

Mindy  
DIDQUIE extra

1) The data below are a sorted residuals from a least squares regression where  $n = 100$  and  $p = 4$ . Find shorth(97) of the residuals.

number	1	2	3	4	...	97	98	99	100
residual	-2.39	-2.34	-2.03	-1.77	...	1.76	1.81	1.83	2.16

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{---} 1.76 + 2.39 = 4.15 \\ & \text{---} 1.81 + 2.34 = 4.15 \\ & \text{---} 1.83 + 2.03 = 3.86 \leftarrow \\ & \text{---} 2.16 + 1.77 = 3.93 \end{aligned}$$

Shorth(97) = [-2.03, 1.83]

9 e 2) Suppose you are estimating the mean  $\mu$  of losses with  $T = \bar{X}$ .  
actual losses 14, 3, 5, 12, 20, 10, 9:  $\bar{X} = 10.4286$

a) Compute  $T_1^*, \dots, T_4^*$ , where  $T_i^*$  is the sample mean of the  $i$  bootstrap sample.  
bootstrap samples:

12, 3, 10, 14, 5, 9, 10:  $63/7 = 9$   
 10, 14, 5, 10, 10, 10, 9:  $68/7 = 9.7143$   
 20, 5, 5, 3, 5, 20, 5:  $63/7 = 9$   
 12, 20, 5, 14, 12, 14, 20:  $97/7 = 13.8571$

b) Now compute the bagging estimator which is the sample mean of the  $T_i^*$ : the bagging estimator  $\bar{T}^* = \frac{1}{B} \sum_{i=1}^B T_i^*$  where  $B = 4$  is the number of bootstrap samples.

$$\frac{9 + 9.7143 + 9 + 13.8571}{4} = \frac{41.5714}{4}$$

= 10.39285 <sup>10.39</sup>

2) Suppose you are estimating the mean  $\mu$  of losses with  $T = \bar{X}$ .

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bootstrap samples:

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b) Now compute the bagging estimator which is the sample mean of the  $T_i^*$ : the bagging estimator  $\bar{T}^* = \frac{1}{B} \sum_{i=1}^B T_i^*$  where  $B = 4$  is the number of bootstrap samples.

$$= \frac{9 + 9.7143 + 9 + 13.8571}{4} = \frac{41.5714}{4} = 10.3928$$

3) The output below is for forward selection and  $I_{min}$  is the minimum  $C_p$  model. Here  $Y = \text{height}$ , the constant  $x_{i,1} \equiv 1$ ,  $x_{i,2} = \text{height when sitting}$ ,  $x_{i,3} = \text{height when kneeling}$ ,  $x_{i,4} = \text{head length}$ ,  $x_{i,5} = \text{nasal breadth}$ , and  $x_{i,6} = \text{span}$ .

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      Estimate Std.Err 95% shorth CI
X1 | Intercept -42.4846 51.2863 [-192.281, 52.492]
    X2          0          [ 0.000, 0.268]
    X3      1.1707 0.0598 [ 0.992, 1.289]
    X4          0          [ 0.000, 0.840]
    X5          0          [ 0.000, 1.916]
    X6      0.1467 0.0368 [ 0.0747, 0.215]
      (Intercept)  a    b    c    d    e
1      TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE
2      TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE
3      TRUE FALSE TRUE  TRUE FALSE TRUE
4      TRUE FALSE TRUE  TRUE  TRUE TRUE
5      TRUE  TRUE TRUE  TRUE  TRUE TRUE
> tem2$cp
[1] 14.389492 0.792566 2.189839 4.024738 6.000000
  
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like a 473  
QII problem  
but use  
AIC

What is the value of  $C_p(I_{min})$  and what is  $\hat{\beta}_{I_{min},0}$ ?  $C_p(I_{min}) = 0.792566$

$$\hat{\beta}_{I_{min},0} = (-42.4846, 0, 1.1707, 0, 0, 0.1467)^T$$