

Carnival Game

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Building Example Dataset

For this exercise, I am going to create the dataset within R.

```
people <- data.frame("Height" = c(5,9,13,12,10,11,8,9,10,12,11,9,10,12,8,9,10,15,13,11) + 60,  
  "Weight" = c(140,157,205,198,162,174,150,165,170,180,170,  
    162,165,180,160,155,165,190,185,155))
```

Strategy 1, Guess Average Weight Every Time

```
guess <- mean(people$Weight)
```

If we guess the average weight 169.4, how does do we perform? If we are within the 10 pounds $\pm 5lbs$ we win \$2. Otherwise, we lose \$2.

```
people$Strat_1_Error <- people$Weight - guess
```

```
head(people, 5)
```

```
##   Height Weight Strat_1_Error  
## 1     65    140         -29.4  
## 2     69    157         -12.4  
## 3     73    205          35.6  
## 4     72    198          28.6  
## 5     70    162          -7.4
```

We can see that we created a new column which calculates how far off we were. Now let's see how much we made/loss

```
people$Strat_1_GainLoss <- -2 # creating the default set of losses
```

```
people$Strat_1_GainLoss[abs(people$Strat_1_Error) <= 5] <- 2 # finding and replacing all the ones in wh
```

This may seem strange, but computationally speaking, it is much faster than looping through each element.

```
sum(people$Strat_1_GainLoss)
```

```
## [1] -16
```

-16. Not a great day.

Strategy 2 Include height.

```
model <- lm(Weight ~ Height, data = people)
```

```
model
```

```
##  
## Call:  
## lm(formula = Weight ~ Height, data = people)  
##  
## Coefficients:  
## (Intercept)      Height  
##    -279.229      6.377
```

Now that we have a relationship between height and weight, we can make more informed predictions.

```
people$Strat_2_Error <- people$Weight - predict(model, newdata = data.frame(Height = people$Height))
```

```
people$Strat_2_GainLoss <- -2 # creating the default set of losses
```

```
people$Strat_2_GainLoss[abs(people$Strat_2_Error) <= 5] <- 2 # finding and replacing all the ones in wh
```

```
head(people, 5)
```

```
##   Height Weight Strat_1_Error Strat_1_GainLoss Strat_2_Error Strat_2_GainLoss  
## 1     65   140      -29.4          -2          4.717450           2  
## 2     69   157      -12.4          -2         -3.790924           2  
## 3     73   205       35.6          -2         18.700702          -2  
## 4     72   198       28.6          -2         18.077796          -2  
## 5     70   162       -7.4          -2         -5.168017          -2
```

```
sum(people$Strat_2_GainLoss)
```

```
## [1] 12
```

12. Much better result. What other things can we do to get higher winnings?