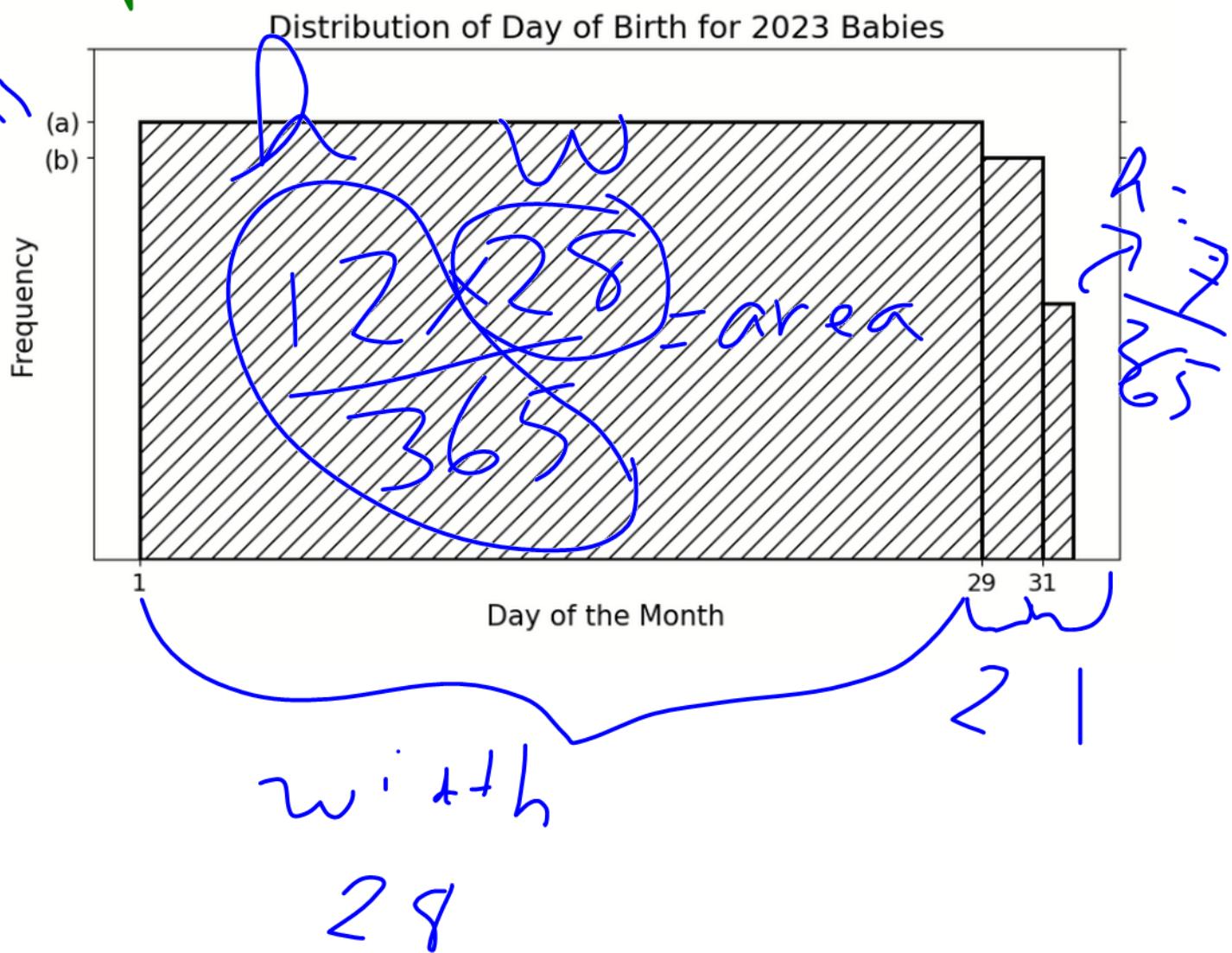


# Sp24 Midterm

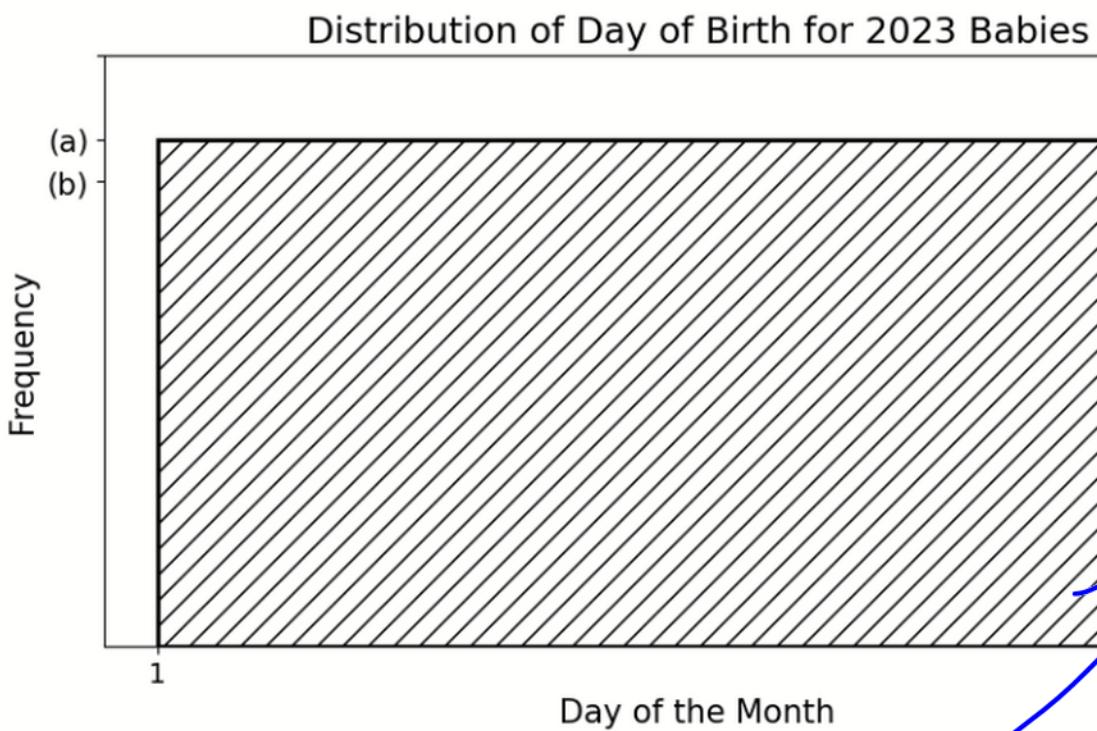
12.  
365



how many days in year  
are numbered 1-28

how many days in year

$$= \frac{12 \times 28}{365}$$



area  
area  
area  
all  
but  
Feb  
365h  
29<sup>th</sup>  
and  
30<sup>th</sup>

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 12 \times 28 + 11 \times 2 + 7 \\
 & = 365
 \end{aligned}$$

SP24 Pred y  
Final

PID: \_\_\_\_\_

Question 12 (20 pts)

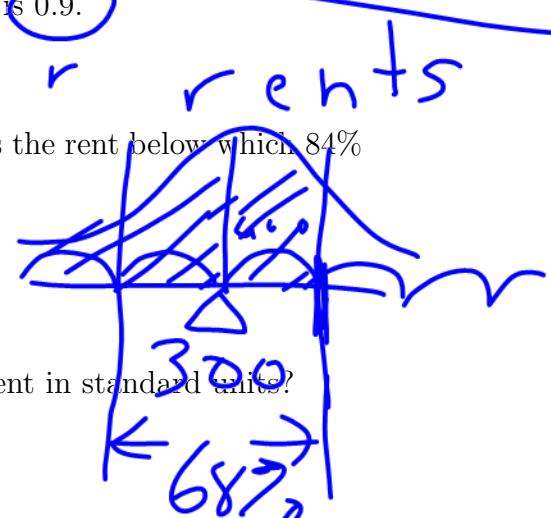
Suppose you know the following information.

- The average monthly rent for the apartments in apts is \$3,000 with a standard deviation of \$400.
- The average size of the apartments in apts is 2,000 square feet with a standard deviation of 100 square feet.
- The correlation coefficient between rent and square footage is 0.9.

For all parts of this question, give your answer as an **integer**.

a) (4 pts) Suppose the rents are normally distributed. What is the rent below which 84% of apartments are priced?

84%



b) (4 pts) Sophie's apartment rents for \$5,000. What is this rent in standard units?

$$\frac{5000 - 3000}{400} = \frac{2000}{400} = 5$$

c) (4 pts) Based on what you know about the rent of Sophie's apartment, use the regression line to predict the square footage of Sophie's apartment.

in standard units

$$y_{su} = r \times x_{su} = 0.9 \times 5$$

$$2000 + 4.5 \times 100$$

d) (4 pts) Sophie's apartment is actually 2,300 square feet. What is the residual of your prediction?

$$y_{su} = 4.5$$

$$\text{actual} - \text{pred}$$

$$2300 - 2450$$

e) (4 pts) Cici's apartment is 1,800 square feet. Based on this information, use the regression line to predict the rent of Cici's apartment.

in original units

$$2280$$

$$m = \frac{r SD_y}{SD_x} = \frac{0.9 \times 400}{100} = 3.6$$

$x$ : square  
 $y$ : rent

$$b = \text{mean } y - m \times \text{mean } x = 3000 - 3.6 \times 2000$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= mx + b \\
 y &= 3.6(1800) - 4200 \\
 \text{Question 13 (13 pts)} &= 3000 - 7200 \\
 &= -4200 \\
 -2280 &= -4200
 \end{aligned}$$

a) (3 pts) Values in the "Bath" column are "One", "One and a half", "Two", "Two and a half", and "Three". Fill in the blank in the function `float_bath` that will convert any string from the "Bath" column into the corresponding number of bathrooms, as a float. For example `float_bath("One and a half")` should return 1.5.

```

def float_bath(s):
    if "One" in s:
        n_baths = 1
    elif "Two" in s:
        n_baths = 2
    else:
        n_baths = 3
    if "and a half" in s:
        ____(a)__
    return n_baths

```

What goes in blank (a)?

b) (6 pts) Values in the "Lease Term" column are "1 month", "6 months", and "1 year". Fill in the blanks in the function `int_lease()` that will convert any string from the "Lease Term" column to the corresponding length of the lease, in months, as an integer.

```

def int_lease(s):
    if s[-1] == "r":
        return ____(b)__
    else:
        return ____(c)__

```

What goes in blank (b)?

What goes in blank (c)?