

R Code for Examples in the book "Statistics: The Art and Science of Learning from Data" by Agresti, Franklin and Klingenberg, 5th edition

Chapter 12

Example 15: Maximum Bench Press – Confidence and Prediction Intervals

Reading in data

```
athletes <-
read.csv(file='https://raw.githubusercontent.com/artofstat/data/master/Chapte
r12/highschool_female_athletes.csv')
colnames(athletes) #check column names
                               "BP60"
    [1] "Athlete"
                                                      "maxBP..lbs."
##
##
   [4] "LP200"
                               "maxLP..lbs."
                                                      "Situps..per.minute."
## [7] "X40YD..sec."
                               "VerticalJump..in."
                                                      "SitReach..in."
## [10] "MB..in."
                               "SR..sec."
                                                      "Age"
## [13] "Height..in."
                                                      "Bodyfat...."
                               "Weight..lbs."
## [16] "BMI"
                               "Sport"
```

Fitting regression model

```
linReg <- lm(maxBP..lbs. ~ BP60, data = athletes)</pre>
summary(linReg)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = maxBP..lbs. ~ BP60, data = athletes)
##
## Residuals:
##
        Min
                  10
                       Median
                                    3Q
                                            Max
## -17.9205 -5.9027 -0.7237
                                5.4989 19.0973
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 63.5369
                            1.9565 32.475 < 2e-16 ***
                            0.1497
                 1,4911
                                     9.958 6.48e-14 ***
## BP60
                   0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Signif. codes:
## Residual standard error: 8.003 on 55 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.6432, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6368
## F-statistic: 99.17 on 1 and 55 DF, p-value: 6.481e-14
```

To find a 95% confidence for the population mean for x = 11

```
predict(linReg, newdata = data.frame(BP60 = 11),
        interval='confidence', se.fit = TRUE)
## $fit
         fit
                   lwr
                            upr
## 1 79.93844 77.81405 82.06283
##
## $se.fit
## [1] 1.060051
##
## $df
## [1] 55
##
## $residual.scale
## [1] 8.003188
```

To find a 95% prediction interval for a single observation of x = 11