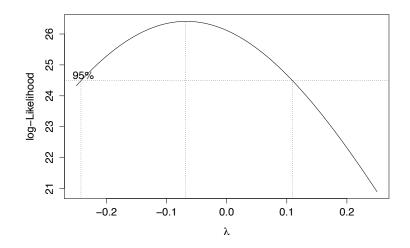
5K Statistical Modelling

The ${\sf R}$ command

> boxcox(rainfall \sim month+elnino+month:elnino)

performs a Box–Cox transform of the response at several values of the parameter λ , and produces the following plot:

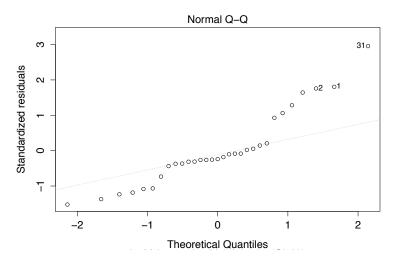


We fit two linear models and obtain the Q–Q plots for each fit, which are shown below in no particular order:

```
> fit.1 <- lm(rainfall \sim month+elnino+month:elnino)
```

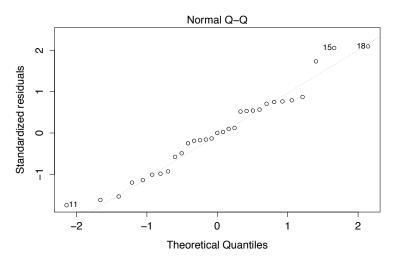
```
> plot(fit.1,which=2)
```

- > fit.2 <- lm(rainfall^-0.07 \sim month+elnino+month:elnino)
- > plot(fit.2,which=2)



This question continues on the next page

5K Statistical Modelling (continued)



Define the variable on the y-axis in the output of **boxcox**, and match each Q–Q plot to one of the models.

After choosing the model fit.2, the researcher calculates Cook's distance for the *i*th sample, which has high leverage, and compares it to the upper 0.01-point of an $F_{p,n-p}$ distribution, because the design matrix is of size $n \times p$. Provide an interpretation of this comparison in terms of confidence sets for $\hat{\beta}$. Is this confidence statement exact?