## SGupta\_HW02Question2

```
# Load necessary library
library(faraway)
# Load the dataset
data(teengamb)
head(teengamb)
 sex status income verbal gamble
1
  1
         51
             2.00
                       8 0.0
2
  1
         28 2.50
                       8 0.0
3
         37 2.00
                       6 0.0
  1
         28 7.00
                      4 7.3
                       8 19.6
            2.00
         65
         61
             3.47
                       6 0.1
# Fit the regression model
model <- lm(gamble ~ sex + status + income + verbal, data = teengamb)</pre>
# (a)Display the model summary
summary(model)
Call:
lm(formula = gamble ~ sex + status + income + verbal, data = teengamb)
Residuals:
            1Q Median 3Q
   Min
                                  Max
-51.082 -11.320 -1.451 9.452 94.252
Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 22.55565 17.19680 1.312 0.1968
           -22.11833 8.21111 -2.694 0.0101 *
sex
```

```
0.05223
                         0.28111 0.186
                                           0.8535
status
             4.96198
                         1.02539 4.839 1.79e-05 ***
income
verbal
             -2.95949
                         2.17215 -1.362 0.1803
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 22.69 on 42 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.5267,
                             Adjusted R-squared: 0.4816
F-statistic: 11.69 on 4 and 42 DF, p-value: 1.815e-06
rsquared <- summary(model)$r.squared</pre>
print(paste("Percentage of variation explained:", rsquared * 100, "%"))
[1] "Percentage of variation explained: 52.6723412826738 %"
# Get residuals
residuals <- model$residuals
# (b) Find the index of the largest positive residual
largest_residual_number <- which.max(residuals)</pre>
print(paste("Largest positive residual:", max(residuals) ))
[1] "Largest positive residual: 94.2522174243442"
print(paste("Observation with the largest positive residual:", largest_residual_number ))
[1] "Observation with the largest positive residual: 24"
# (c) Mean and median of residuals
mean_residual <- mean(residuals)</pre>
median_residual <- median(residuals)</pre>
print(paste("Mean of residuals:", mean_residual ))
[1] "Mean of residuals: 2.64563784591527e-16"
print(paste("Median of residuals:", median_residual ))
[1] "Median of residuals: -1.45139206896952"
```

```
# Get fitted values
values <- model$fitted.values

# (d) Compute correlation
correlation1 <- cor(residuals, values)
print(paste("Correlation of residuals with fitted values:", correlation1 ))</pre>
```

[1] "Correlation of residuals with fitted values: 4.76558784202177e-17"

```
# (e) Compute correlation
correlation2 <- cor(residuals, teengamb$income)
print(paste("Correlation of residuals with income:", correlation2 ))</pre>
```

[1] "Correlation of residuals with income: -2.00608596581065e-17"

```
# (f) Extract the coefficient for sex
sex_coefficient <- coef(model)["sex"]
print(paste("Difference in predicted expenditure for males vs. females:", sex_coefficient ))</pre>
```

[1] "Difference in predicted expenditure for males vs. females: -22.1183300928389"