## Series 2

1. In an experimental setup oceanic bacteria were exposed to x-ray in 15 six-minutes intervalls. These are the results:

No. of bac.	355	211	197	166	142	106	104	60	56	38	36	32	21	19	15
Intervall	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

- a) What does the relation between number of surviving bacteria and time of exposure look like? Is a linear regression reasonable? Hint: plot.
- b) Try to transform the data such that a straight line fits better. Hint: One theory assumes that within each interval the relative amount of bacteria killed is equal.
- c) Estimate the size of the starting population of bacteria based on a regression analysis. Estimate also the relative decrease within each intervall.Hint: lm, summary, see the R-Tutorial.
- 2. a) Generate a scatter plot of the following data:

										-1.75
y	0.27	1.34	-0.53	0.35	1.28	-0.98	-0.72	-0.81	0.64	-1.59

- b) Fit a straight line y = ax + b using ordinary least squares (OLS) and draw it into the scatter plot.
- c) Fit another straight line x = cy + d using OLS and draw it also into the scatter plot.
- d) Do the lines from b) and c) match? If no, why not?
- 3. The file gas.dat contains the gas consumption (in kWh) and the differences of temperature (in °C) inside and outside of 15 houses which are heated with gas. The measures were collected over a long time span and then averaged.
  - a) Read in the data from the internet using read.table("http://stat.ethz.ch/Teaching/Datasets/gas.dat", header = TRUE). Hint: Alternatively the data can be downloaded from the web using a browser and read in from the local drive using also read.table(). This could be necessary if you get an error reading it directly (e.g. caused by a stringent firewall). Illustrate the data graphically. What does the relation look like?
  - b) Compute an ordinary linear regression mod1 of the consumption versus the temperature difference. Compare the output when calling mod1 and summary(mod1).
  - c) Perform a diagnosis of the model. Does the residual analysis look satisfying? Hints:

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plot(fitted(mod1),resid(mod1)), abline(h=0),
plot(gas$temp,resid(mod1)), abline(h=0) and
qqnorm(resid(mod1)), qqline(resid(mod1)).
Or plot(mod1), which generates directly the above plots and an additional one.
If necessary, try to find an alternative model.
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d) What kind of consumption do you expect when the difference in temperature is 14C? Give also the confidence interval for the expected consumption. Hint: predict().

Preliminary discussion: Monday, October 03.

**Deadline:** Monday, October 10.