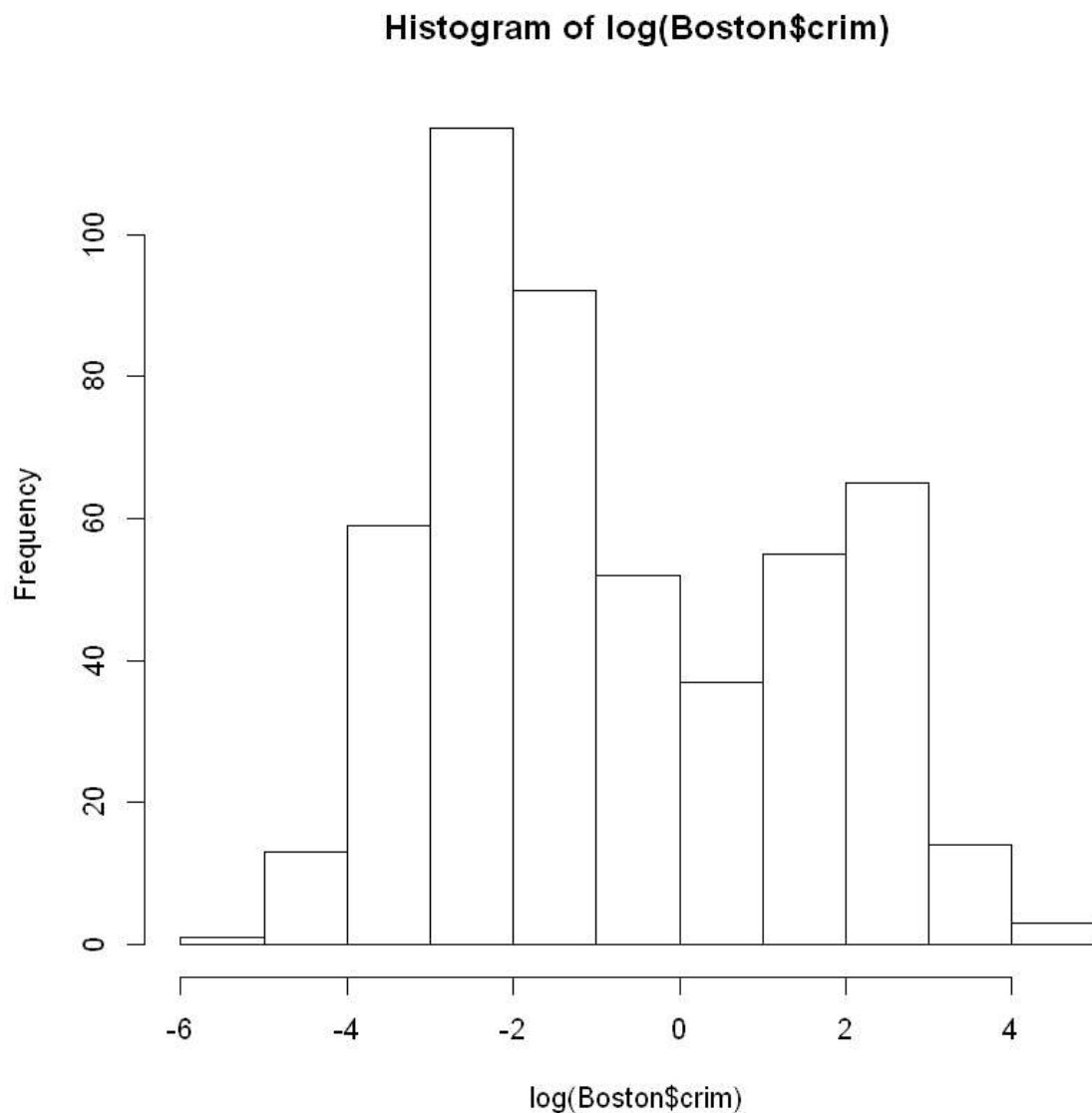


```
In [23]: #STAT 420 HW9 Donghan Liu Donghan2
```

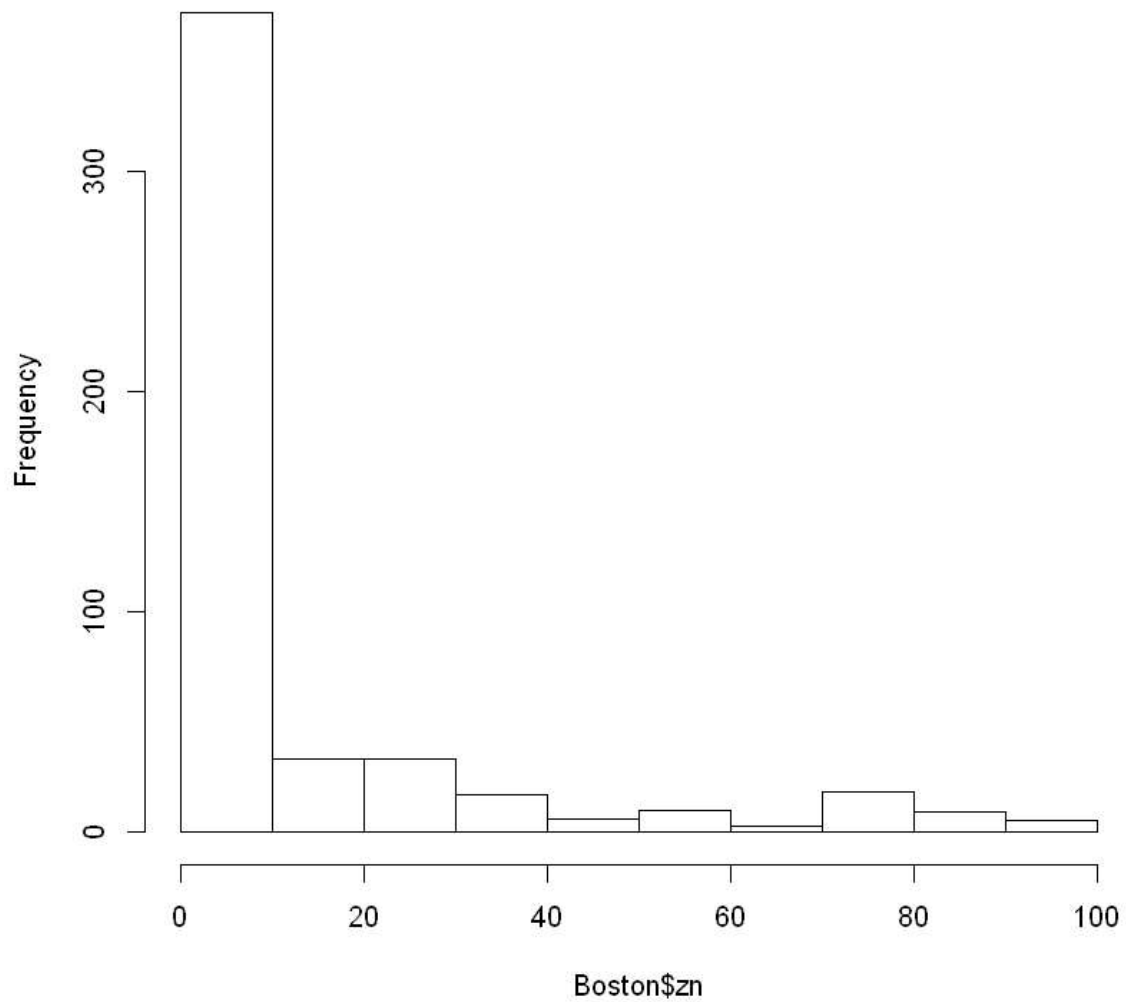
```
In [24]: #1A  
library(MASS)  
data(Boston)
```

```
In [25]: fit = lm(medv~crim+zn+indus+chas+nox+rm+age+dis+rad+tax+ptratio+black+lstat, data = Boston)  
hist(log(Boston$crim))  
crim1 = log(Boston$crim)
```

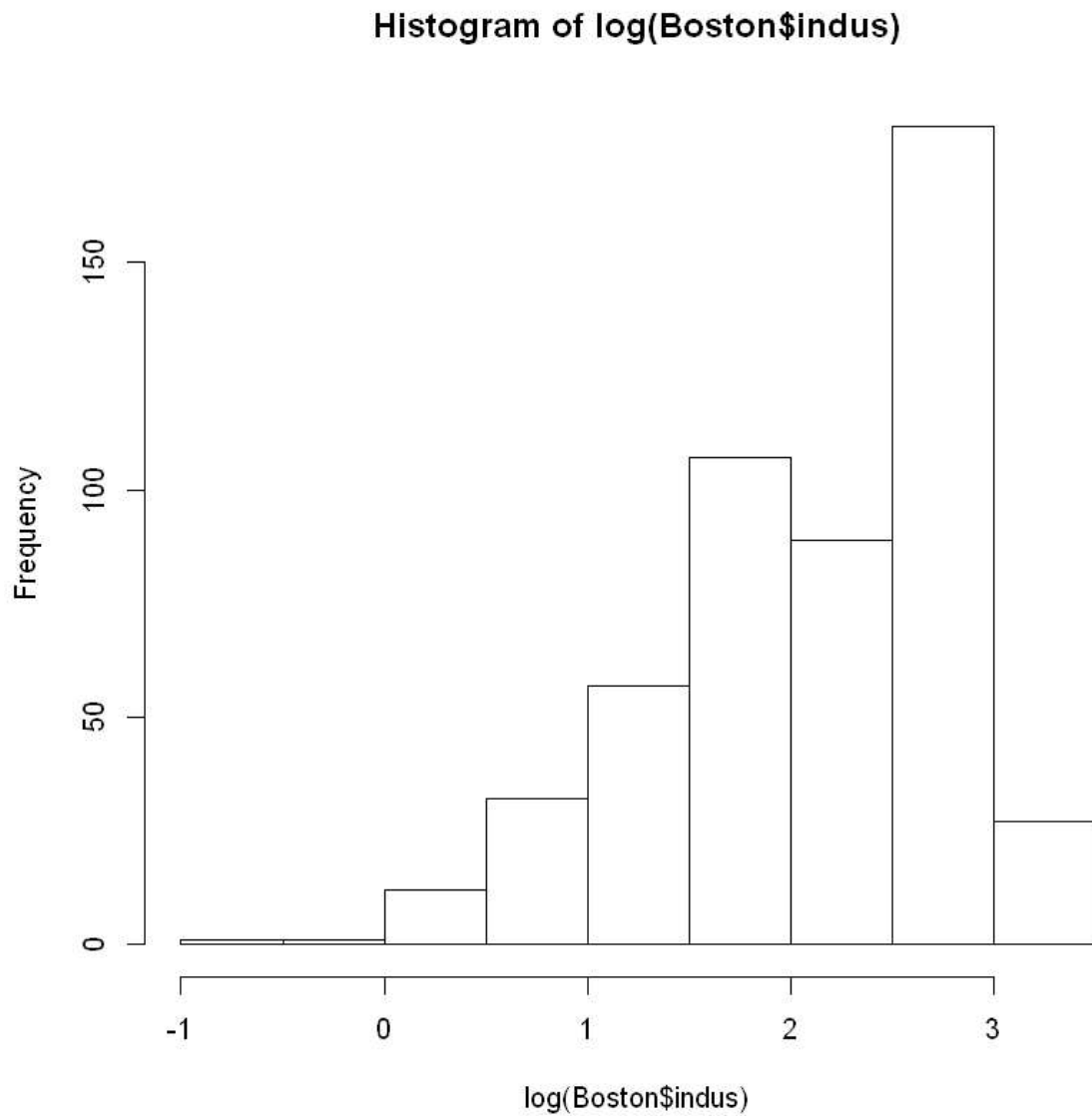


```
In [26]: hist(Boston$zn)  
zn1 = Boston$zn
```

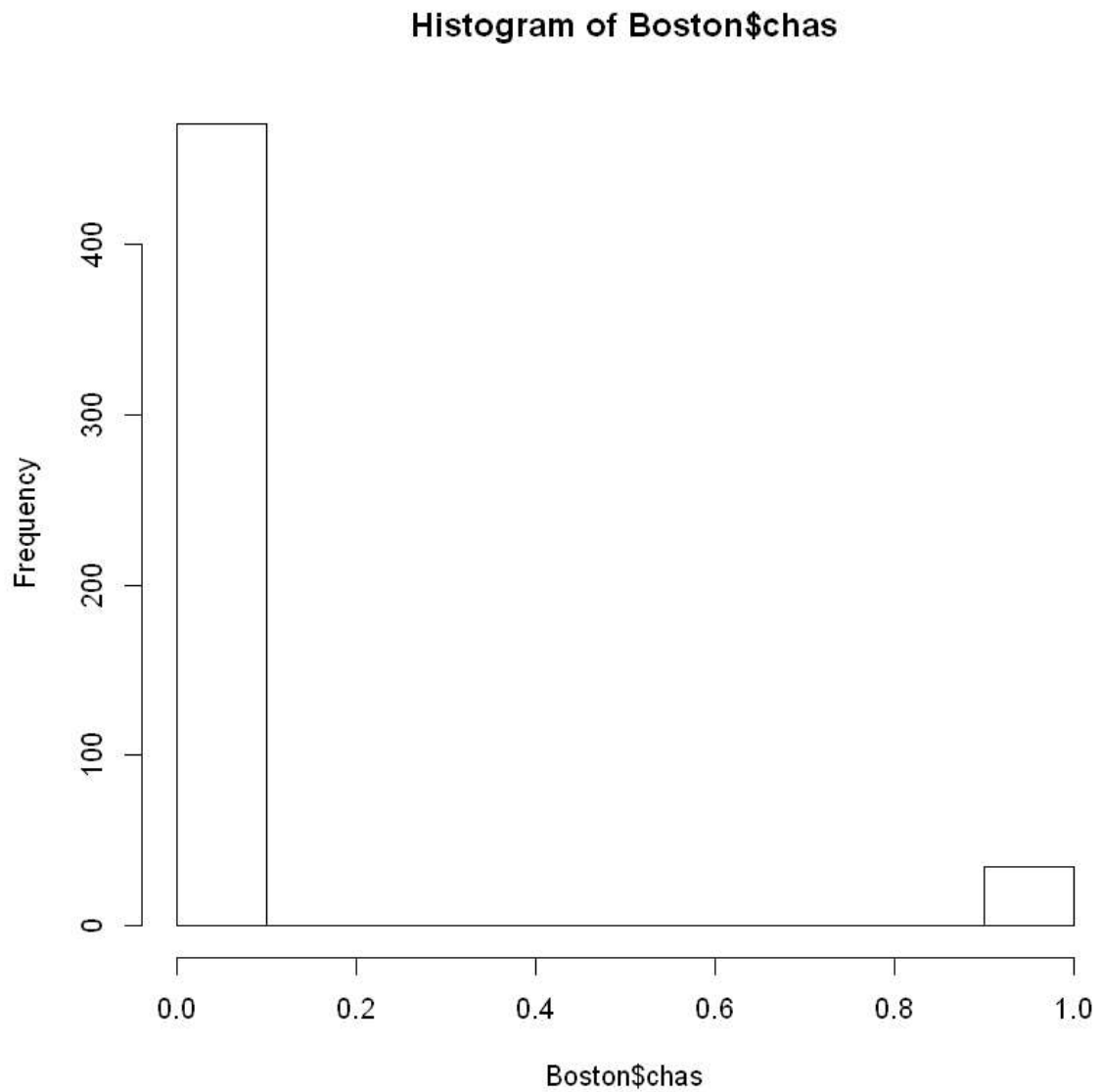
**Histogram of Boston\$zn**



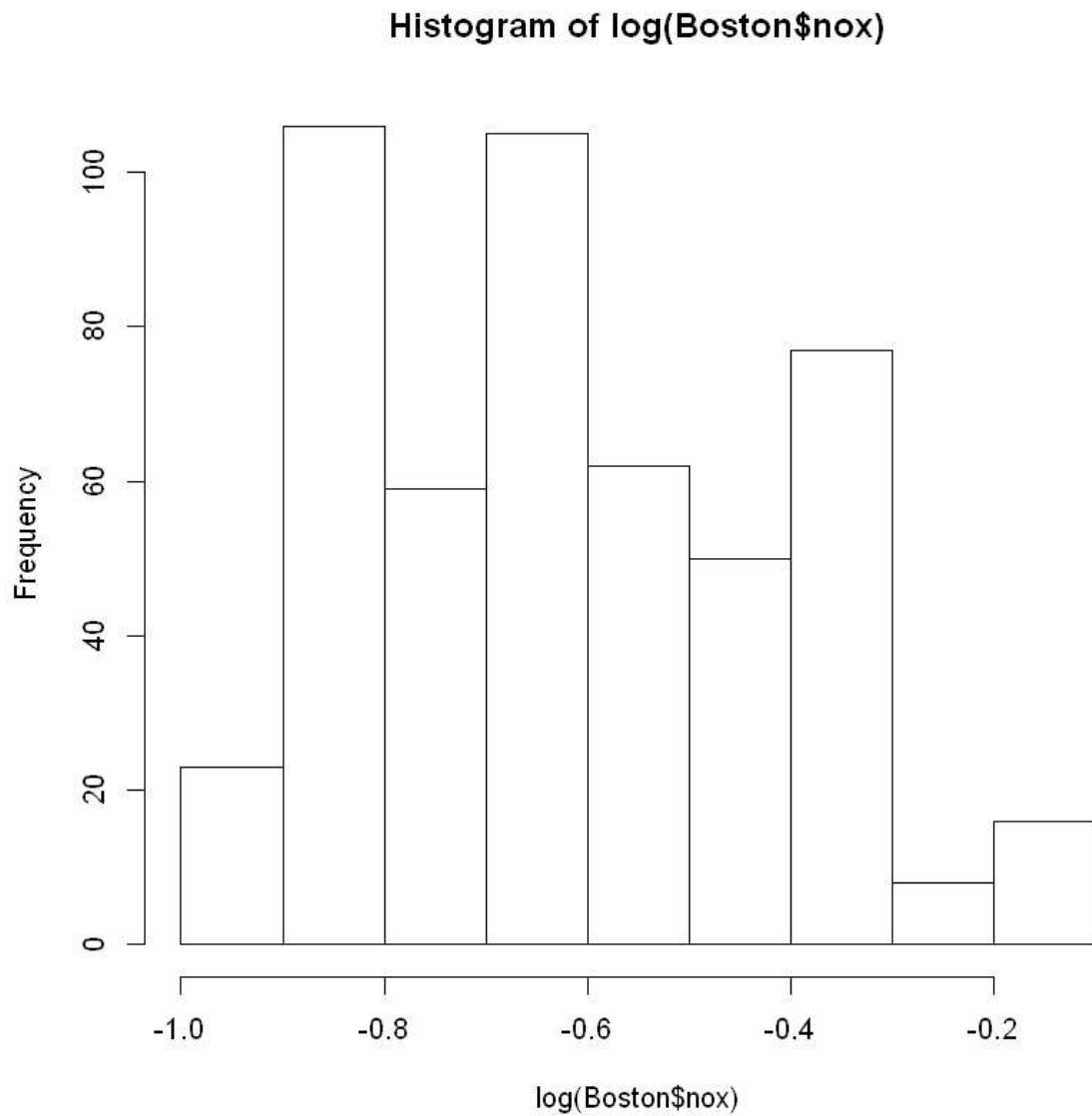
```
In [27]: hist(log(Boston$indus))  
indus1 = log(Boston$indus)
```



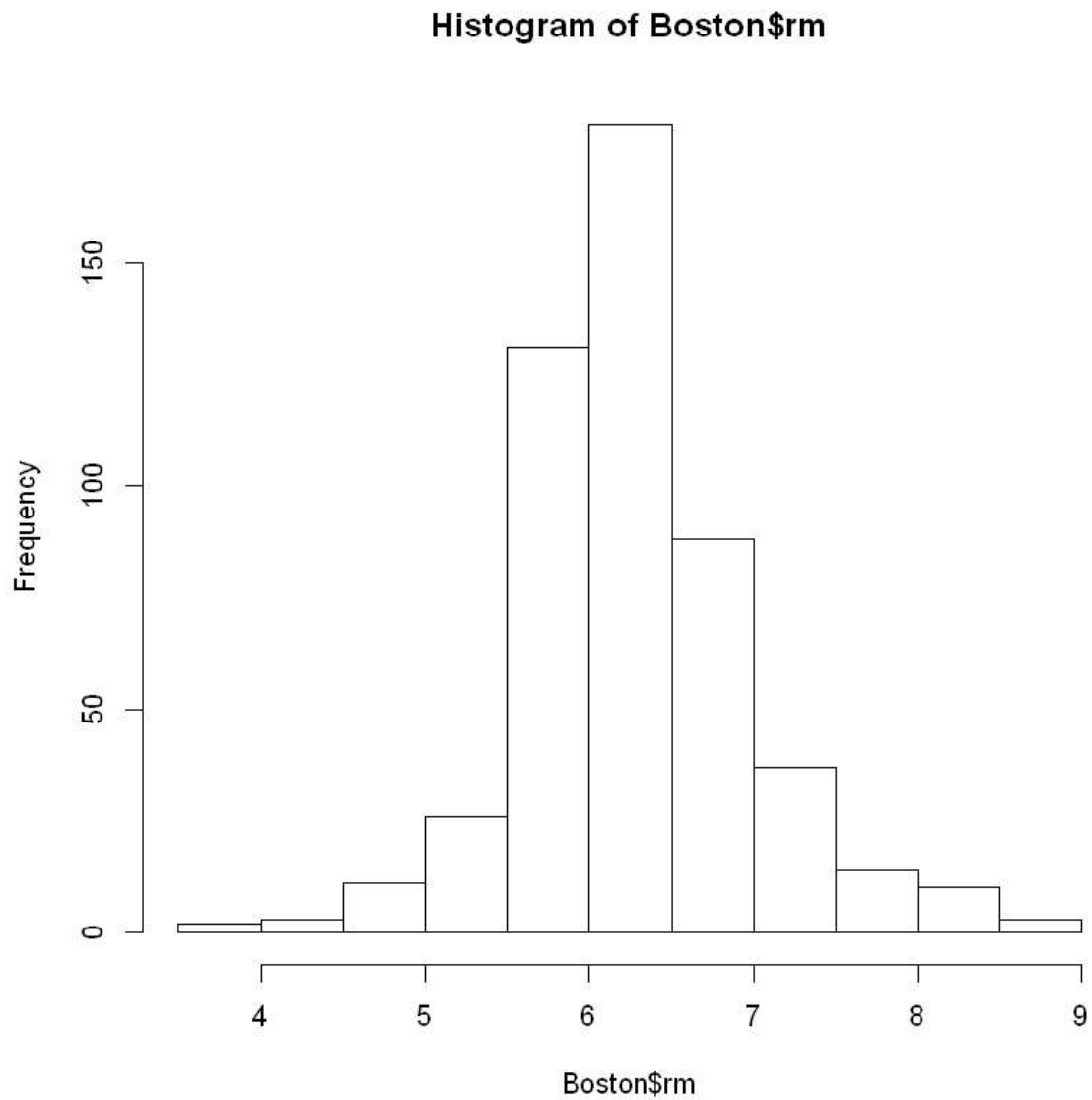
```
In [28]: hist(Boston$chas)  
chas1= Boston$chas
```



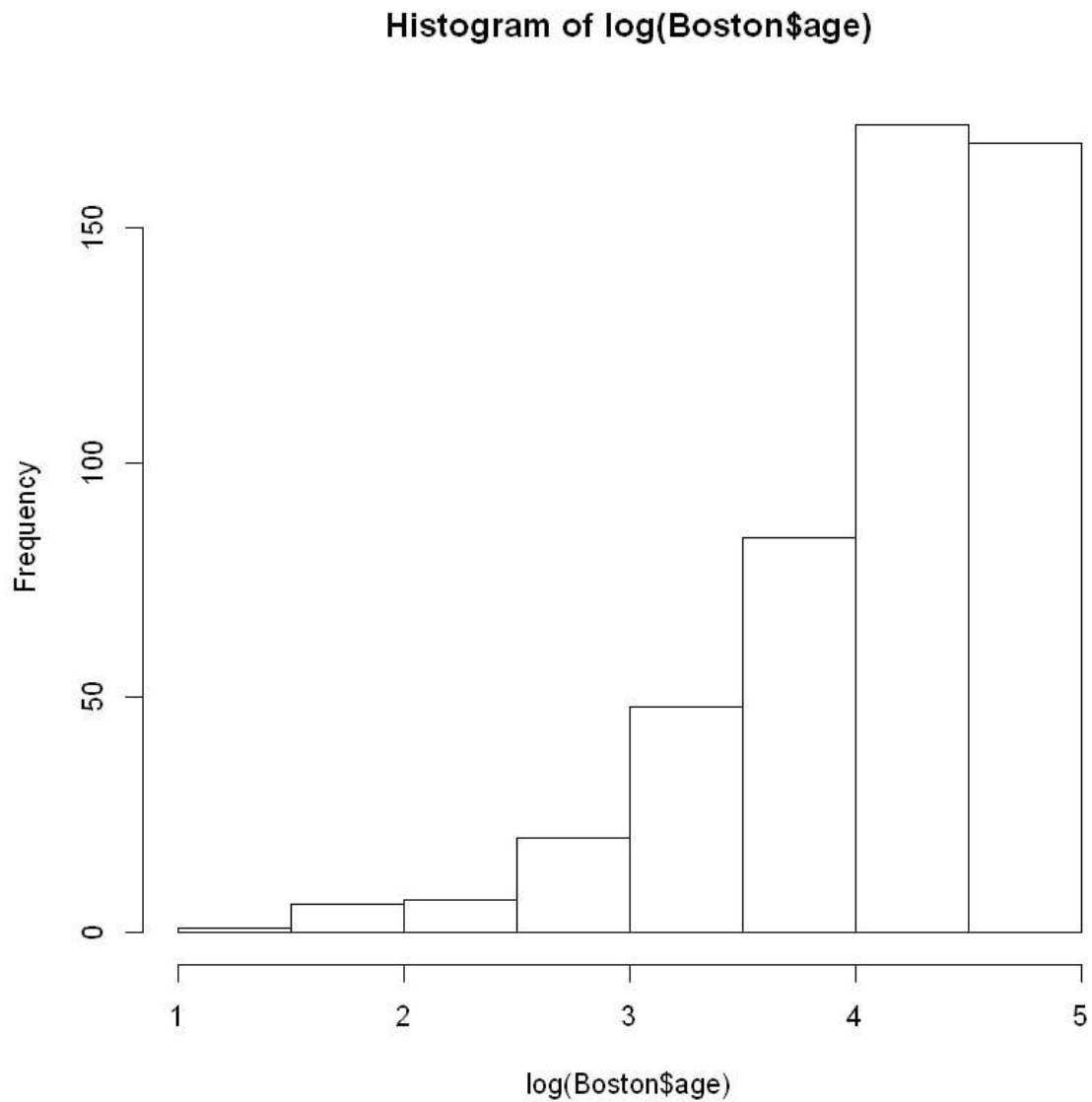
```
In [29]: hist(log(Boston$nox))  
nox1 = log(Boston$nox)
```



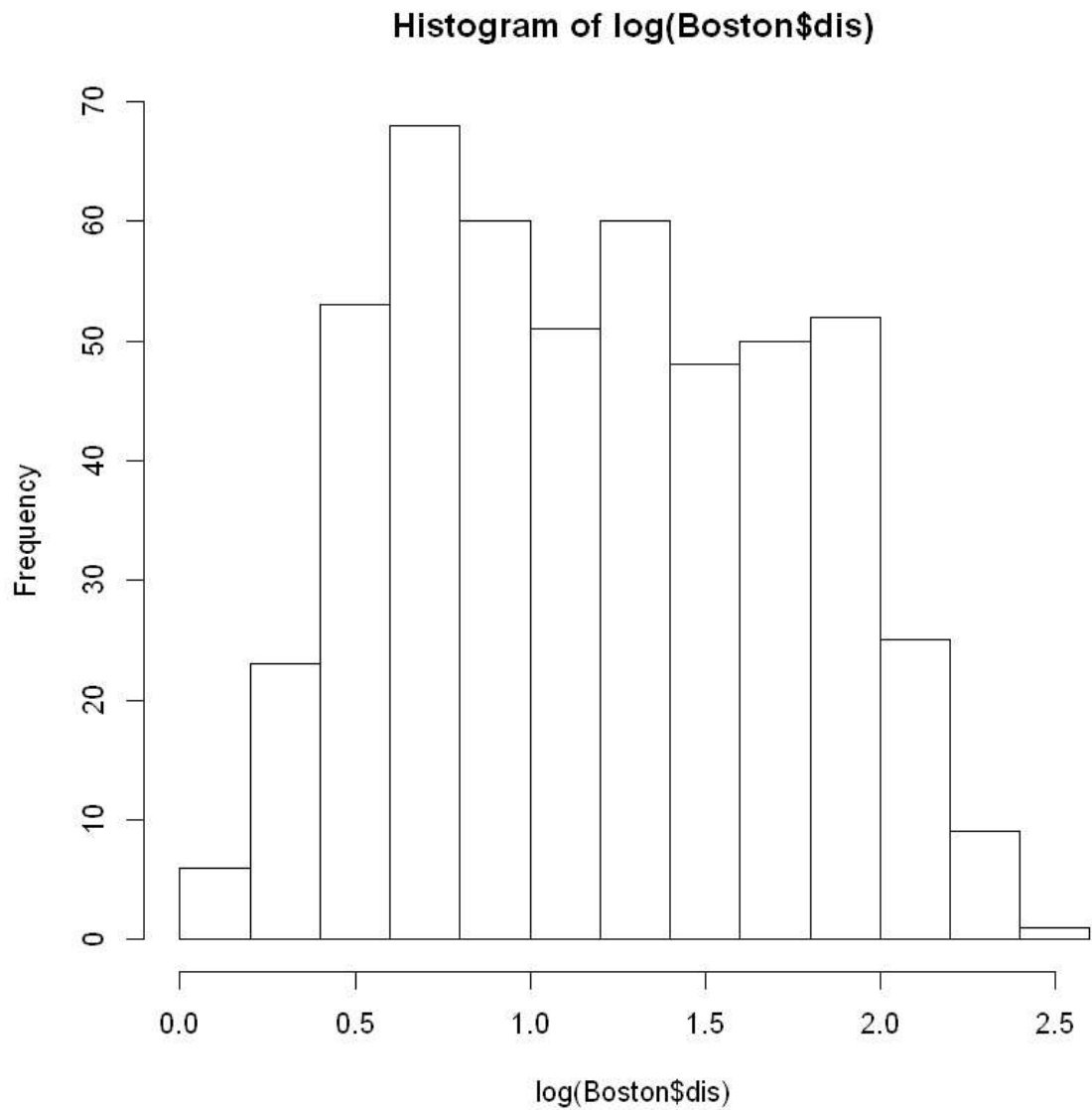
```
In [30]: hist(Boston$rm)
rml = (Boston$rm)
```



```
In [31]: hist(log(Boston$age))  
age1 =log(Boston$age)
```

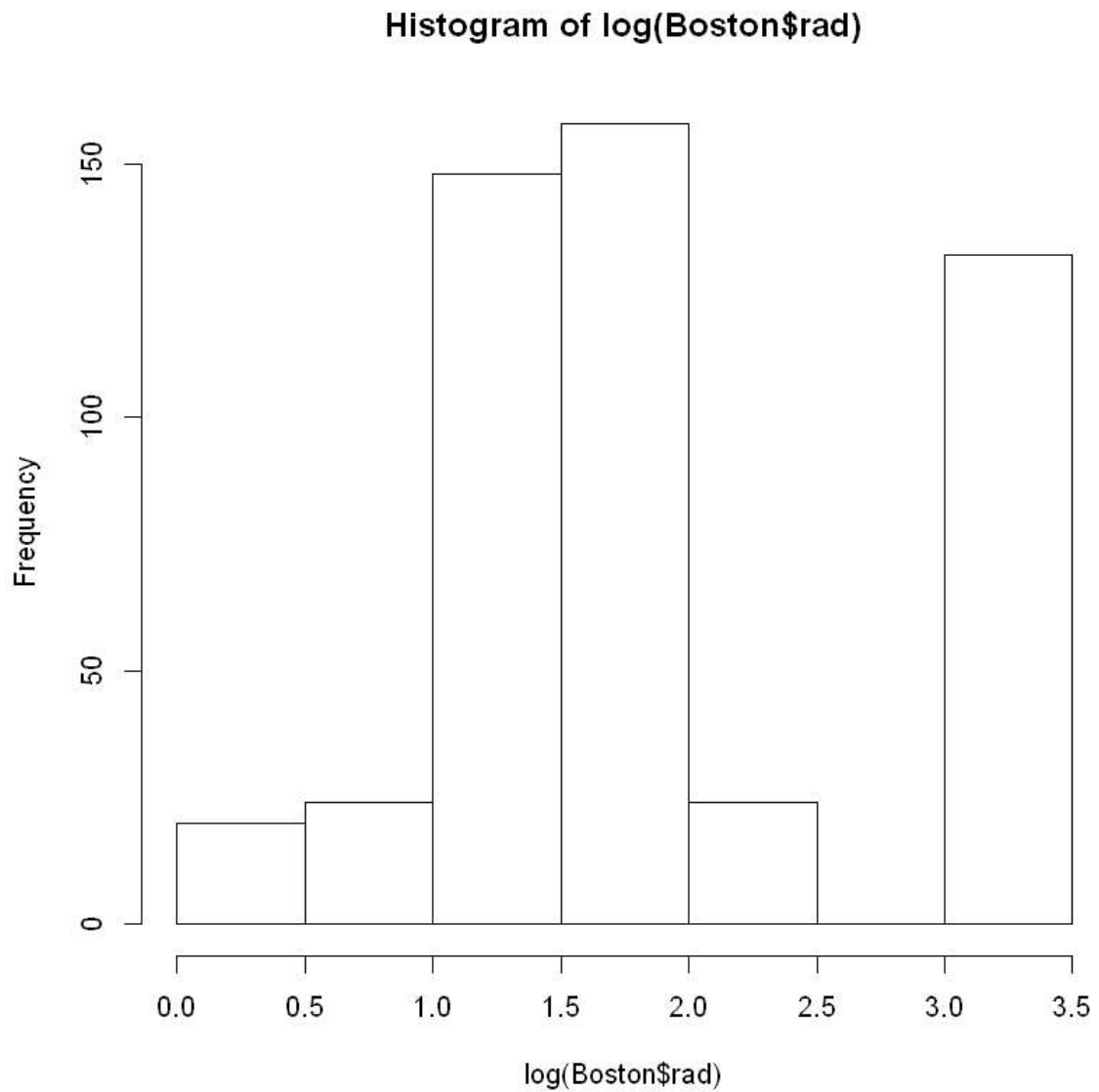


```
In [32]: hist(log(Boston$dis))  
dis1 = (log(Boston$dis))
```

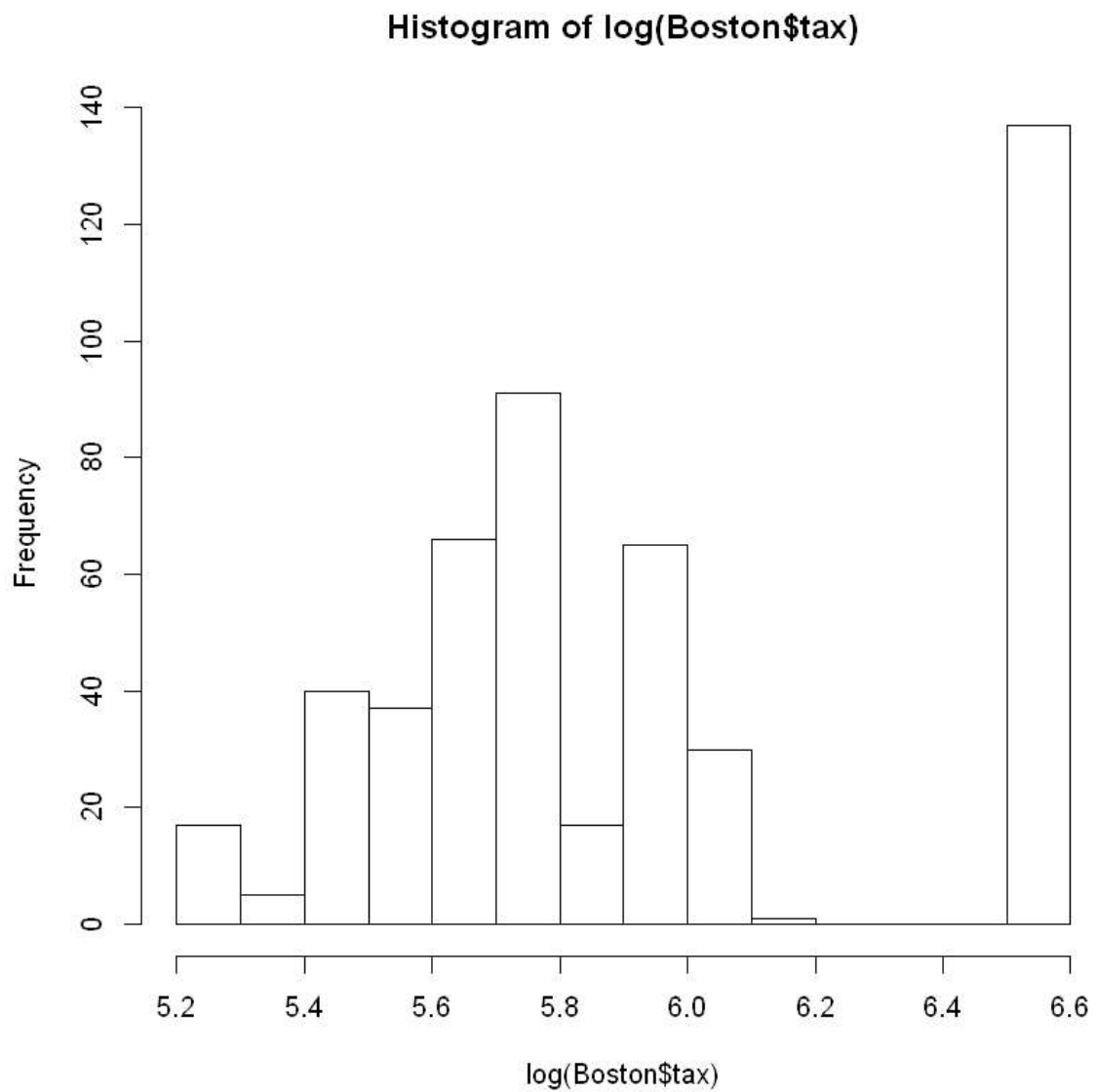




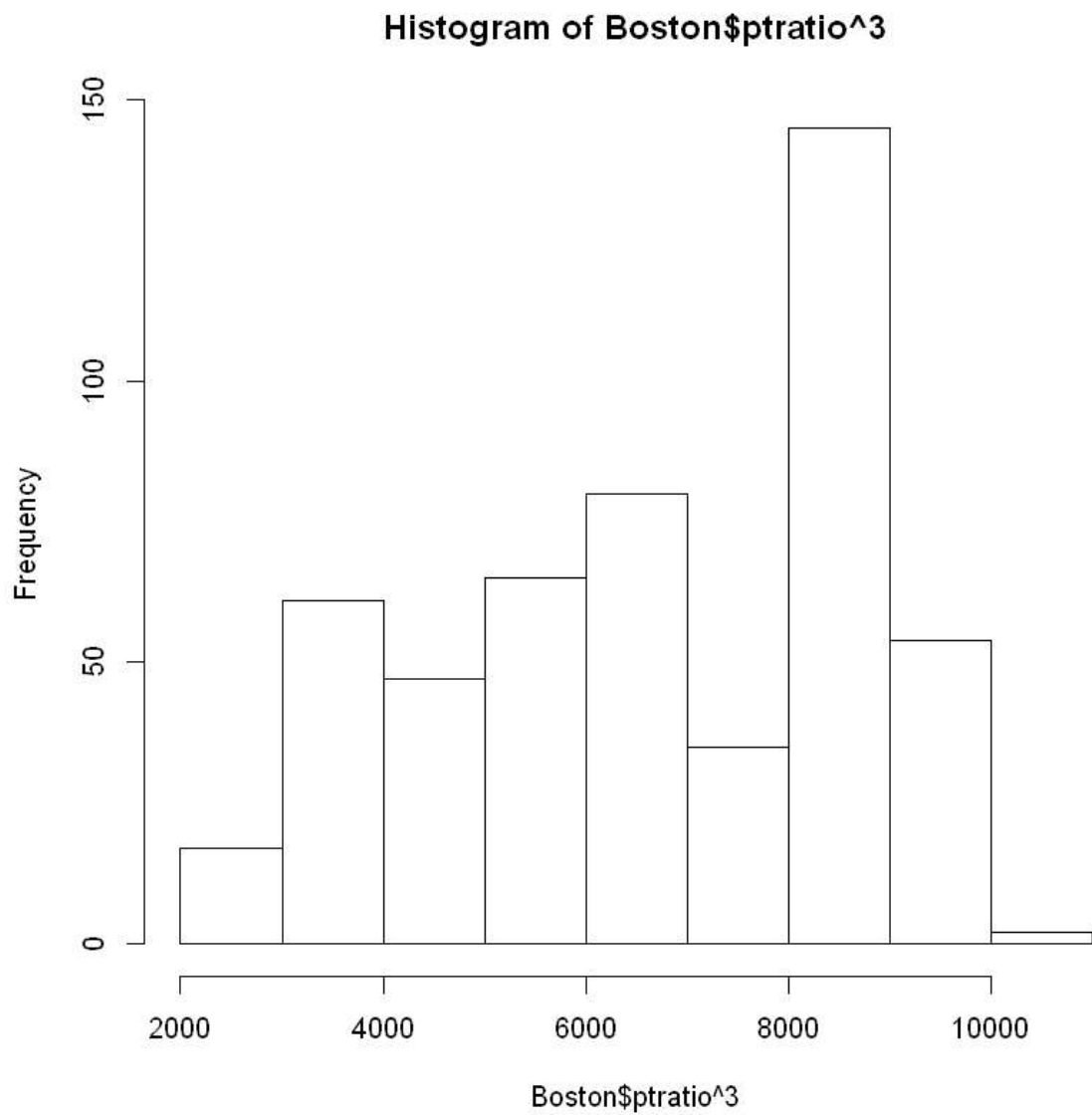
```
In [33]: hist(log(Boston$rad))  
rad1 = (log(Boston$rad))
```



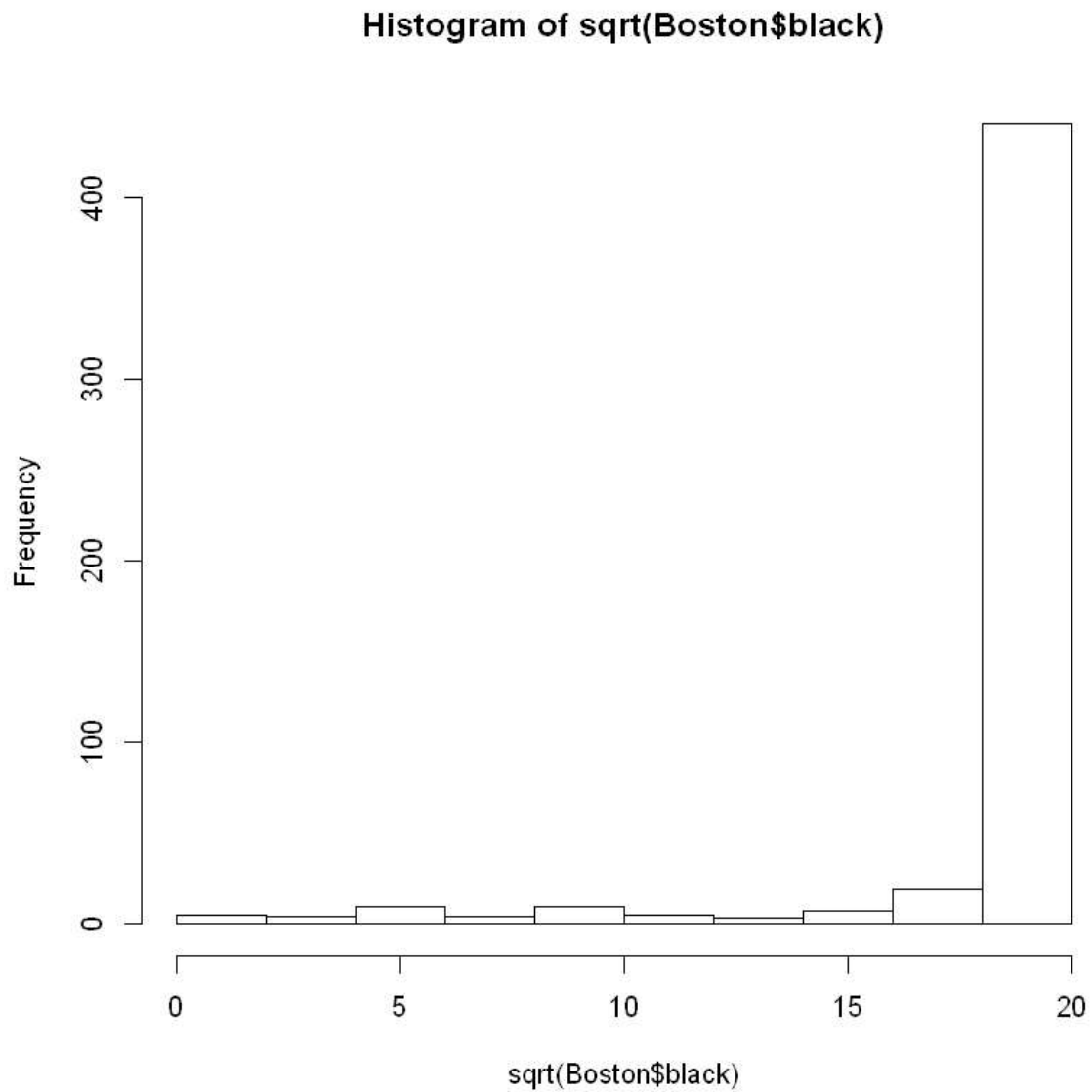
```
In [34]: hist(log(Boston$tax))  
tax1 = log(Boston$tax)
```



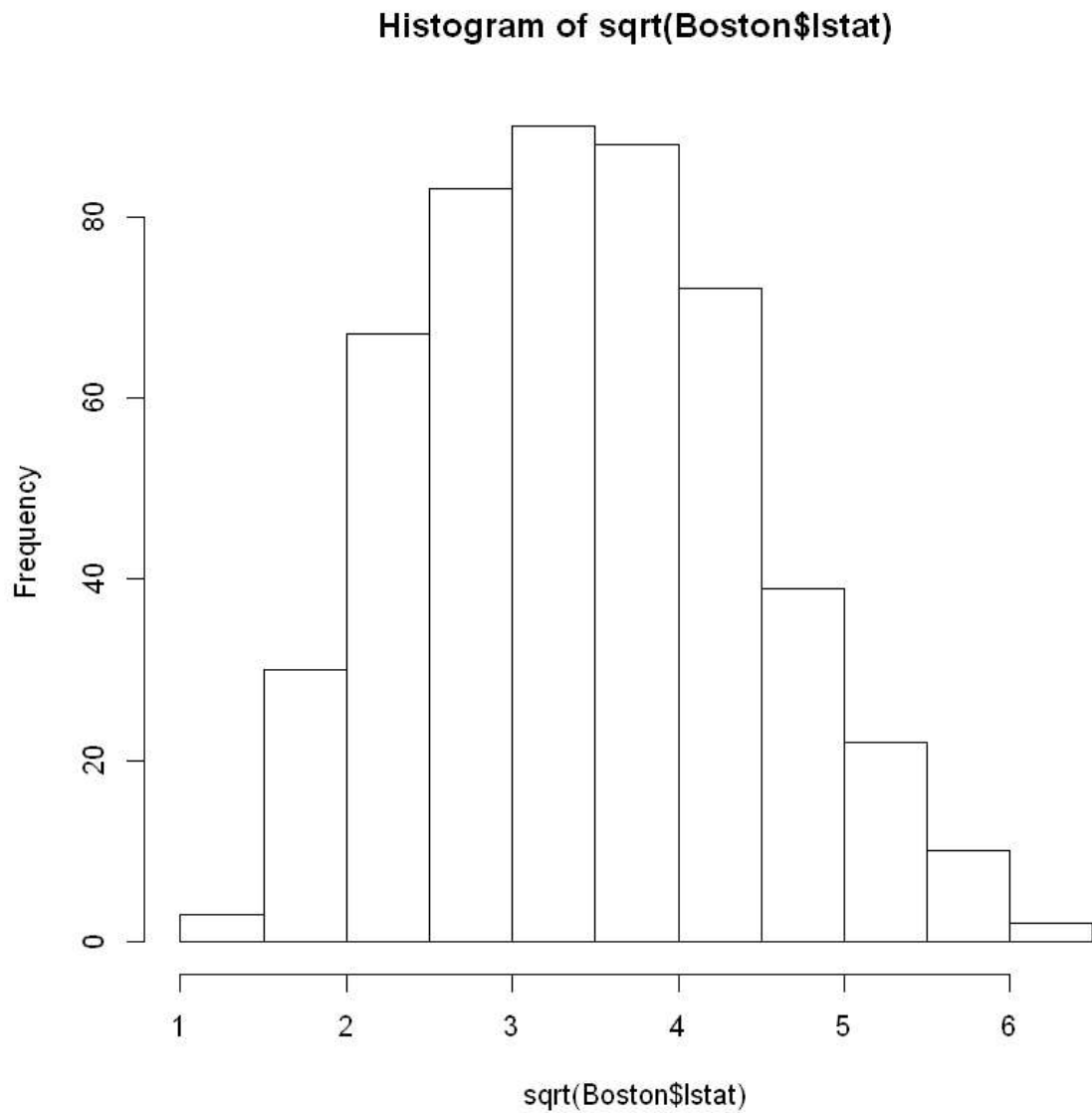
```
In [35]: hist(Boston$ptratio^3)
ptratio1 = (Boston$ptratio^3)
```



```
In [36]: hist(sqrt(Boston$black))  
black1 = sqrt(Boston$black)
```



```
In [37]: hist(sqrt(Boston$lstat))  
lstat1 =(sqrt(Boston$lstat))
```



```
In [38]: # After transforming variable above, we could fit a new linear model. And we could see
          # that r_squared
          # increased from 0.7406 to 0.7766, which is a big improvement due to the predictors tra
          nsformation.
          # Moreover, the AIC, BIC value for new fitted model is lower than the old model, indica
          ting better
          # goodness of fit model was genereatd here.

          fit1 = lm(Boston$medv~crim1+zn1+indus1+chas1+nox1+rml+age1+dis1+rad1+tax1+ptratio1+blac
          k1+lstat1)
          AIC(fit)
          AIC(fit1)
          BIC(fit)
          BIC(fit1)
          summary(fit)
          summary(fit1)
```

3027.60859407555

2952.20415060613

3091.00664411486

3015.60220064544

Call:

```
lm(formula = medv ~ crim + zn + indus + chas + nox + rm + age +
    dis + rad + tax + ptratio + black + lstat, data = Boston)
```

Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-15.595	-2.730	-0.518	1.777	26.199

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	3.646e+01	5.103e+00	7.144	3.28e-12 ***
crim	-1.080e-01	3.286e-02	-3.287	0.001087 **
zn	4.642e-02	1.373e-02	3.382	0.000778 ***
indus	2.056e-02	6.150e-02	0.334	0.738288
chas	2.687e+00	8.616e-01	3.118	0.001925 **
nox	-1.777e+01	3.820e+00	-4.651	4.25e-06 ***
rm	3.810e+00	4.179e-01	9.116	< 2e-16 ***
age	6.922e-04	1.321e-02	0.052	0.958229
dis	-1.476e+00	1.995e-01	-7.398	6.01e-13 ***
rad	3.060e-01	6.635e-02	4.613	5.07e-06 ***
tax	-1.233e-02	3.760e-03	-3.280	0.001112 **
ptratio	-9.527e-01	1.308e-01	-7.283	1.31e-12 ***
black	9.312e-03	2.686e-03	3.467	0.000573 ***
lstat	-5.248e-01	5.072e-02	-10.347	< 2e-16 ***

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 4.745 on 492 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.7406, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7338

F-statistic: 108.1 on 13 and 492 DF, p-value: &lt; 2.2e-16

Call:

```
lm(formula = Boston$medv ~ crim1 + zn1 + indus1 + chas1 + nox1 +
    rml + age1 + dis1 + rad1 + tax1 + ptratio1 + black1 + lstat1)
```

Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-15.5717	-2.4805	-0.3525	2.0145	22.1015

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )	
(Intercept)	4.641e+01	7.536e+00	6.158	1.53e-09	***
crim1	3.165e-01	2.508e-01	1.262	0.20749	
zn1	1.930e-02	1.276e-02	1.513	0.13104	
indus1	-9.629e-01	4.972e-01	-1.937	0.05334	.
chas1	2.652e+00	8.039e-01	3.298	0.00104	**
nox1	-1.141e+01	2.348e+00	-4.861	1.57e-06	***
rml	3.238e+00	3.927e-01	8.244	1.52e-15	***
age1	1.806e-01	4.906e-01	0.368	0.71299	
dis1	-7.097e+00	7.857e-01	-9.033	< 2e-16	***
rad1	1.596e+00	4.869e-01	3.278	0.00112	**
tax1	-4.549e+00	1.061e+00	-4.288	2.17e-05	***
ptratio1	-7.490e-04	1.219e-04	-6.147	1.64e-09	***
black1	2.482e-01	6.240e-02	3.977	8.02e-05	***
lstat1	-5.054e+00	3.520e-01	-14.358	< 2e-16	***

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 4.405 on 492 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.7766, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7706

F-statistic: 131.5 on 13 and 492 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16



```
In [46]: #1B
library(wle)
mle.cp(fit1)
fit2 = lm(Boston$medv~zn1+indus1+chas1+nox1+rm1+dis1+rad1+tax1+ptratio1+black1+lstat1)
summary(fit2)
# Based on Mallows Cp, the best and lower cp value is 11.71, and the
# corresponding to first row. It is obvious that crim1 and age1 are not
# supposed to kept in the model due to reducing Complexity Penalty
# Futher, removing crim1 and age1 and refit the new model, and the
# parameter are shown below.
# zn1          1.708e-02
# indus1       -9.311e-01
# chas1        2.676e+00
# nox1         -1.047e+01
# rm1          3.286e+00
# dis1         -7.298e+00
# rad1         1.923e+00
# tax1         -4.364e+00
# ptratio1     -7.431e-04
# black1       2.369e-01
# lstat1      -4.948e+00
```

```
Call:
mle.cp(formula = fit1)
```

```
Mallows Cp:
(Intercept)      zn1      indus1      chas1      nox1      rml
              1          1          1          1          1
      dis1      rad1      tax1      ptratiol      black1      lstat1
              1          1          1          1          1
      cp
      12
```

Printed the first 1 best models

```
Call:
lm(formula = Boston$medv ~ zn1 + indus1 + chas1 + nox1 + rml +
    dis1 + rad1 + tax1 + ptratiol + black1 + lstat1)
```

```
Residuals:
      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-15.859  -2.547  -0.339   2.107  22.250
```

```
Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  4.547e+01  7.142e+00   6.366 4.43e-10 ***
zn1           1.708e-02  1.254e-02   1.362 0.173893
indus1       -9.311e-01  4.899e-01  -1.901 0.057924 .
chas1         2.676e+00  8.010e-01   3.341 0.000899 ***
nox1         -1.047e+01  2.215e+00  -4.727 2.98e-06 ***
rml           3.286e+00  3.861e-01   8.510 < 2e-16 ***
dis1         -7.298e+00  7.532e-01  -9.689 < 2e-16 ***
rad1          1.923e+00  4.092e-01   4.699 3.39e-06 ***
tax1         -4.364e+00  1.048e+00  -4.163 3.71e-05 ***
ptratiol     -7.431e-04  1.214e-04  -6.121 1.89e-09 ***
black1        2.369e-01  6.150e-02   3.852 0.000132 ***
lstat1       -4.948e+00  3.315e-01 -14.929 < 2e-16 ***
---

```

```
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
Residual standard error: 4.403 on 494 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.7758,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.7708
F-statistic: 155.4 on 11 and 494 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
In [40]: # IC

# Backward selection based on AIC
step(fit1, direction="backward")
# According to this procedure, the results are shown below, and we conclude that
# the transformed form of indus, chas, nox1, rml, dis, rad, tax, ptratio, black and lstat
# are potentially kept in this model in terms of variable selection.
# And their parameter estimate are
# 4.312e+01 -1.183e+00 2.715e+00 -1.082e+01 3.303e+00 -7.120e+00
# 1.853e+00 -3.857e+00 -7.834e-04 2.342e-01 -4.950e+00, respectively.
```

Start: AIC=1514.24

```
Boston$medv ~ crim1 + zn1 + indus1 + chas1 + nox1 + rml + age1 +
  dis1 + rad1 + tax1 + ptratio1 + black1 + lstat1
```

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- age1	1	2.6	9547.6	1512.4
- crim1	1	30.9	9575.8	1513.9
<none>			9544.9	1514.2
- zn1	1	44.4	9589.3	1514.6
- indus1	1	72.8	9617.7	1516.1
- rad1	1	208.4	9753.4	1523.2
- chas1	1	211.1	9756.0	1523.3
- black1	1	306.9	9851.8	1528.2
- tax1	1	356.7	9901.7	1530.8
- nox1	1	458.4	10003.3	1536.0
- ptratio1	1	732.9	10277.9	1549.7
- rml	1	1318.6	10863.6	1577.7
- dis1	1	1583.0	11127.9	1589.9
- lstat1	1	3999.2	13544.1	1689.3

Step: AIC=1512.38

```
Boston$medv ~ crim1 + zn1 + indus1 + chas1 + nox1 + rml + dis1 +
  rad1 + tax1 + ptratio1 + black1 + lstat1
```

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- crim1	1	30.5	9578.1	1512.0
<none>			9547.6	1512.4
- zn1	1	42.1	9589.7	1512.6
- indus1	1	78.3	9625.9	1514.5
- rad1	1	207.6	9755.2	1521.3
- chas1	1	216.3	9763.9	1521.7
- black1	1	310.7	9858.3	1526.6
- tax1	1	359.0	9906.5	1529.0
- nox1	1	463.7	10011.3	1534.4
- ptratio1	1	730.7	10278.3	1547.7
- rml	1	1381.4	10929.0	1578.8
- dis1	1	1724.8	11272.4	1594.4
- lstat1	1	4327.9	13875.5	1699.5

Step: AIC=1511.99

```
Boston$medv ~ zn1 + indus1 + chas1 + nox1 + rml + dis1 + rad1 +
  tax1 + ptratio1 + black1 + lstat1
```

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- zn1	1	36.0	9614.1	1511.9
<none>			9578.1	1512.0
- indus1	1	70.0	9648.2	1513.7
- chas1	1	216.4	9794.5	1521.3
- black1	1	287.7	9865.8	1525.0
- tax1	1	336.0	9914.1	1527.4
- rad1	1	428.2	10006.3	1532.1
- nox1	1	433.2	10011.4	1532.4
- ptratio1	1	726.5	10304.6	1547.0
- rml	1	1404.2	10982.3	1579.2
- dis1	1	1820.3	11398.4	1598.0
- lstat1	1	4321.0	13899.1	1698.4

Step: AIC=1511.89

```
Boston$medv ~ indus1 + chas1 + nox1 + rml + dis1 + rad1 + tax1 +
  ptratio1 + black1 + lstat1
```

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
<none>			9614.1	1511.9
- indus1	1	132.1	9746.1	1516.8
- chas1	1	223.1	9837.1	1521.5
- black1	1	281.5	9895.5	1524.5
- tax1	1	300.3	9914.4	1525.5
- rad1	1	403.9	10018.0	1530.7
- nox1	1	468.7	10082.8	1534.0
- ptratio1	1	858.6	10472.7	1553.2
- rml	1	1420.0	11034.1	1579.6
- dis1	1	1786.4	11400.5	1596.1
- lstat1	1	4323.1	13937.2	1697.8

Call:

```
lm(formula = Boston$medv ~ indus1 + chas1 + nox1 + rml + dis1 +
  rad1 + tax1 + ptratio1 + black1 + lstat1)
```

Coefficients:

(Intercept)	indus1	chas1	nox1	rml	dis1
4.312e+01	-1.183e+00	2.715e+00	-1.082e+01	3.303e+00	-7.120e+00
rad1	tax1	ptratio1	black1	lstat1	
1.853e+00	-3.857e+00	-7.834e-04	2.342e-01	-4.950e+00	

```
In [41]: # Backward selection based on BIC
n = nrow(Boston)
step(fit1, direction="backward", k = log(n))
# As the result generated here, indus1 + chas1 + nox1 + rml + dis1 + rad1 + tax1 +
# ptratio1 + black1 + lstat1 are more likely to have the spots in this model and
# should not be removed.
# Respectively, 4.312e+01 -1.183e+00 2.715e+00 -1.082e+01 3.303e+00 -7.120e
+00
# 1.853e+00 -3.857e+00 -7.834e-04 2.342e-01 -4.950e+00 are their coefficients
#
# Based on the comparison between AIC and BIC value, the AIC value is lower than BIC
# value in the their final model selection. Since lower value of AIC and BIC indicating
# better goodness of fit, in this perspective, AIC is better in this case.
```

Start: AIC=1573.41

```
Boston$medv ~ crim1 + zn1 + indus1 + chas1 + nox1 + rml + age1 +
  dis1 + rad1 + tax1 + ptratio1 + black1 + lstat1
```

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- age1	1	2.6	9547.6	1567.3
- crim1	1	30.9	9575.8	1568.8
- zn1	1	44.4	9589.3	1569.5
- indus1	1	72.8	9617.7	1571.0
<none>			9544.9	1573.4
- rad1	1	208.4	9753.4	1578.1
- chas1	1	211.1	9756.0	1578.2
- black1	1	306.9	9851.8	1583.2
- tax1	1	356.7	9901.7	1585.8
- nox1	1	458.4	10003.3	1590.9
- ptratio1	1	732.9	10277.9	1604.6
- rml	1	1318.6	10863.6	1632.7
- dis1	1	1583.0	11127.9	1644.8
- lstat1	1	3999.2	13544.1	1744.2

Step: AIC=1567.32

```
Boston$medv ~ crim1 + zn1 + indus1 + chas1 + nox1 + rml + dis1 +
  rad1 + tax1 + ptratio1 + black1 + lstat1
```

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- crim1	1	30.5	9578.1	1562.7
- zn1	1	42.1	9589.7	1563.3
- indus1	1	78.3	9625.9	1565.2
<none>			9547.6	1567.3
- rad1	1	207.6	9755.2	1572.0
- chas1	1	216.3	9763.9	1572.4
- black1	1	310.7	9858.3	1577.3
- tax1	1	359.0	9906.5	1579.8
- nox1	1	463.7	10011.3	1585.1
- ptratio1	1	730.7	10278.3	1598.4
- rml	1	1381.4	10929.0	1629.5
- dis1	1	1724.8	11272.4	1645.1
- lstat1	1	4327.9	13875.5	1750.3

Step: AIC=1562.71

```
Boston$medv ~ zn1 + indus1 + chas1 + nox1 + rml + dis1 + rad1 +
  tax1 + ptratio1 + black1 + lstat1
```

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- zn1	1	36.0	9614.1	1558.4
- indus1	1	70.0	9648.2	1560.2
<none>			9578.1	1562.7
- chas1	1	216.4	9794.5	1567.8
- black1	1	287.7	9865.8	1571.5
- tax1	1	336.0	9914.1	1573.9
- rad1	1	428.2	10006.3	1578.6
- nox1	1	433.2	10011.4	1578.9
- ptratio1	1	726.5	10304.6	1593.5
- rml	1	1404.2	10982.3	1625.7
- dis1	1	1820.3	11398.4	1644.5
- lstat1	1	4321.0	13899.1	1744.9

Step: AIC=1558.38

```
Boston$medv ~ indus1 + chas1 + nox1 + rml + dis1 + rad1 + tax1 +
  ptratio1 + black1 + lstat1
```

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
<none>			9614.1	1558.4
- indus1	1	132.1	9746.1	1559.1
- chas1	1	223.1	9837.1	1563.8
- black1	1	281.5	9895.5	1566.8
- tax1	1	300.3	9914.4	1567.7
- rad1	1	403.9	10018.0	1573.0
- nox1	1	468.7	10082.8	1576.2
- ptratio1	1	858.6	10472.7	1595.4
- rml	1	1420.0	11034.1	1621.9
- dis1	1	1786.4	11400.5	1638.4
- lstat1	1	4323.1	13937.2	1740.0

Call:

```
lm(formula = Boston$medv ~ indus1 + chas1 + nox1 + rml + dis1 +
  rad1 + tax1 + ptratio1 + black1 + lstat1)
```

Coefficients:

(Intercept)	indus1	chas1	nox1	rml	dis1
4.312e+01	-1.183e+00	2.715e+00	-1.082e+01	3.303e+00	-7.120e+00
rad1	tax1	ptratio1	black1	lstat1	
1.853e+00	-3.857e+00	-7.834e-04	2.342e-01	-4.950e+00	

```
In [42]: # IC
install.packages("leaps", repos = "http://cran.us.r-project.org")
```

Warning message:

"package 'leaps' is in use and will not be installed"

```
In [43]: library(leaps)
```



```
In [44]: RSSleaps=regsubsets(Boston$medv~crim1+zn1+indus1+chas1+nox1+rml1+age1+dis1+rad1+tax1+ptr
      atio1+black1+lstat1,data = Boston, nvmax = 13)
      summary(RSSleaps, matrix=T)
      RSSleaps=regsubsets(Boston[, 1:13],Boston[, 14],nvmax = 13)
      sumleaps=summary(RSSleaps,matrix=T)
      sumleaps$which
      inrange = function(x) { (x - min(x)) / (max(x) - min(x)) }

      sumleaps = summary(RSSleaps,matrix=T)
      msize = apply(sumleaps$which, 1, sum)
      n=nrow(Boston)
      p=nrow(Boston)
      Cp = sumleaps$rss/(summary(fit)$sigma^2) + 2*msize - n
      AIC = n*log(sumleaps$rss/n) + 2*msize
      BIC = n*log(sumleaps$rss/n) + msize*log(n)
      Cp1=inrange(Cp)
      BIC1 = inrange(BIC)
      AIC1 = inrange(AIC)
      plot(range(msize), c(0, 1.1), type="n", xlab="Model Size (with Intercept)", ylab="Model
        Selection Criteria")
      points(msize, Cp1, col="red", type="b")
      points(msize, AIC1, col="blue", type="b")
      points(msize, BIC1, col="black", type="b")
      legend("topright", lty=rep(1,3), col=c("red", "blue", "black"), cex = 2, legend=c("Cp",
        "AIC", "BIC"))
      AIC
      BIC
      # Based on the subset model selection, we found that the point of lowest value for both
      AIC
      # and BIC are 10, in accordance with both value table and plot. Due to that lower AIC a
      nd BIC value
      # is a good indicator for better goodness of fit for the model, so at the subset table,
      in the 10th
      # row, crim1, zn1 and age1 are not stared, stating that these variable are unlikely to
      # kept in the model and should be removed.
      # In addition, the plot shows that the value for BIC is always lower than AIC except at
      the points of
      # 10-13. Thus, in general, BIC model is slightly and relatively better than AIC.
```

Subset selection object

Call: regsubsets.formula(Boston\$medv ~ crim1 + zn1 + indus1 + chas1 +  
nox1 + rm1 + age1 + dis1 + rad1 + tax1 + ptratio1 + black1 +  
lstat1, data = Boston, nvmax = 13)

13 Variables (and intercept)

Forced in Forced out

crim1	FALSE	FALSE
zn1	FALSE	FALSE
indus1	FALSE	FALSE
chas1	FALSE	FALSE
nox1	FALSE	FALSE
rm1	FALSE	FALSE
age1	FALSE	FALSE
dis1	FALSE	FALSE
rad1	FALSE	FALSE
tax1	FALSE	FALSE
ptratio1	FALSE	FALSE
black1	FALSE	FALSE
lstat1	FALSE	FALSE

1 subsets of each size up to 13

Selection Algorithm: exhaustive

		crim1	zn1	indus1	chas1	nox1	rm1	age1	dis1	rad1	tax1	ptratio1	black1
1	( 1 )	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
2	( 1 )	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	"*	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
3	( 1 )	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	"*	" "	" "	" "	" "	"*	" "
4	( 1 )	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	"*	" "	"*	" "	" "	"*	" "
5	( 1 )	" "	" "	" "	" "	"*	"*	" "	"*	" "	" "	"*	" "
6	( 1 )	" "	" "	" "	" "	"*	"*	" "	"*	" "	" "	"*	"*
7	( 1 )	" "	" "	" "	"*	"*	"*	" "	"*	" "	" "	"*	"*
8	( 1 )	" "	" "	" "	" "	"*	"*	" "	"*	"*	"*	"*	"*
9	( 1 )	" "	" "	" "	"*	"*	"*	" "	"*	"*	"*	"*	"*
10	( 1 )	" "	" "	"*	"*	"*	"*	" "	"*	"*	"*	"*	"*
11	( 1 )	" "	"*	"*	"*	"*	"*	" "	"*	"*	"*	"*	"*
12	( 1 )	"*	"*	"*	"*	"*	"*	" "	"*	"*	"*	"*	"*
13	( 1 )	"*	"*	"*	"*	"*	"*	"*	"*	"*	"*	"*	"*

lstat1

1	( 1 )	"*
2	( 1 )	"*
3	( 1 )	"*
4	( 1 )	"*
5	( 1 )	"*
6	( 1 )	"*
7	( 1 )	"*
8	( 1 )	"*
9	( 1 )	"*
10	( 1 )	"*
11	( 1 )	"*
12	( 1 )	"*
13	( 1 )	"*

	(Intercept)	crim	zn	indus	chas	nox	rm	age	dis	rad	tax
1	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FA
2	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FA
3	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FA
4	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FA
5	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FA
6	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FA
7	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FA
8	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FA
9	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FA
10	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TR
11	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TR
12	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TR
13	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TR

1 1851.00916129703  
 2 1735.57651869607  
 3 1678.1314718162  
 4 1661.39324925963  
 5 1633.47283756409  
 6 1621.97325411599  
 7 1612.47258710803  
 8 1606.30919749529  
 9 1601.67230057464  
 10 1594.03074459126  
 11 1585.76059222193  
 12 1587.64562261755  
 13 1589.64279847242

1	1859.4622346356
2	1748.25612870393
3	1695.03761849335
4	1682.52593260607
5	1658.83205757981
6	1651.559010801
7	1646.28488046233
8	1644.34802751888
9	1643.93766726751
10	1640.52264795343
11	1636.47903225338
12	1642.59059931829
13	1648.81431184244

