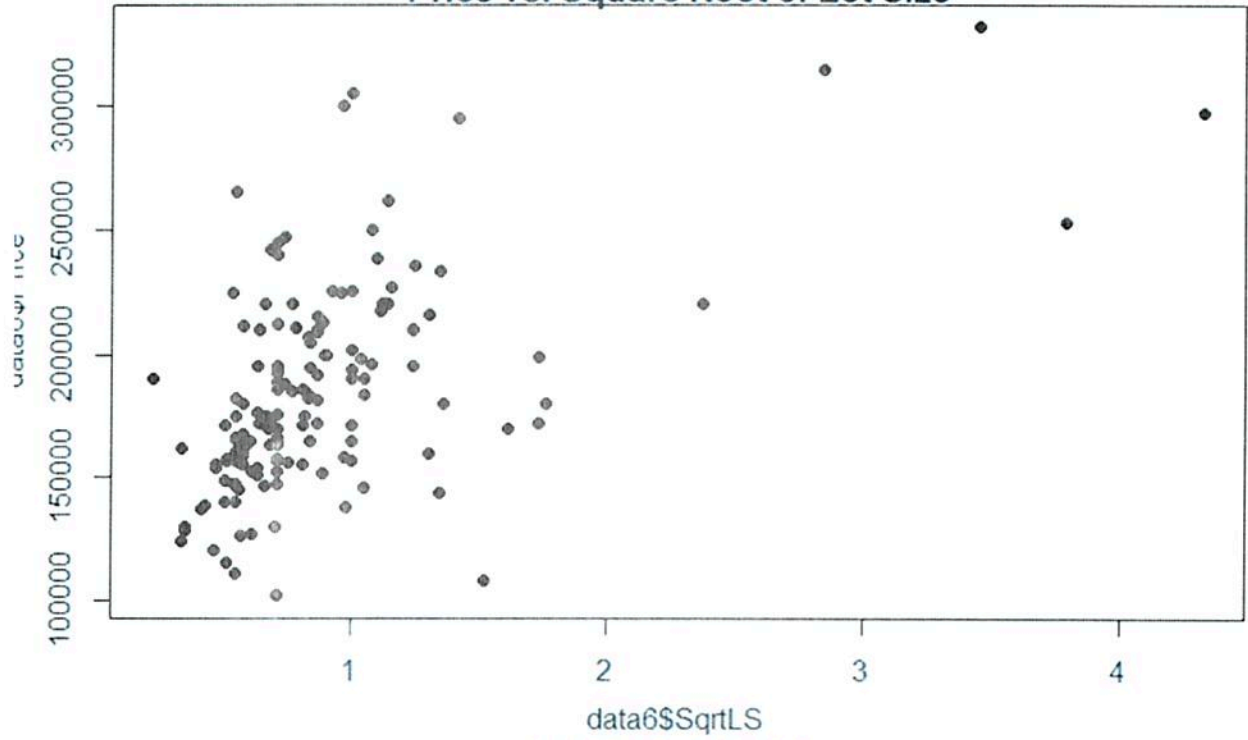
Price vs. Square Root of Home Size



Price vs. Home Size



Price vs. Square Root of Lot Size



Price vs. Lot Size

