

1. dependent = strength
indep = const 1, agg , add, temp, cure

2. The estimated strength for a mix

$$\text{agg} = .3 \quad \text{add} = 6.3 \quad \text{temp} = 47 \quad \text{cure} = 12$$

$$\text{is } \hat{y} = \sum \hat{b}_x = 28.2 \cdot 1 + 1.22 \cdot .3 + 2.31 \cdot 6.3 + .26 \cdot 47 + .36 \cdot 12 = 59.659$$

In[90]:= **{28.2, 1.22, 2.31, 0.26, 0.36} . {1, .3, 6.3, 47, 12}**

Out[90]= 59.659

3. Fraction of s_y^2 explained by regression on the independent variables is $R^2 = .64$.

In[91]:= **.8 ^ 2**

Out[91]= 0.64

4. If the plot is elliptical the distribution y for every specification of the independent variables is normal with mean = 59.659

$$\text{sd} = \text{Sqrt}[1 - .8 ^ 2] s_y = 0.6 s_y \text{ (} s_y \text{ was not given)}$$

5. For large n , if the normal probability plot of the residuals $y - \hat{y}$ is close to a straight line this is sometimes taken as evidence that the CI to follow can be employed.

6. 95% CI for $\beta_{\text{HATcure}} = 0.36 + /- 1.96 \text{ Sqrt}[78.79] = \{-17.0377, 17.7577\}$ if the sample size is large and specified assumptions on the errors of regression are made.

In[93]:= **0.36 + {-1, 1} 1.96 Sqrt [78.79]**

Out[93]= **{-17.0377, 17.7577}**