Name: Zhaohu Xing; Student ID: 50008973 1.

Mean Squared Error: 60.43793205018627

R^2 Score: 0.7300272723725933

code is:

import pandas as pd from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error, r2 score

Step 1: Load the data into a pandas DataFrame data = """1 7.13 55.7 4.1 9.0 39.6 279 1 4 207 241 60.0 2 8.82 58.2 1.6 3.8 51.7 80 1 2 51 52 40.0 3 8.34 56.9 2.7 8.1 74.0 107 1 3 82 54 20.0 4 8.95 53.7 5.6 18.9 122.8 147 1 4 53 148 40.0 5 11.20 56.5 5.7 34.5 88.9 180 1 1 134 151 40.0 6 9.76 50.9 5.1 21.9 97.0 150 1 2 147 106 40.0 7 9.68 57.8 4.6 16.7 79.0 186 1 3 151 129 40.0 8 11.18 45.7 5.4 60.5 85.8 640 0 2 399 360 60.0 9 8.67 48.2 4.3 24.4 90.8 182 1 3 130 118 40.0 10 8.84 56.3 6.3 29.6 82.6 85 1 1 59 66 40.0 11 11.07 53.2 4.9 28.5 122.0 768 0 1 591 656 80.0 12 8.30 57.2 4.3 6.8 83.8 167 1 3 105 59 40.0 13 12.78 56.8 7.7 46.0 116.9 322 0 1 252 349 57.1 14 7.58 56.7 3.7 20.8 88.0 97 1 2 59 79 37.1 15 9.00 56.3 4.2 14.6 76.4 72 1 3 61 38 17.1 16 11.08 50.2 5.5 18.6 63.6 387 1 3 326 405 57.1 17 8.28 48.1 4.5 26.0 101.8 108 1 4 84 73 37.1 18 11.62 53.9 6.4 25.5 99.2 133 1 1 113 101 37.1 19 9.06 52.8 4.2 6.9 75.9 134 1 2 103 125 37.1 20 9.35 53.8 4.1 15.9 80.9 833 1 3 547 519 77.1 21 7.53 42.0 4.2 23.1 98.9 95 1 4 47 49 17.1 22 10.24 49.0 4.8 36.3 112.6 195 1 2 163 170 37.1 23 9.78 52.3 5.0 17.6 95.9 270 0 1 240 198 57.1 24 9.84 62.2 4.8 12.0 82.3 600 1 3 468 497 57.1 25 9.20 52.2 4.0 17.5 71.1 298 0 4 244 236 57.1 26 8.28 49.5 3.9 12.0 113.1 546 0 2 413 436 57.1 27 9.31 47.2 4.5 30.2 101.3 170 1 1 124 173 37.1 28 8.19 52.1 3.2 10.8 59.2 176 1 1 156 88 37.1 29 11.65 54.5 4.4 18.6 96.1 248 1 1 217 189 37.1 30 9.89 50.5 4.9 17.7 103.6 167 1 2 113 106 37.1

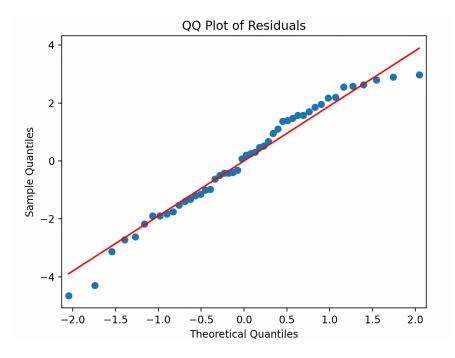
```
31 11.03 49.9 5.0 19.7 102.1 318 1 1 270 335 57.1
32 9.84 53.0 5.2 17.7 72.6 210 1 2 200 239 54.3
33 11.77 54.1 5.3 17.3 56.0 196 1 1 164 165 34.3
34 13.59 54.0 6.1 24.2 111.7 312 1 1 258 169 54.3
35 9.74 54.4 6.3 11.4 76.1 221 1 2 170 172 54.3
36 10.33 55.8 5.0 21.2 104.3 266 1 1 181 149 54.3
37 9.97 58.2 2.8 16.5 76.5 90 1 2 69 42 34.3
38 7.84 49.1 4.6 7.1 87.9 60 1 3 50 45 34.3
39 10.47 53.2 4.1 5.7 69.1 196 1 2 168 153 54.3
40 8.16 60.9 1.3 1.9 58.0 73 1 3 49 21 14.3
41 8.48 51.1 3.7 12.1 92.8 166 1 3 145 118 34.3
42 10.72 53.8 4.7 23.2 94.1 113 1 3 90 107 34.3
43 11.20 45.0 3.0 7.0 78.9 130 1 3 95 56 34.3
44 10.12 51.7 5.6 14.9 79.1 362 0 3 313 264 54.3
45 8.37 50.7 5.5 15.1 84.8 115 1 2 96 88 34.3
46 10.16 54.2 4.6 8.4 51.5 831 0 4 581 629 74.3
47 19.56 59.9 6.5 17.2 113.7 306 1 1 273 172 51.4
48 10.90 57.2 5.5 10.6 71.9 593 1 2 446 211 51.4
49 7.67 51.7 1.8 2.5 40.4 106 1 3 93 35 11.4
50 8.88 51.5 4.2 10.1 86.9 305 1 3 238 197 51.4
51 11.48 57.6 5.6 20.3 82.0 252 1 1 207 251 51.4
52 9.23 51.6 4.3 11.6 42.6 620 1 2 413 420 71.4
53 11.41 61.1 7.6 16.6 97.9 535 1 3 330 273 51.4
54 12.07 43.7 7.8 52.4 105.3 157 1 2 115 76 31.4
55 8.63 54.0 3.1 8.4 56.2 76 1 1 39 44 31.4
56 11.15 56.5 3.9 7.7 73.9 281 1 1 217 199 51.4
57 7.14 59.0 3.7 2.6 75.8 70 1 4 37 35 31.4
58 7.65 47.1 4.3 16.4 65.7 318 1 4 265 314 51.4
59 10.73 50.6 3.9 19.3 101.0 445 0 2 374 345 51.4
60 11.46 56.9 4.5 15.6 97.7 191 1 3 153 132 31.4
61 10.42 58.0 3.4 8.0 59.0 119 1 1 67 64 31.4
62 11.18 51.0 5.7 18.8 55.9 595 0 2 546 392 68.6
63 7.93 64.1 5.4 7.5 98.1 68 1 4 42 49 28.6
64 9.66 52.1 4.4 9.9 98.3 83 1 2 66 95 28.6
65 7.78 45.5 5.0 20.9 71.6 489 1 3 391 329 48.6
66 9.42 50.6 4.3 24.8 62.8 508 1 1 421 528 48.6
67 10.02 49.5 4.4 8.3 93.0 265 1 2 191 202 48.6
68 8.58 55.0 3.7 7.4 95.9 304 1 3 248 218 48.6
69 9.61 52.4 4.5 6.9 87.2 487 1 3 404 220 48.6
70 8.03 54.2 3.5 24.3 87.3 97 1 1 65 55 28.6
71 7.39 51.0 4.2 14.6 88.4 72 1 2 38 67 28.6
72 7.08 52.0 2.0 12.3 56.4 87 1 3 52 57 28.6
73 9.53 51.5 5.2 15.0 65.7 298 1 3 241 193 48.6
74 10.05 52.0 4.5 36.7 87.5 184 0 1 144 151 68.6
```

75 8.45 38.8 3.4 12.9 85.0 235 1 2 143 124 48.6 76 6.70 48.6 4.5 13.0 80.8 76 1 4 51 79 28.6 77 8.90 49.7 2.9 12.7 86.9 52 1 1 37 35 28.6 78 10.23 53.2 4.9 9.9 77.9 752 0 2 595 446 68.6 79 8.88 55.8 4.4 14.1 76.8 237 1 2 165 182 48.6 80 10.30 59.6 5.1 27.8 88.9 175 1 2 113 73 45.7 81 10.79 44.2 2.9 2.6 56.6 461 0 2 320 196 65.7 82 7.94 49.5 3.5 6.2 92.3 195 1 2 139 116 45.7 83 7.63 52.1 5.5 11.6 61.1 197 1 4 109 110 45.7 84 8.77 54.5 4.7 5.2 47.0 143 1 4 85 87 25.7 85 8.09 56.9 1.7 7.6 56.9 92 1 3 61 61 45.7 86 9.05 51.2 4.1 20.5 79.8 195 1 3 127 112 45.7 87 7.91 52.8 2.9 11.9 79.5 477 1 3 349 188 65.7 88 10.39 54.6 4.3 14.0 88.3 353 1 2 223 200 65.7 89 9.36 54.1 4.8 18.3 90.6 165 1 1 127 158 45.7 90 11.41 50.4 5.8 23.8 73.0 424 0 3 359 335 45.7 91 8.86 51.3 2.9 9.5 87.5 100 1 3 65 53 25.7 92 8.93 56.0 2.0 6.2 72.5 95 1 3 59 56 25.7 93 8.92 53.9 1.3 2.2 79.5 56 1 2 40 14 5.7 94 8.15 54.9 5.3 12.3 79.8 99 1 4 55 71 25.7 95 9.77 50.2 5.3 15.7 89.7 154 1 2 123 148 25.7 96 8.54 56.1 2.5 27.0 82.5 98 1 1 57 75 45.7 97 8.66 52.8 3.8 6.8 69.5 246 1 3 178 177 45.7 98 12.01 52.8 4.8 10.8 96.9 298 1 1 237 115 45.7 99 7.95 51.8 2.3 4.6 54.9 163 1 3 128 93 42.9 100 10.15 51.9 6.2 16.4 59.2 568 0 3 452 371 62.9 101 9.76 53.2 2.6 6.9 80.1 64 1 4 47 55 22.9 102 9.89 45.2 4.3 11.8 108.7 190 1 1 141 112 42.9 103 7.14 57.6 2.7 13.1 92.6 92 1 4 40 50 22.9 104 13.95 65.9 6.6 15.6 133.5 356 1 1 308 182 62.9 105 9.44 52.5 4.5 10.9 58.5 297 1 3 230 263 42.9 106 10.80 63.9 2.9 1.6 57.4 130 1 3 69 62 22.9 107 7.14 51.7 1.4 4.1 45.7 115 1 3 90 19 22.9 108 8.02 55.0 2.1 3.8 46.5 91 1 2 44 32 22.9 109 11.80 53.8 5.7 9.1 116.9 571 0 2 441 469 62.9 110 9.50 49.3 5.8 42.0 70.9 98 1 3 68 46 22.9 111 7.70 56.9 4.4 12.2 67.9 129 1 4 85 136 62.9 112 17.94 56.2 5.9 26.4 91.8 835 0 1 791 407 62.9 113 9.41 59.5 3.1 20.6 91.7 29 1 3 20 22 22.9"""

Convert the string data to a pandas DataFrame from io import StringIO

data = StringIO(data)

```
df = pd.read_csv(data, sep="\s+", header=None)
# Step 2: Split the data into features (X) and target variable (y)
X = df.iloc[:, 1:-1] # all columns except the first and last
y = df.iloc[:, -1] # the last column is the target variable
# Step 3: Split the dataset into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
# Step 4: Train a Linear Regression model
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Step 5: Make predictions using the test set
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
# Step 6: Evaluate the model
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mse}")
print(f"R^2 Score: {r2}")
2.
Hasse Diagram:
Total
- Factor A (Coats)
Factor B (Batch)
 - Interaction (A x B)
└─ Error
```



Perform ANOVA

Shapiro-Wilk Test: ShapiroResult(statistic=0.9680246114730835, pvalue=0.21193252503871918) Levene's Test: LeveneResult(statistic=0.15220050867647705, pvalue=0.8592562918714701)

```
code is:
import pandas as pd
# Data
data = {
  'Value': [72.0, 74.6, 67.4, 72.8, 72.1, 76.9, 74.8, 73.3, 75.2, 73.8, 75.7, 77.8, 70.4, 68.1, 72.4,
72.4,
        76.9, 78.1, 72.9, 74.2, 80.3, 79.3, 76.6, 77.2, 80.2, 76.6, 77.3, 79.9, 74.3, 77.6, 74.4, 72.9,
        76.3, 74.1, 77.1, 75.0, 80.9, 73.7, 78.6, 80.2, 79.2, 78.0, 77.6, 81.2, 71.6, 77.7, 75.2,
74.4],
  'Coats': [1]*16 + [2]*16 + [3]*16,
  'Batch': [1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4] * 3,
  'Bead': list(range(1, 5)) * 12
}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
import statsmodels.api as sm
from statsmodels.formula.api import ols
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from scipy import stats
```

```
model = ols('Value ~ C(Coats) + C(Batch) + C(Coats):C(Batch)', data=df).fit()
anova_table = sm.stats.anova_lm(model, typ=2)
print(anova_table)

# QQ plot
sm.qqplot(model.resid, line='s')
plt.title('QQ Plot of Residuals')
plt.show()

# Shapiro-Wilk test
shapiro_test = stats.shapiro(model.resid)
print('Shapiro-Wilk Test:', shapiro_test)

# Levene's test
levene_test = stats.levene(*[group["Value"].values for name, group in df.groupby('Coats')])
print('Levene\'s Test:', levene_test)
```

3.

The student's statement contains a common misconception about regression models and R-squared. It is true that adding additional predictor variables to a regression model will not reduce the R-squared value; in fact, R-squared will either increase or stay the same. This is because R-squared represents the proportion of variance in the dependent variable that is explained by the independent variables in the model, and adding more variables can only increase or leave unchanged this proportion.

However, this does not mean that you should include all available predictor variables in the model. There are several reasons why including all predictors may not be a good idea:

- 1. **Overfitting**: Including all available predictors can lead to overfitting, where the model captures the noise in the data rather than the underlying pattern. This can result in a model that performs well on the training data but poorly on new, unseen data.
- 2. **Multicollinearity**: Including too many predictors can introduce multicollinearity, where two or more predictors are highly correlated with each other. This can make it difficult to determine the individual effect of each predictor and can lead to inflated standard errors.
- 3. **Interpretability**: Models with too many predictors can become difficult to interpret, especially if the relationships between predictors and the outcome are complex or if there are interactions between predictors.
- 4. **Parsimony**: In general, simpler models are preferred over more complex ones if they achieve similar performance. A model with fewer predictors is often more interpretable and generalizes better to new data.
- Computational Efficiency: Including a large number of predictor variables can increase
 the computational cost and complexity of fitting the model, especially with very large
 datasets or complex algorithms.

Instead of including all predictor variables, it's often better to use techniques like stepwise selection, regularization methods (such as LASSO or Ridge regression), or domain knowledge to select a subset of meaningful predictors that balance model complexity and predictive power.