

3) di)

The question asks you to use temperature as the predictor not $\frac{1}{\text{temperature}}$

(kwh, temp⁻¹)

kwh

80

40

0

0.008

0.016

0.024

0.032

0.04

$\frac{1}{2}$

*** *
5332*2
2* * **
*

pmcorr(kwh, temp⁻¹)

0.9171

pmcorr(kwh, temp^{-0.5})

0.9171

pmcorr(kwh, temp^{-0.25})

0.9145

The correlation of the graph shown is very high, higher than for any similar transformation. Given this level of correlation, the average temperature would indeed provide a useful predictor for electricity usage.

ii) The slope of electricity consumption against the reciprocal of the temperature is positive.

FT

$\frac{3}{2}$

linefit(kwh, temp⁻¹)

$\alpha = -22.97$ / $\beta = 3244$ / $RSS = 4945$

Fit: kwh = $-22.97 + 3244 * (\text{explanatory})$

Hence a rise in temperature leads to a fall in electricity consumption, according to the equation

$$R_{kwh} = -22.97 + 3244 / \text{temp}$$

(Temp in °Fahrenheit)