

### R Code for Examples in the book

"Statistics: The Art and Science of Learning from Data" by Agresti, Franklin and Klingenberg, 5<sup>th</sup> edition

# Chapter 3

Example 10: Baseball Scoring – Regression Equation

#### Reading in the data

```
baseball <-
read.csv(file='https://raw.githubusercontent.com/artofstat/data/master/Chapte
r3/AL_team_statistics.csv')
attach(baseball) # so we can refer to variable names</pre>
```

#### Fitting in regression model

```
lin.reg <- lm(scoring ~ batting)</pre>
```

### Viewing model

```
lin.reg

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = scoring ~ batting)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept) batting
## -2.32 26.07
```

From this model, you can obtain the regression equation: Team Scoring = -2.32 + 26.07 \* Batting Average.

To use this model to predict a given team's score given its batting average, you can substitute their batting average in the equation.

```
-2.32 + 26.07 * 0.27
## [1] 4.7189
```

## or you can use the predict() function

```
new <- data.frame(batting = c(0.27))
predict(lin.reg, newdata = new)
##     1
## 4.719605</pre>
```