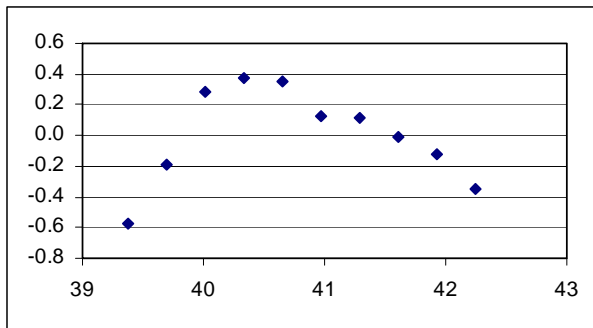


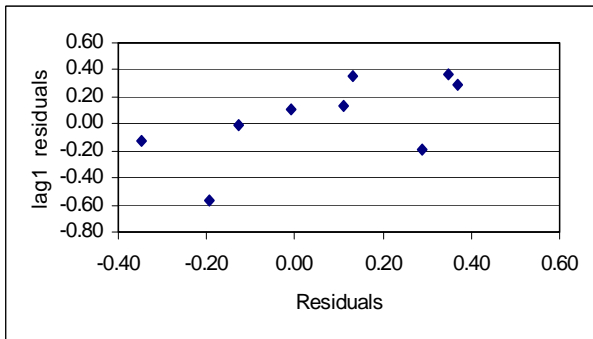
1. W.W. Daniel (*Biostatistics*. John Wiley, 1995 p 409) gives data for temperature in laboratory animals ($T = \text{deg C}$) at 10 successive time ($t = \text{hours after inoculation}$).

Using the symbols provided, write a general linear model for the relation of body temperature to time after inoculation by a pathogen, as estimated by linear regression. [5]



2. Here is a plot of residuals versus fitted values for regression analysis of the body temperature data. Is a straight line model appropriate for this data ?

Why or why not? _____ [1]
 [2]



Are the residuals independent? _____ [1]
 Why or why not? [2]

Comment on the use of this example in a chapter on regression in a text book. [2]

3. This textbook example asks for the linear regression equation and the F-ratio to test the null hypothesis of no relation. Obtain the F-ratio by completing the ANOVA table [6]

SOURCE	DF	SS	MS	F
Time	___	8.4160	_____	_____
Error	___	_____	_____	
Total	9	9.2890		

4. Give a reason why you would (or would not) use this F-ratio to test for a relation between body temperature and time after inoculation. [1]

The regression equation is $\text{HgBld} = -20.6 + 0.641 \text{ HgIn}$

Predictor	Coef	Stdev	t-ratio	p
Constant	-20.58	30.66	-0.67	0.517
HgIn	0.64075	0.07373	8.69	0.000

$s = 46.37$ $R\text{-sq} = 88.3\%$ $R\text{-sq}(\text{adj}) = 87.1\%$

Analysis of Variance

SOURCE	DF	SS	MS	F	p
Regression	1	162392	162392	75.53	0.000
Error	10	21500	2150		
Total	11	183892			

The regression equation is
 $\text{degC} = 37.5 + 0.0798 \text{ time}$

Predictor	Coef	Stdev	t-ratio	p
Constant	37.4564	0.3959	94.61	0.000
time	0.079849	0.009092	8.78	0.000

$s = 0.3303$ $R\text{-sq} = 90.6\%$ $R\text{-sq}(\text{adj}) = 89.4\%$

Analysis of Variance

SOURCE	DF	SS	MS	F	p
Regression	1	8.4160	8.4160	77.13	0.000
Error	8	0.8730	0.1091		
Total	9	9.2890			