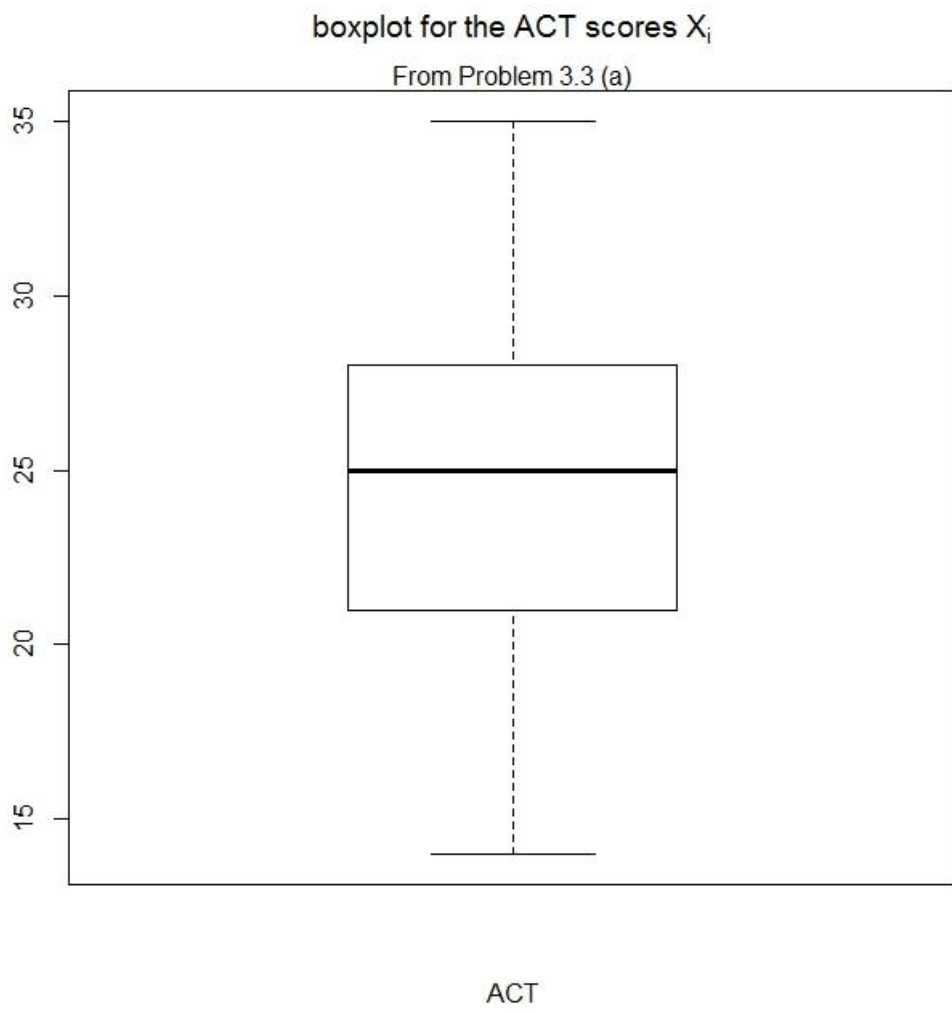


HW5 Ch3 on 12.15

3.3.a



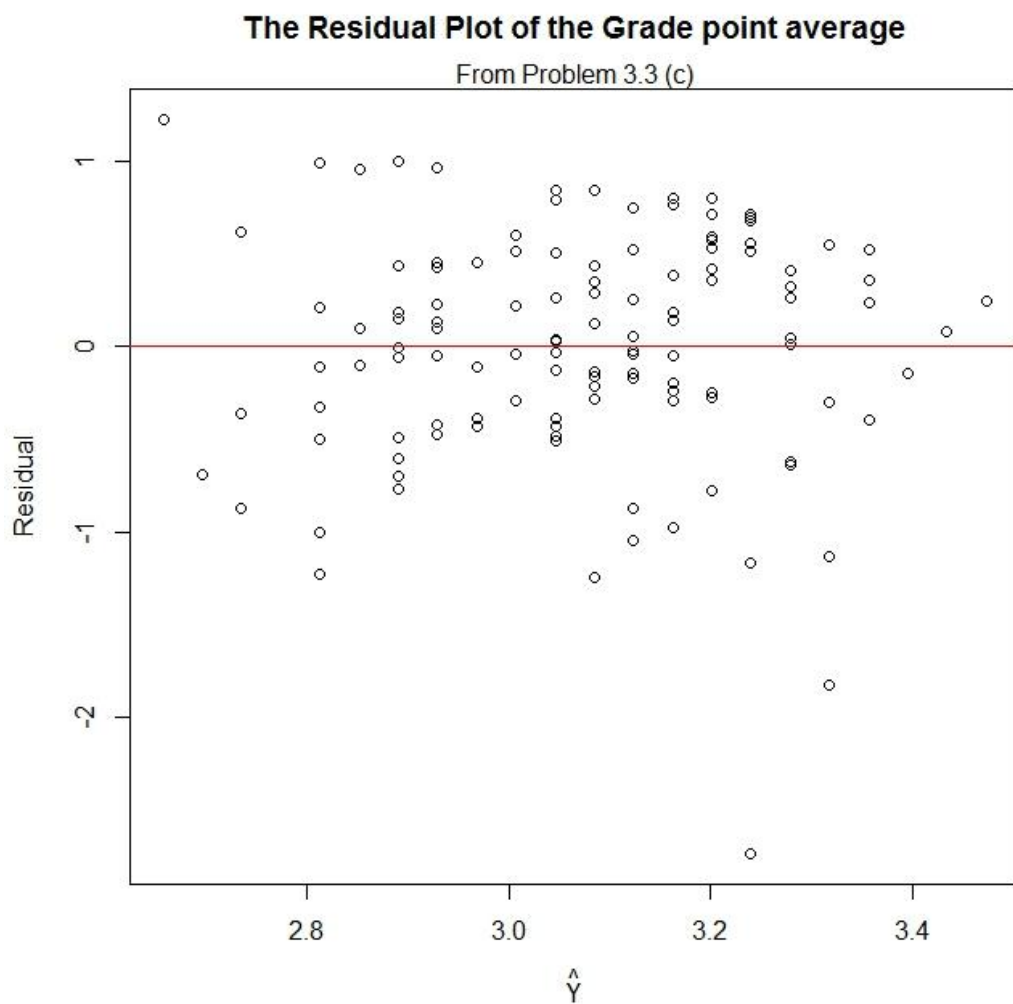
3.3.b

```
> stem(residual.G)

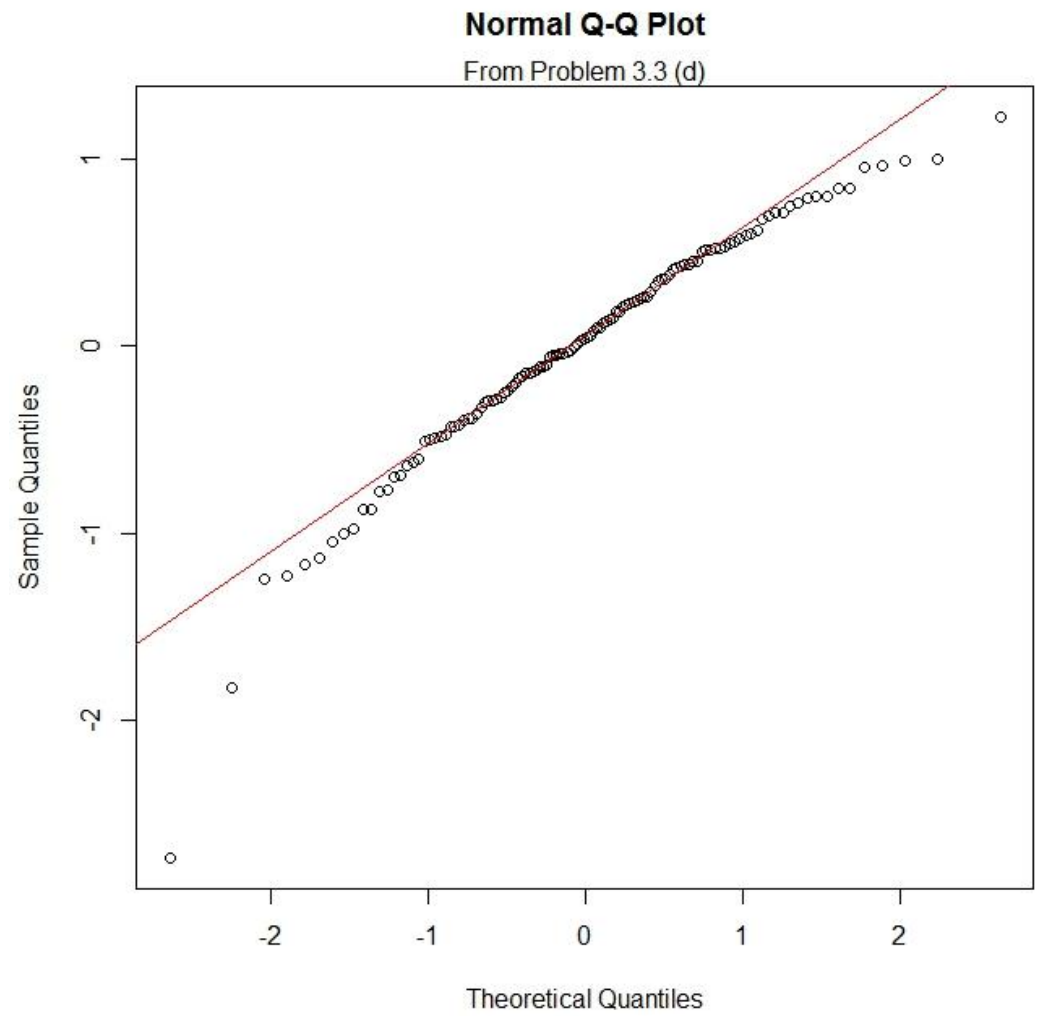
The decimal point is 1 digit(s) to the left of the |

-26 | 4
-24 |
-22 |
-20 |
-18 | 3
-16 |
-14 |
-12 | 43
-10 | 7341
-8 | 887
-6 | 8700420
-4 | 10088332
-2 | 99963099875420
-0 | 76554311065544321
 0 | 13445800234588
 2 | 11334566924569
 4 | 12334550112235689
 6 | 028012569
 8 | 00446799
10 |
12 | 3
```

3.3.c



3.3.d



3.4

3.4.a

```
> stem(copy$X)

The decimal point is at the |

1 | 0000
2 | 00000000
3 | 00
4 | 00000
5 | 00000000
6 | 00
7 | 000000
8 | 000
9 | 0000
10 | 000
```

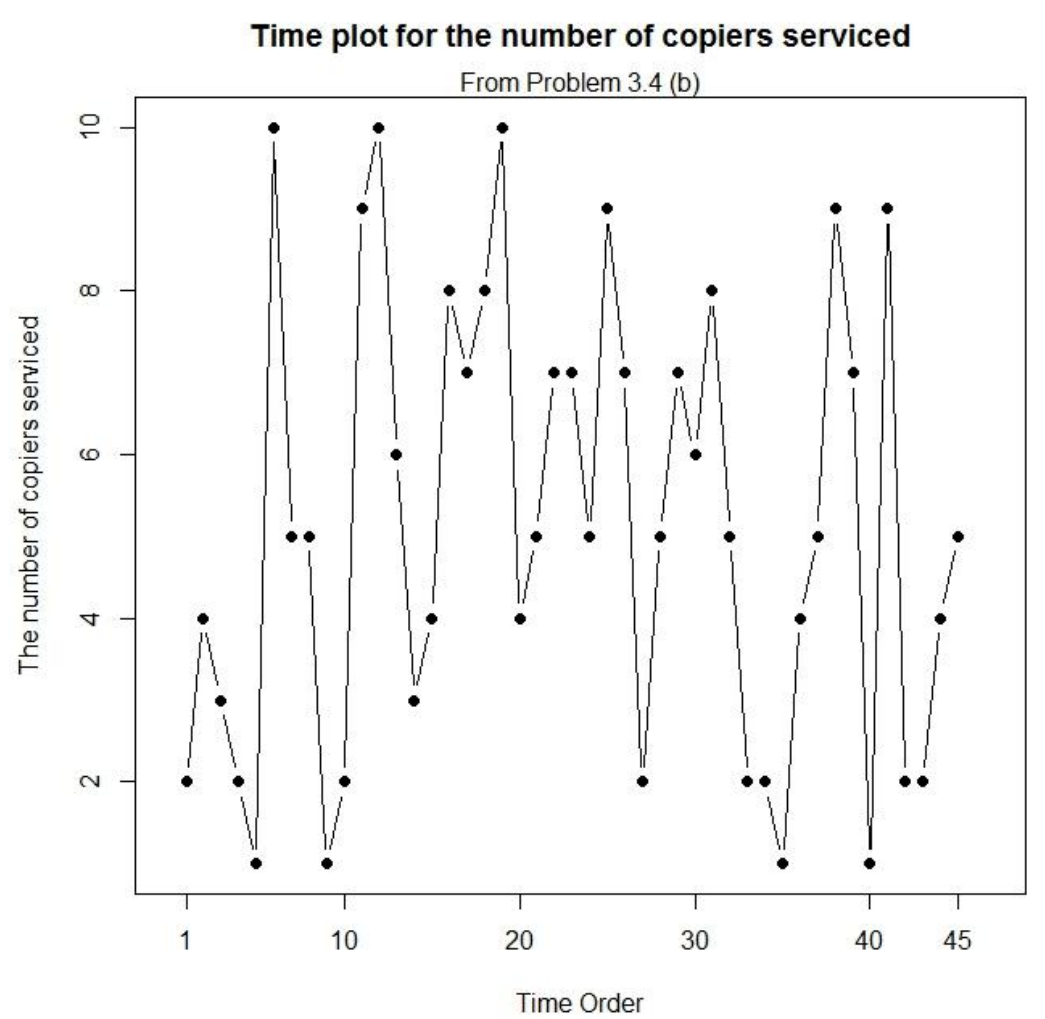
3.4.c

```
> stem(res.copy)

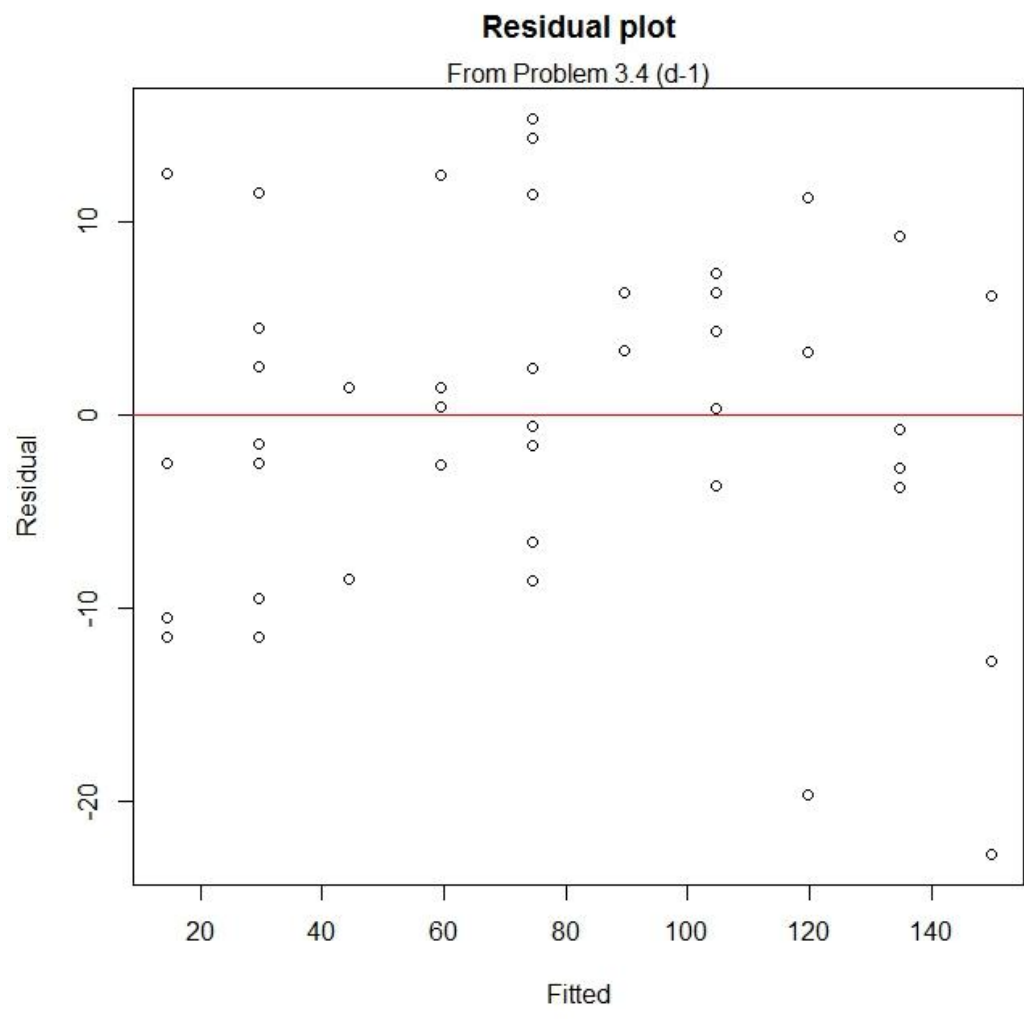
The decimal point is 1 digit(s) to the right of the |

-2 | 30
-1 |
-1 | 3110
-0 | 99997
-0 | 44333222111
 0 | 001123334
 0 | 5666779
 1 | 112234
 1 | 5
```

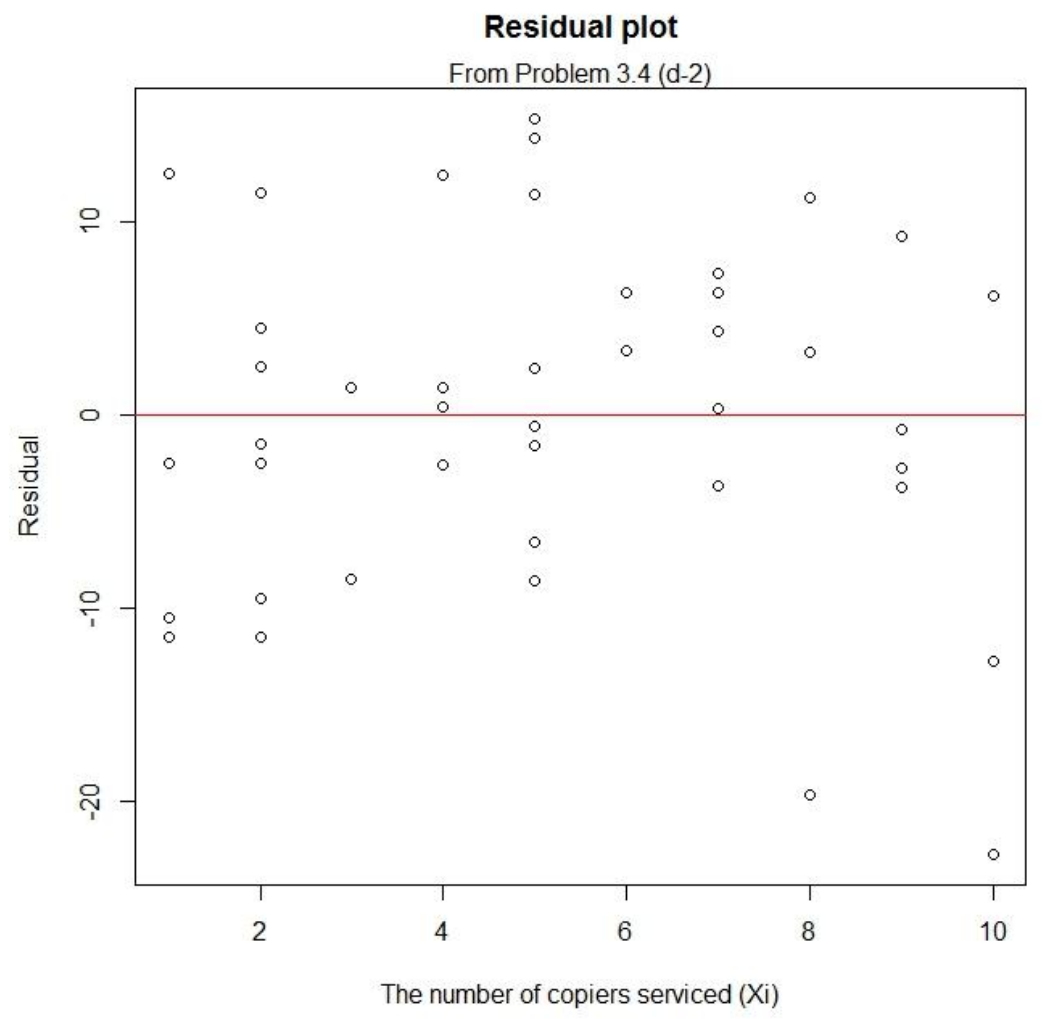
3.4.b



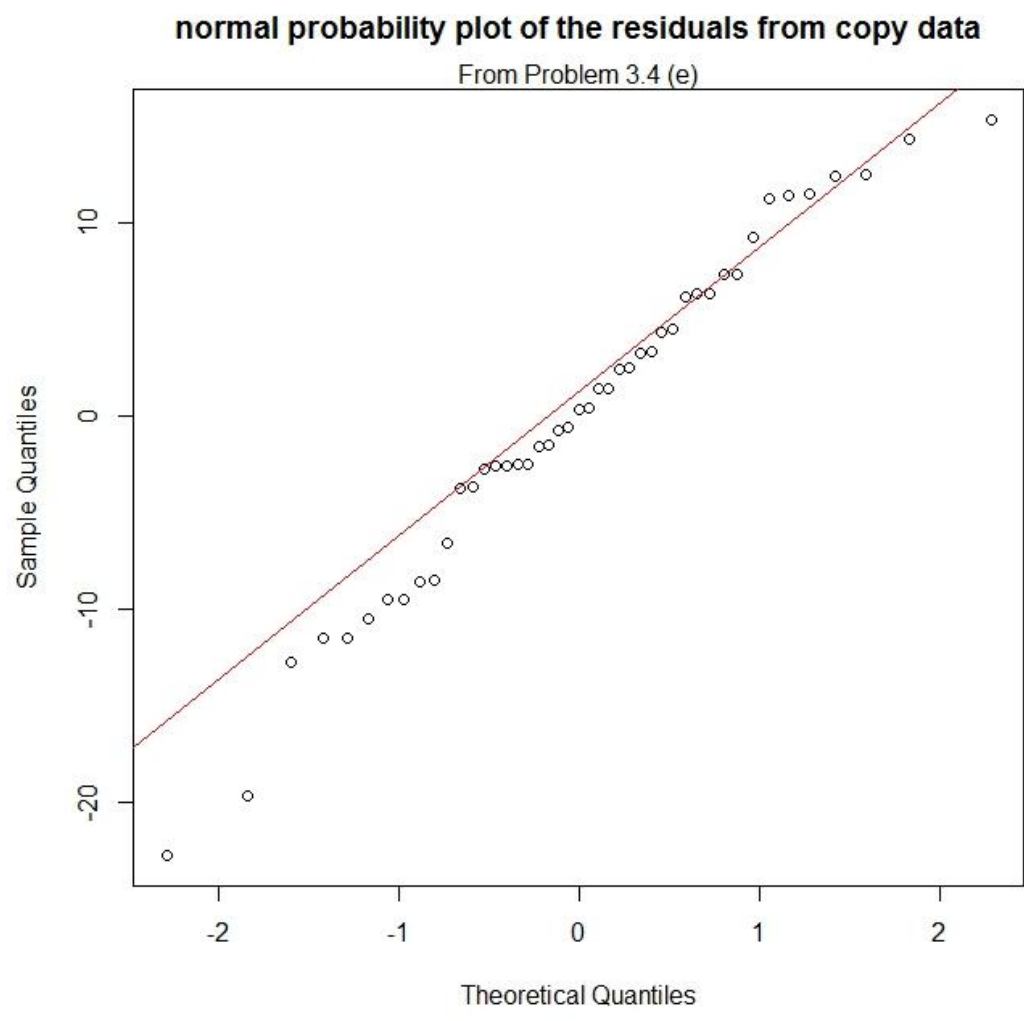
3.4.d-1



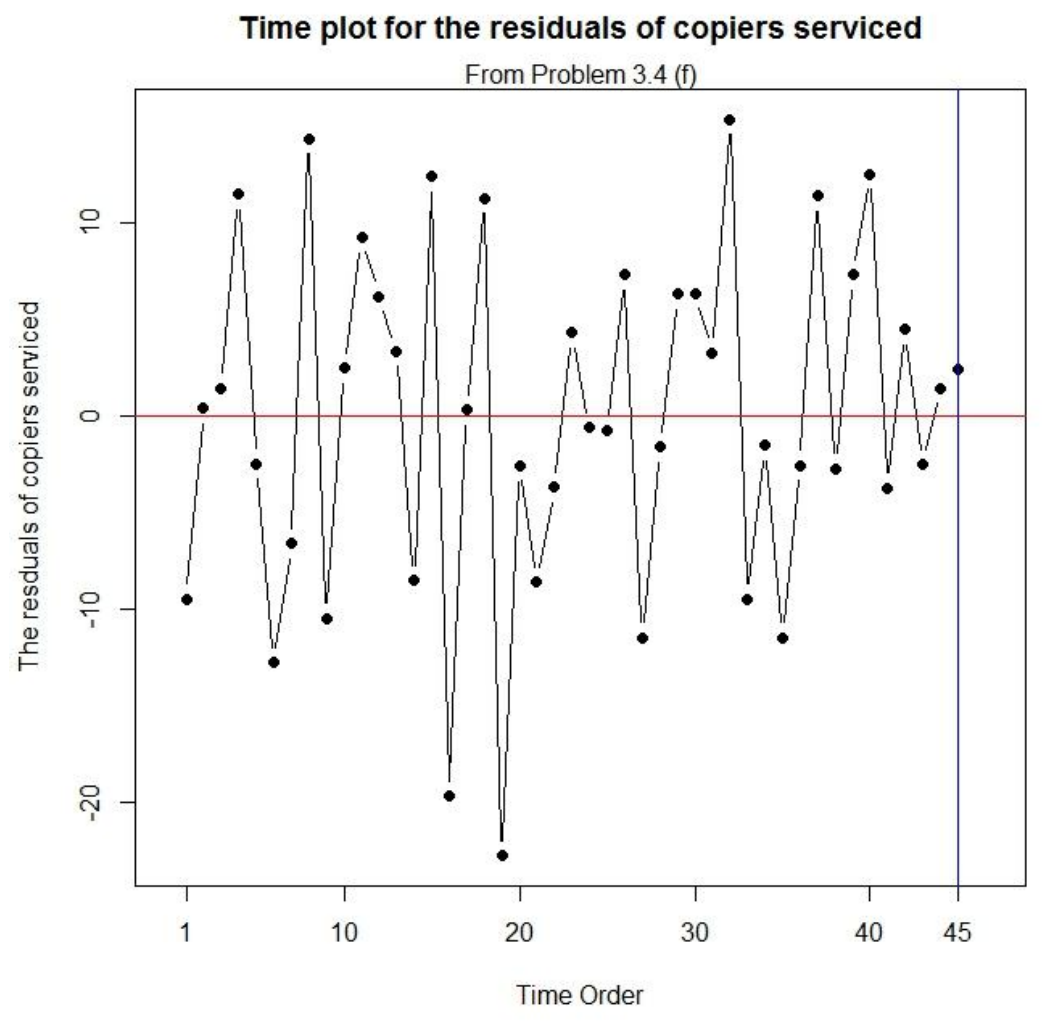
3.4.d-2



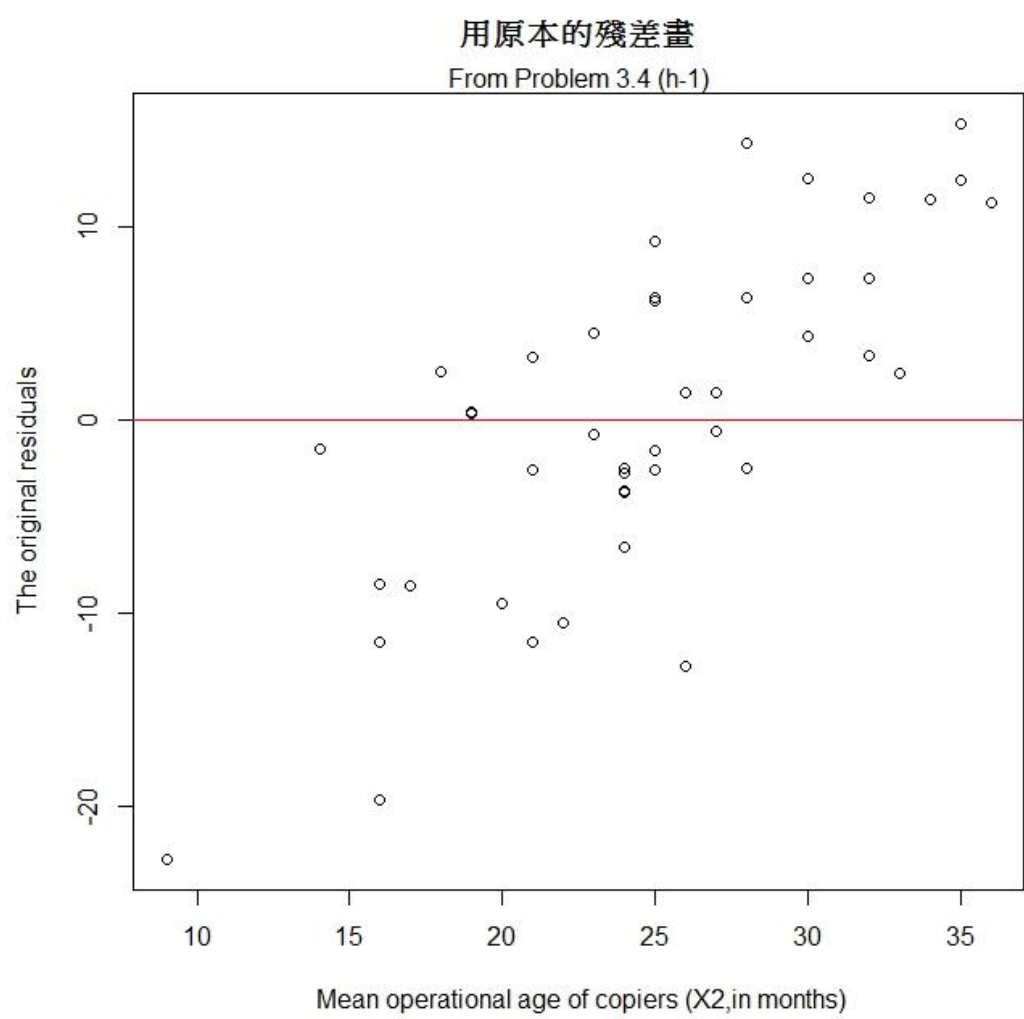
3.4.e



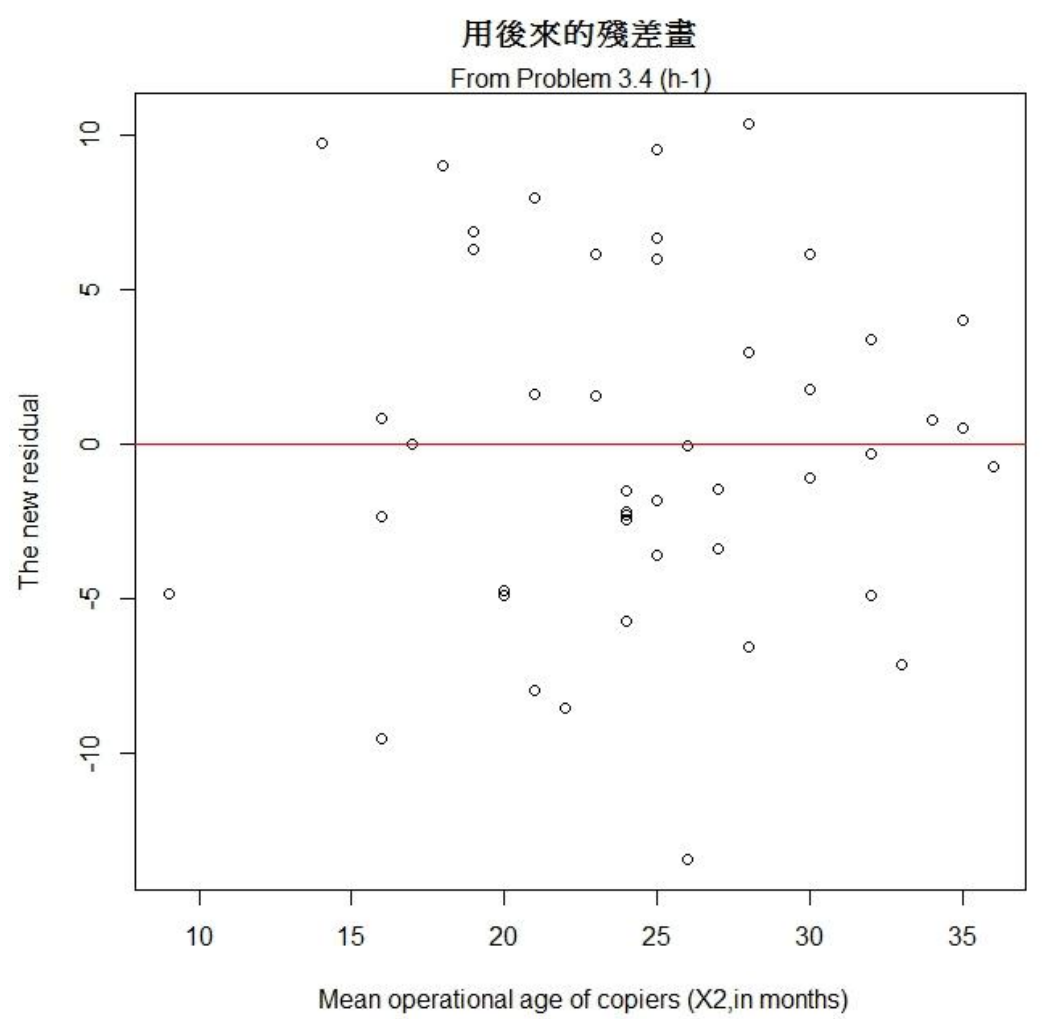
3.4.f



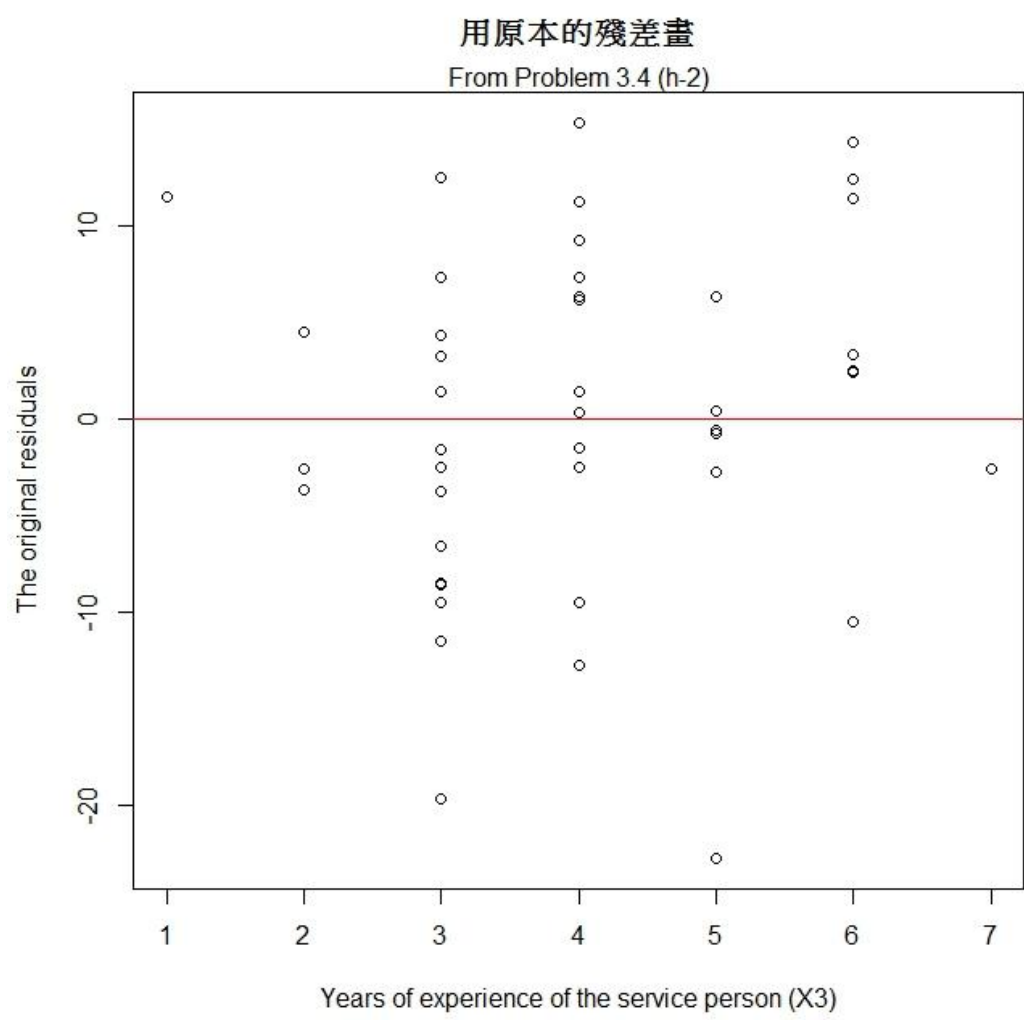
3.4.h-1.0



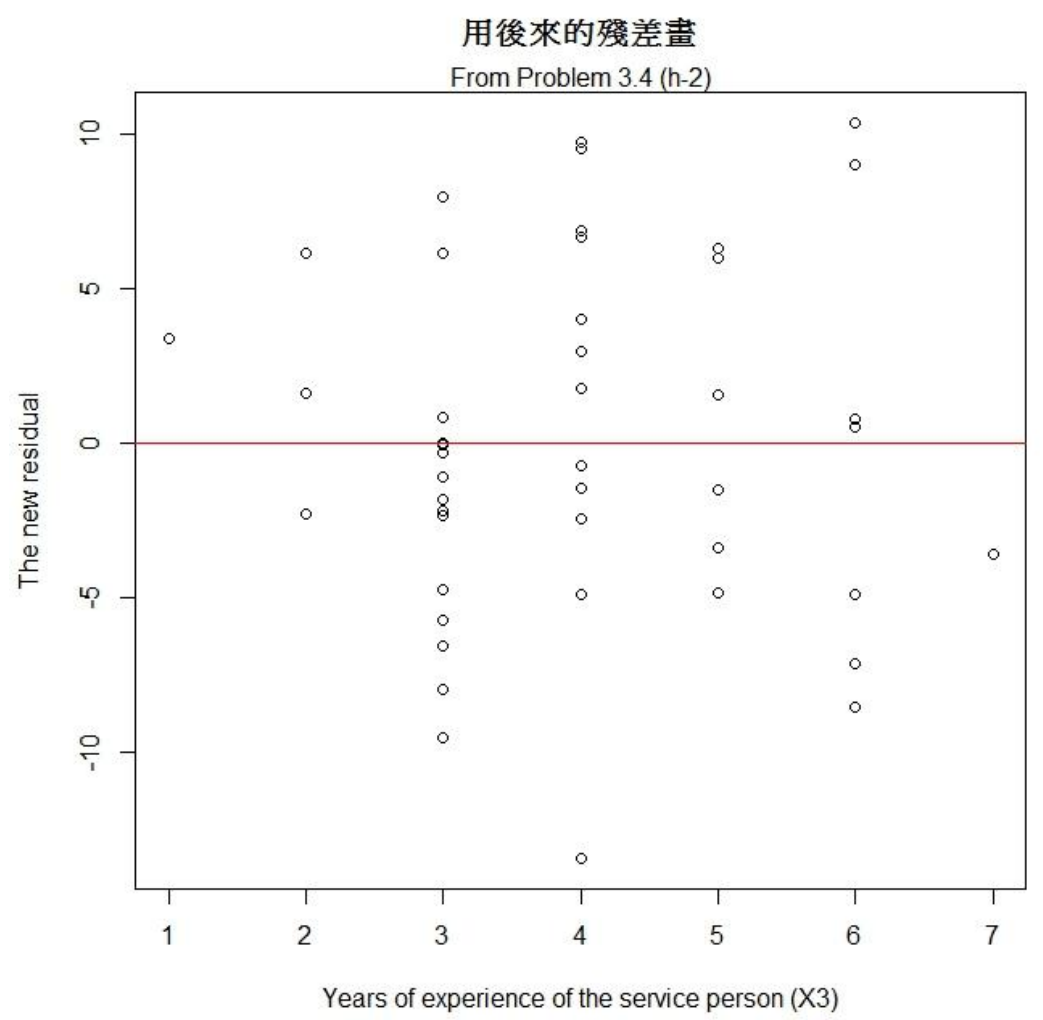
3.4.h-1



3.4.h-2.0



3.4.h-2

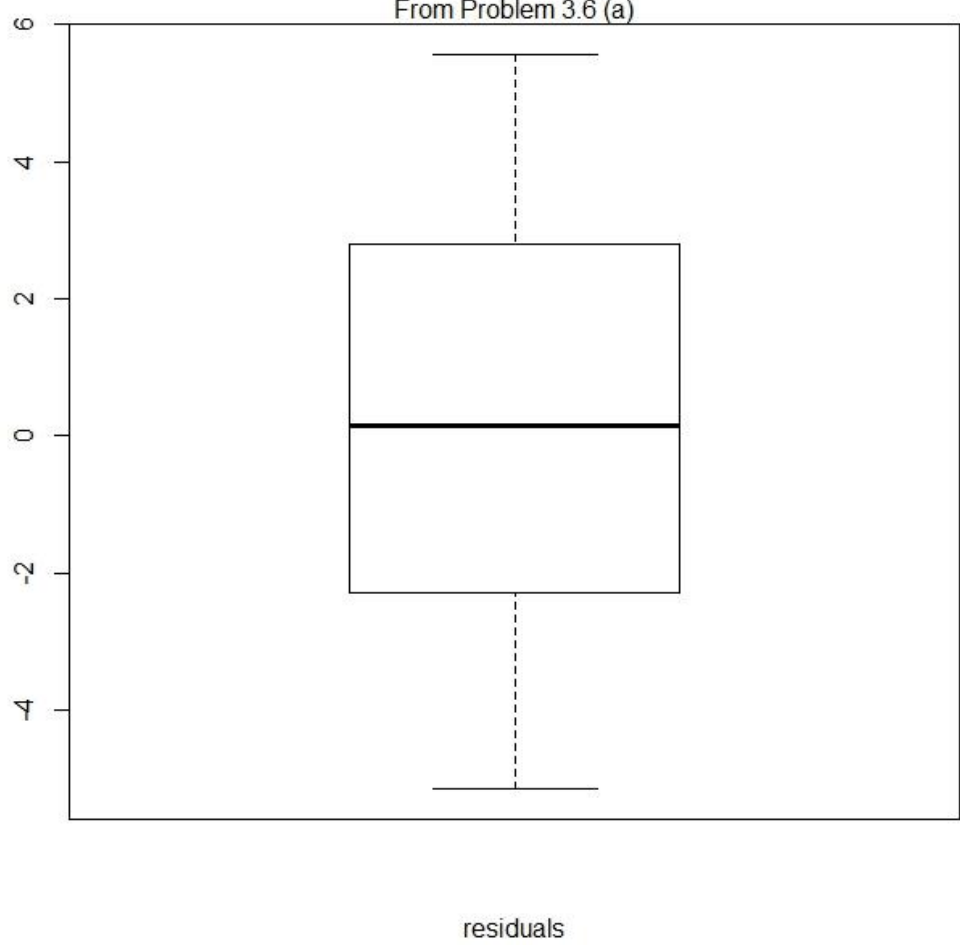


3.6

3.6.a

Boxplot of the residuals

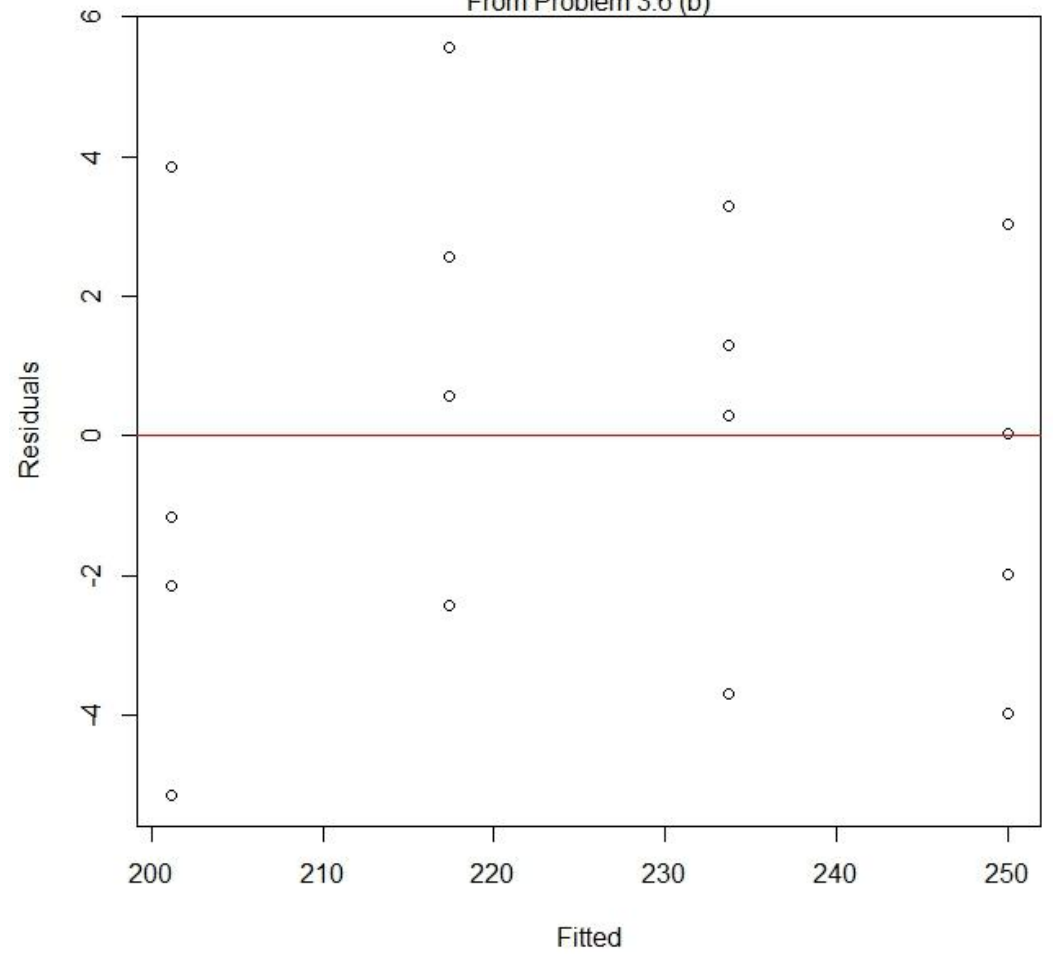
From Problem 3.6 (a)



3.6.b

The residuals against the fitted values

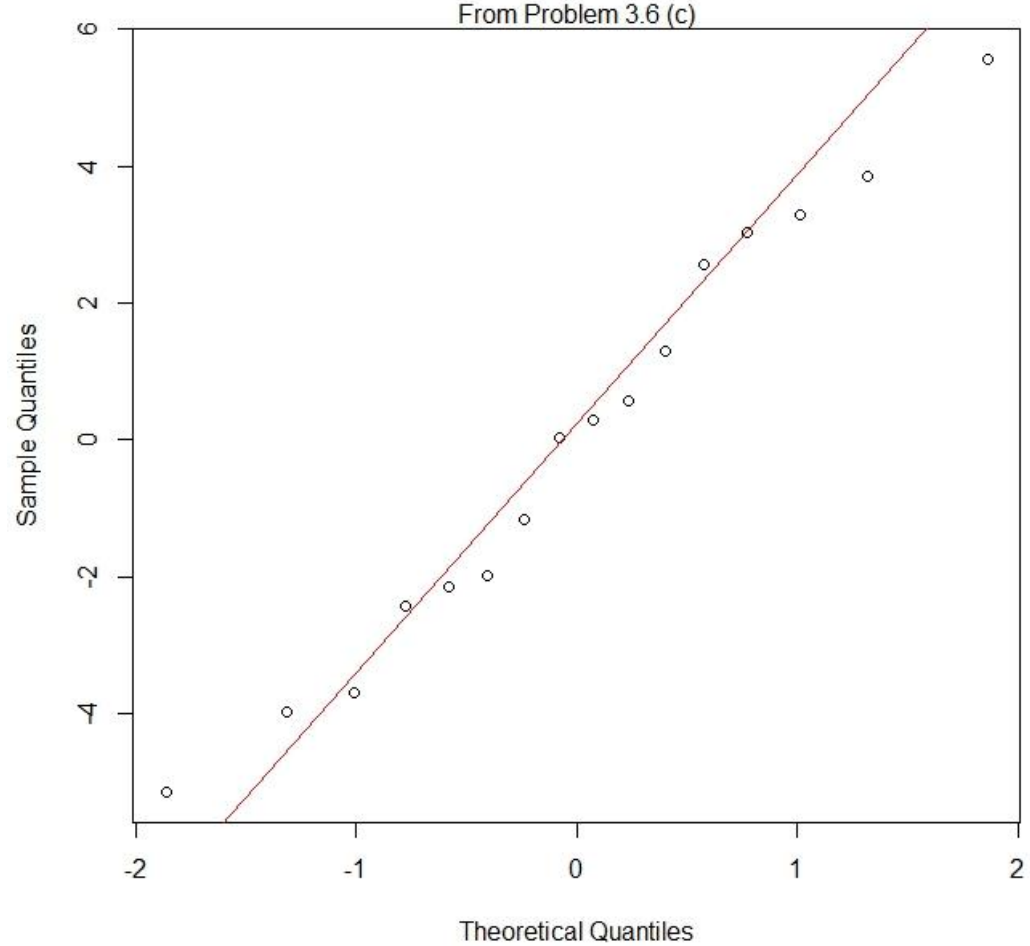
From Problem 3.6 (b)



3.6.c

Normal probability plot of the residuals

From Problem 3.6 (c)



3.8

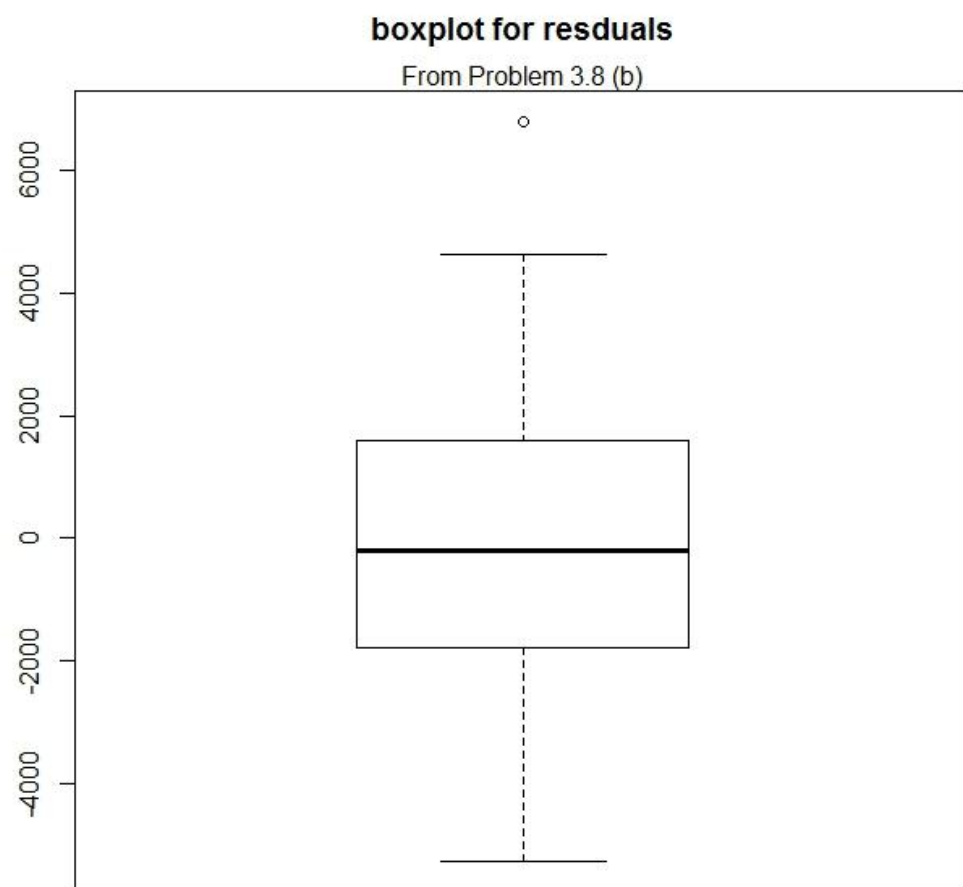
3.8.a

```
> stem(crime$X)

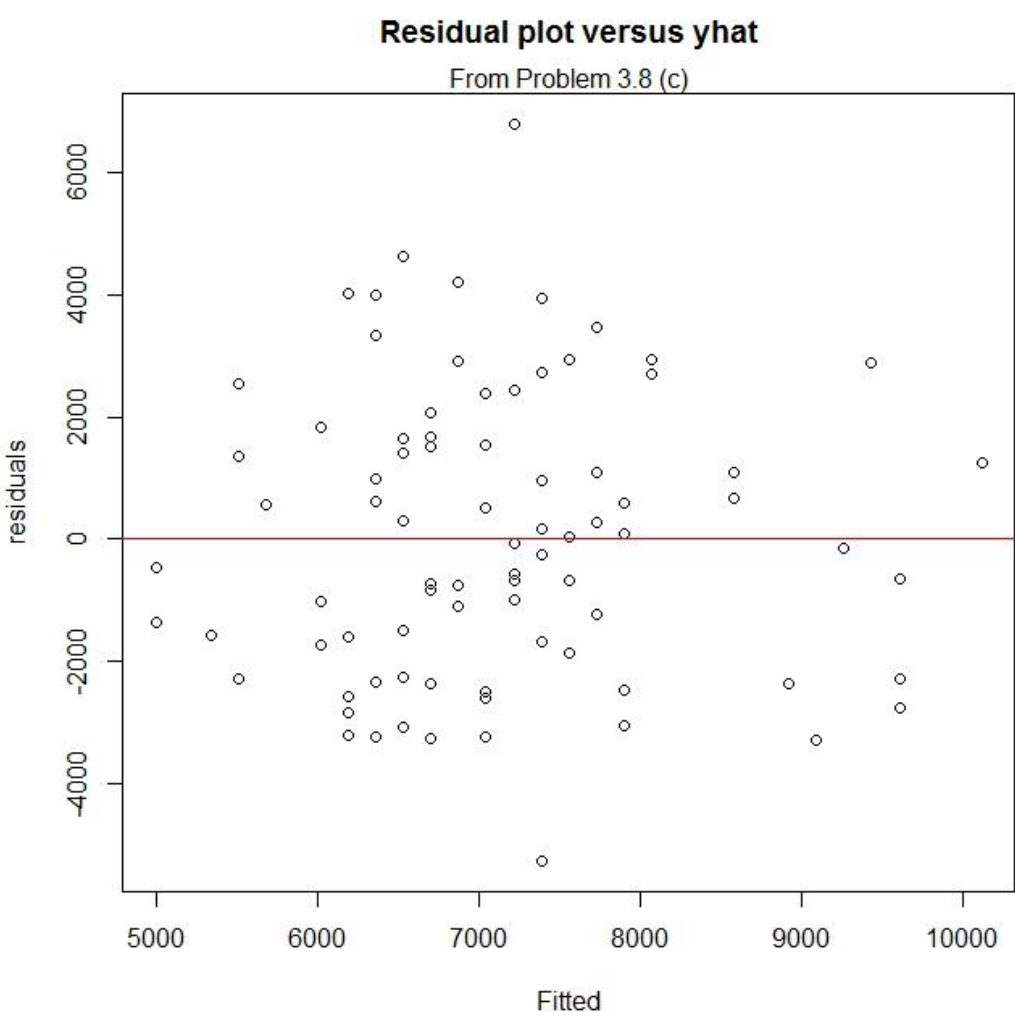
The decimal point is 1 digit(s) to the right of the |

6 | 1444
6 | 5678
7 | 00334444
7 | 5555666677777788888888999999
8 | 00001111111122222222333333444444
8 | 55578889
9 | 11
```

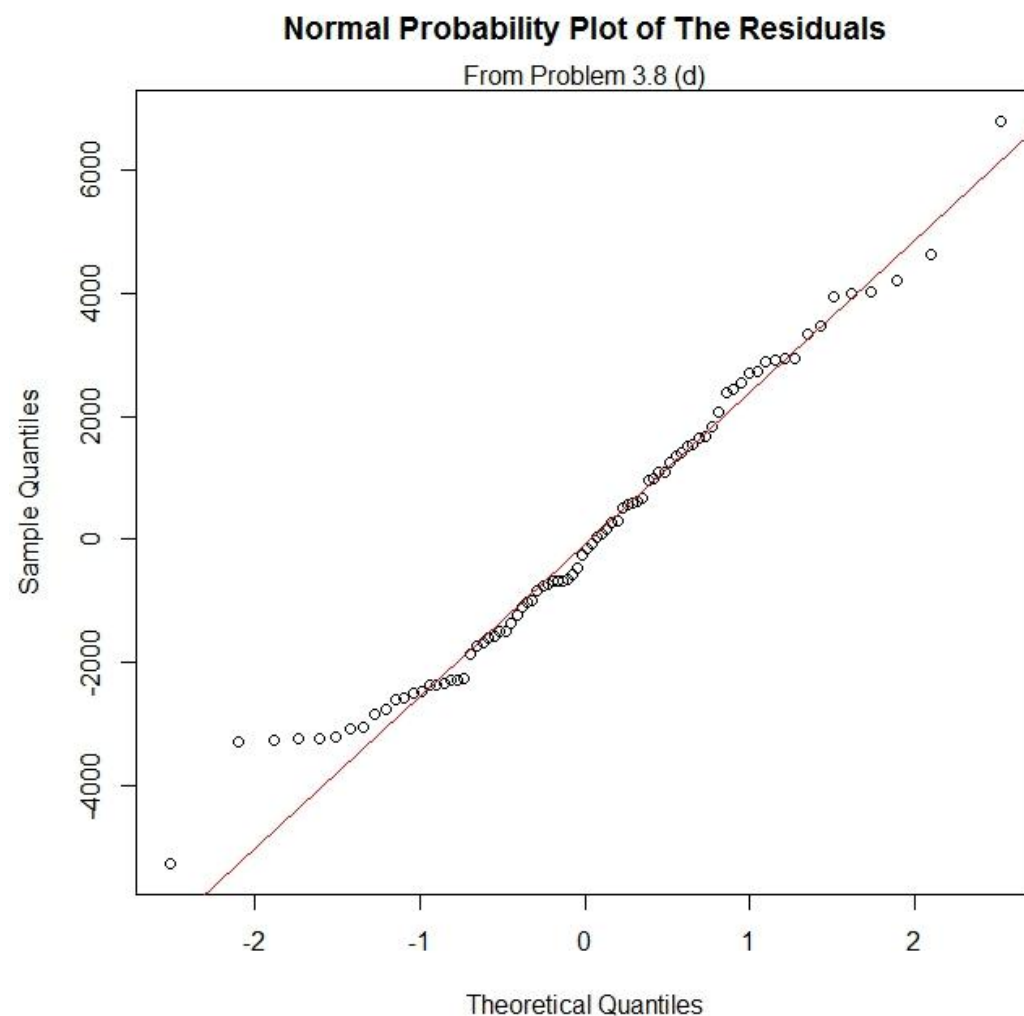
3.8.b



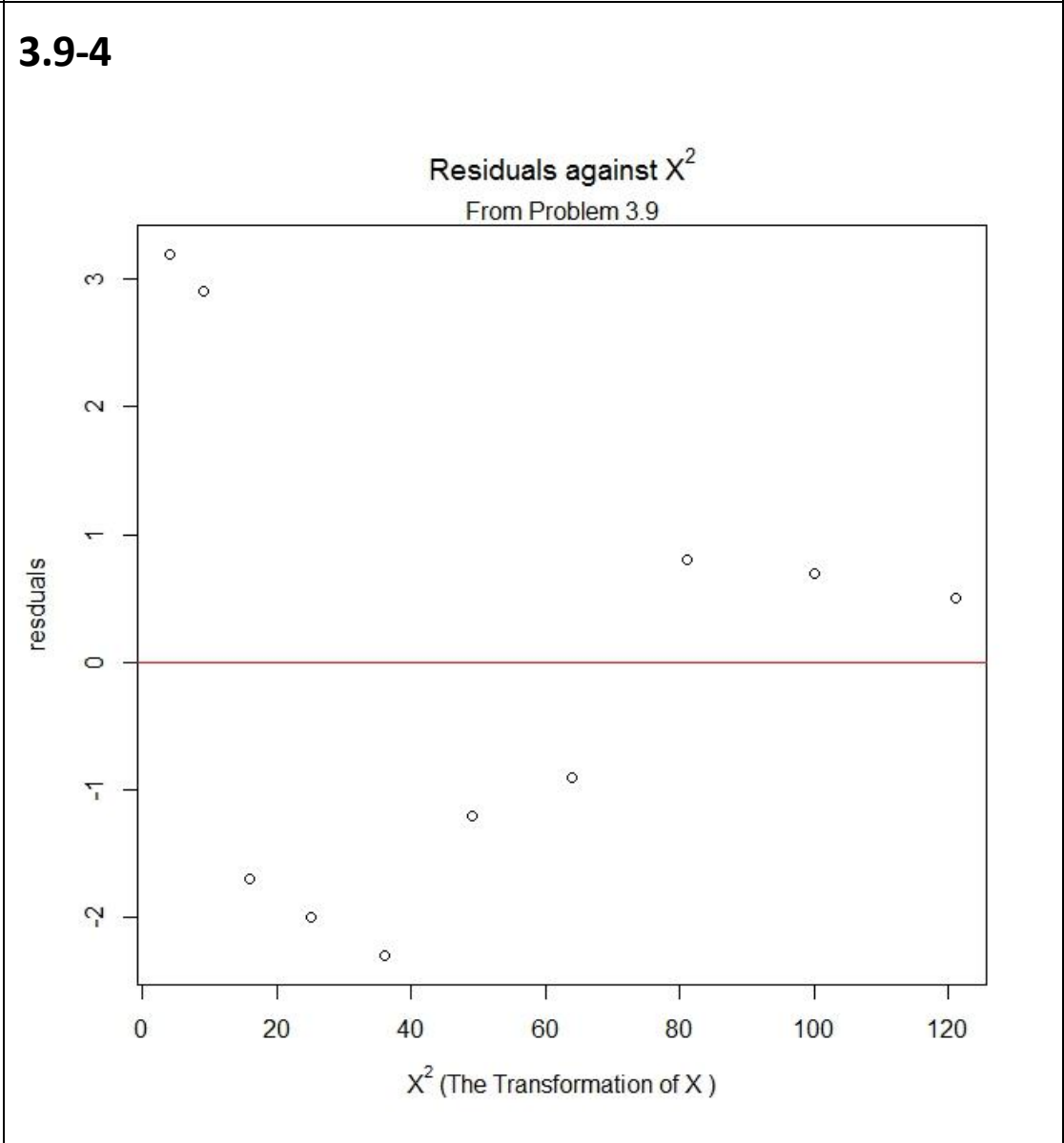
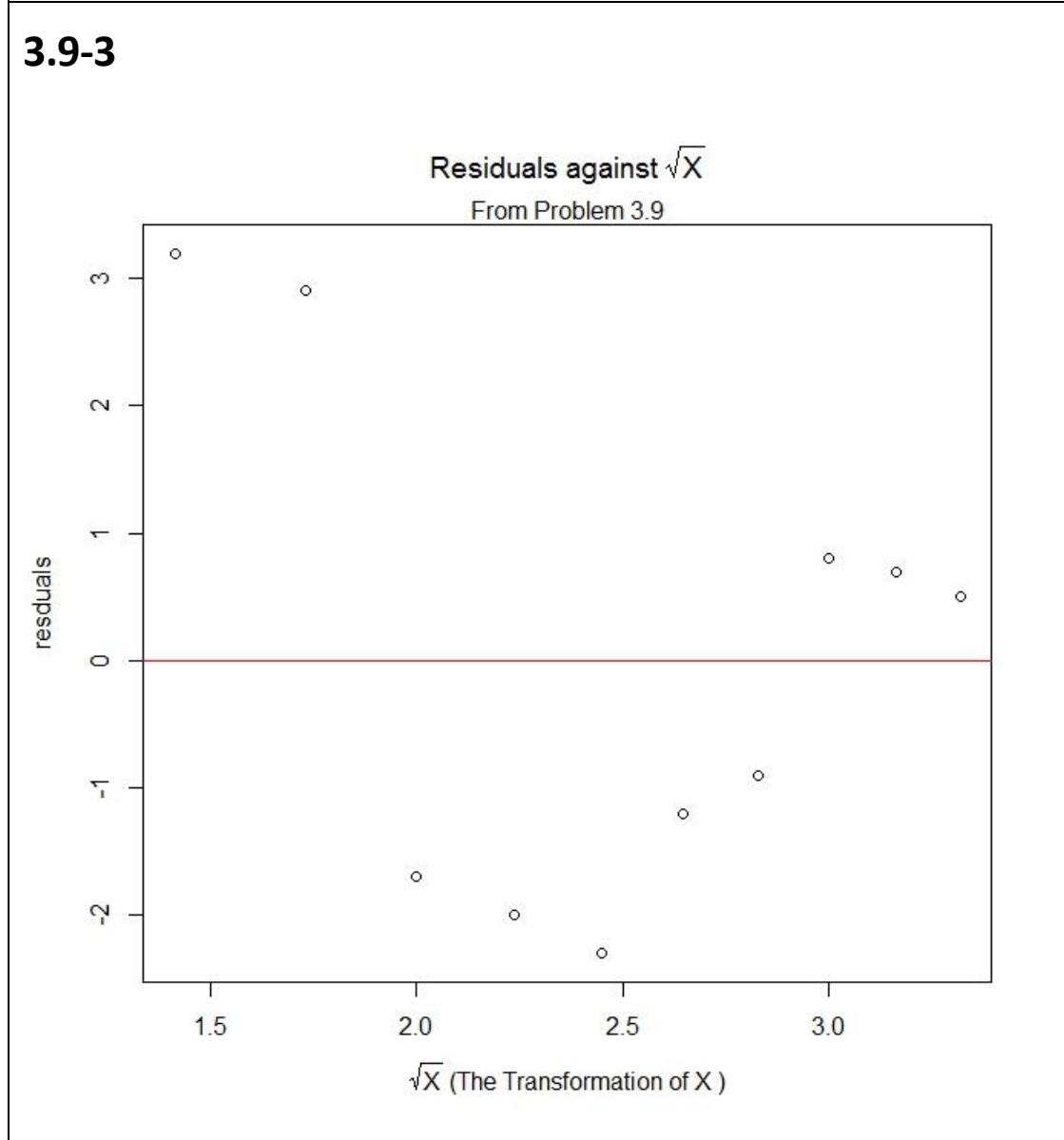
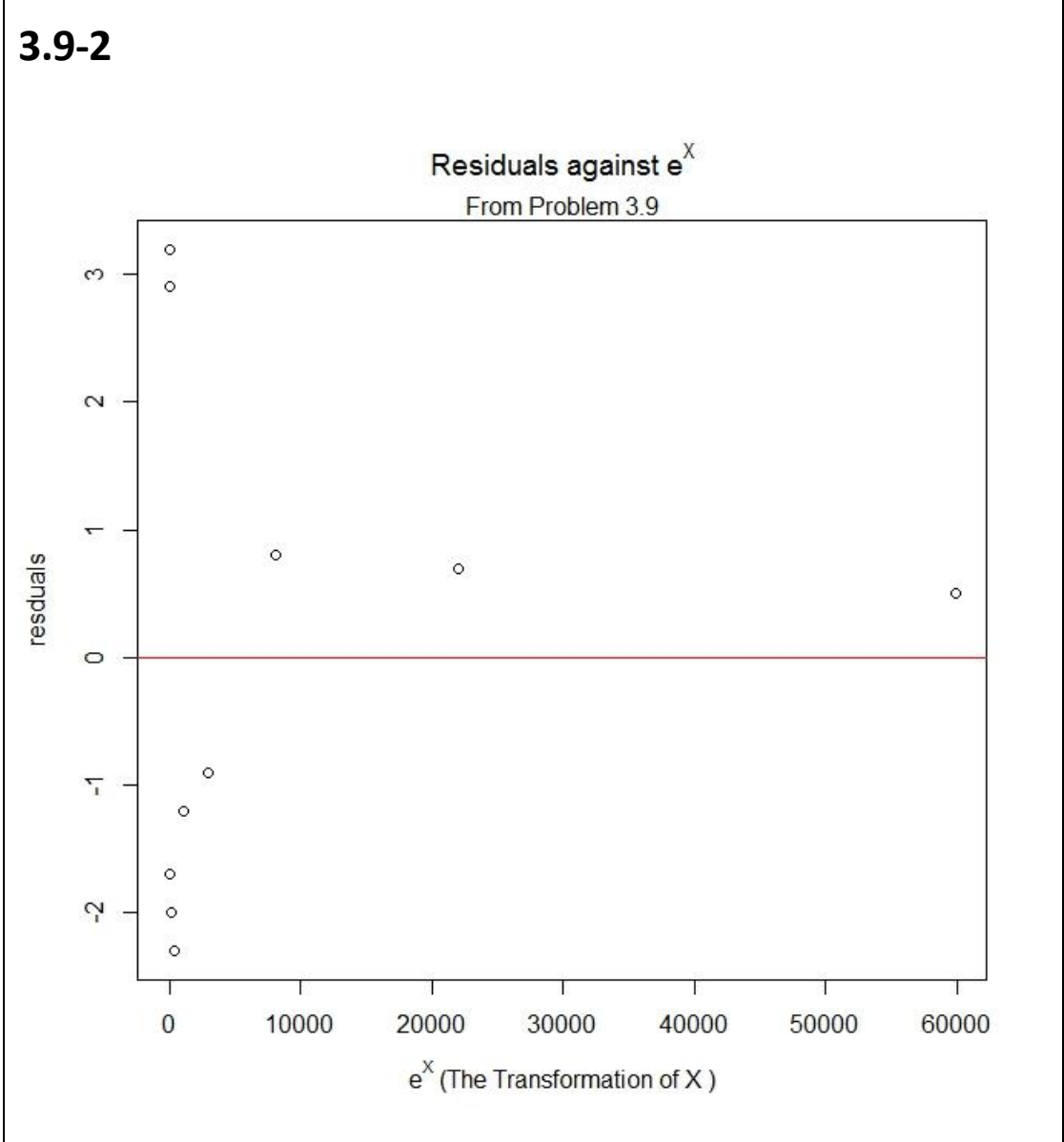
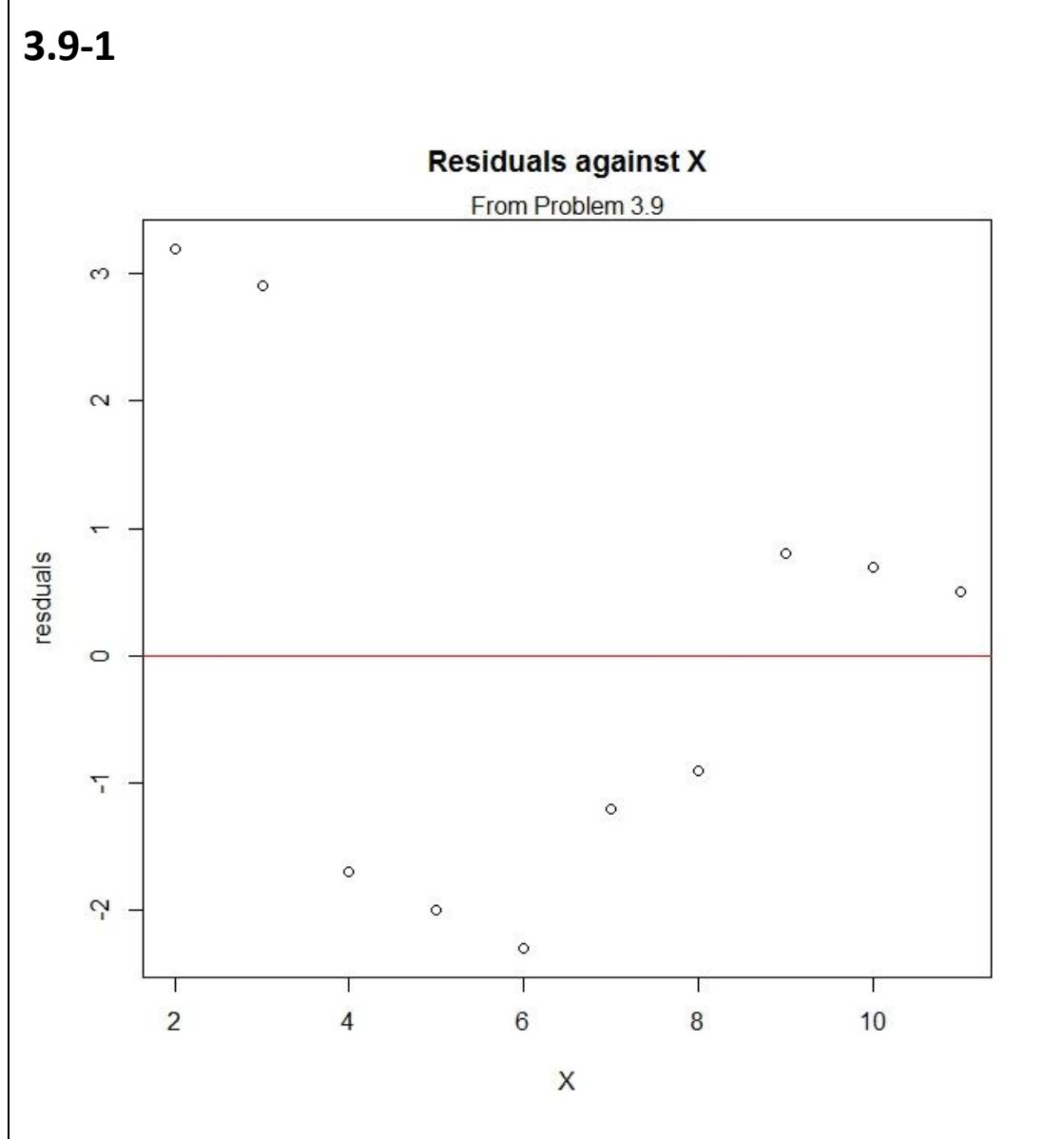
3.8.c



3.8.d



3.9



補充“點圖”圖形

