```
a)
> library(ISLR)
> summary(Weekly)
   Year
             Lag1
                                      Lag3
                         Lag2
Min. :1990 Min. :-18.1950 Min. :-18.1950 Min. :-18.1950
1st Qu.: 1995 1st Qu.: -1.1540 1st Qu.: -1.1540 1st Qu.: -1.1580
Median: 2000 Median: 0.2410 Median: 0.2410 Median: 0.2410
Mean : 2000 Mean : 0.1506 Mean : 0.1511 Mean : 0.1472
3rd Qu.: 2005 3rd Qu.: 1.4050 3rd Qu.: 1.4090 3rd Qu.: 1.4090
Max. :2010 Max. : 12.0260 Max. : 12.0260 Max. : 12.0260
   Lag4
               Lag5
                           Volume
                                        Today
Min. :-18.1950 Min. :-18.1950 Min. :0.08747 Min. :-18.1950
1st Qu.: -1.1580 1st Qu.: -1.1660 1st Qu.:0.33202 1st Qu.: -1.1540
Median: 0.2380 Median: 0.2340 Median: 1.00268 Median: 0.2410
Mean: 0.1458 Mean: 0.1399 Mean: 1.57462 Mean: 0.1499
3rd Qu.: 1.4090 3rd Qu.: 1.4050 3rd Qu.: 2.05373 3rd Qu.: 1.4050
Max.: 12.0260 Max.: 12.0260 Max.: 9.32821 Max.: 12.0260
Direction
Down:484
Up:605
> jpeg("pairs-10a.jpg")
> pairs(Weekly)
> dev.off()
> cor(Weekly[, -9])
       Year
                Lag1
                         Lag2
                                 Lag3
                                           Lag4
Year 1.00000000 -0.032289274 -0.03339001 -0.03000649 -0.031127923
Lag1 -0.03228927 1.000000000 -0.07485305 0.05863568 -0.071273876
Lag2 -0.03339001 -0.074853051 1.00000000 -0.07572091 0.058381535
Lag3 -0.03000649 0.058635682 -0.07572091 1.00000000 -0.075395865
Lag4 -0.03112792 -0.071273876 0.05838153 -0.07539587 1.000000000
Lag5 -0.03051910 -0.008183096 -0.07249948 0.06065717 -0.075675027
Volume 0.84194162 -0.064951313 -0.08551314 -0.06928771 -0.061074617
Today -0.03245989 -0.075031842 0.05916672 -0.07124364 -0.007825873
        Lag5
               Volume
                          Today
Year -0.030519101 0.84194162 -0.032459894
Lag1 -0.008183096 -0.06495131 -0.075031842
Lag2 -0.072499482 -0.08551314 0.059166717
```

Lag3 0.060657175 -0.06928771 -0.071243639 Lag4 -0.075675027 -0.06107462 -0.007825873 Lag5 1.000000000 -0.05851741 0.011012698

```
Volume -0.058517414 1.00000000 -0.033077783
Today 0.011012698 -0.03307778 1.000000000
Year and Volume appear to be related. No other pattern is conceivable.
b)
> attach(Weekly)
The following objects are masked from Weekly (pos = 3):
  Direction, Lag1, Lag2, Lag3, Lag4, Lag5, Today, Volume, Year
> glm.fit = glm(Direction ~ Lag1 + Lag2 + Lag3 + Lag4 + Lag5 + Volume, data = Weekly, family =
binomial)
> summary(glm.fit)
Call:
glm(formula = Direction ~ Lag1 + Lag2 + Lag3 + Lag4 + Lag5 +
  Volume, family = binomial, data = Weekly)
Deviance Residuals:
         1Q Median
  Min
                        3Q
                              Max
-1.6949 -1.2565 0.9913 1.0849 1.4579
Coefficients:
      Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept) 0.26686  0.08593  3.106  0.0019 **
        -0.04127 0.02641 -1.563 0.1181
Lag1
Lag2
         0.05844 0.02686 2.175 0.0296 *
Lag3
        Lag4
        -0.02779 0.02646 -1.050 0.2937
Lag5
        -0.01447 0.02638 -0.549 0.5833
         Volume
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' '1
(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
  Null deviance: 1496.2 on 1088 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 1486.4 on 1082 degrees of freedom
AIC: 1500.4
Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
Lag2 appears to have some statistical significance with Pr = 0.0296
```

c)

> glm.probs = predict(glm.fit, type = "response")
> glm.pred = rep("Down", length(glm.probs))

```
> glm.pred[glm.probs > 0.5] = "Up"
> table(glm.pred, Direction)
    Direction
glm.pred Down Up
  Down 54 48
  Up 430 557
Percentage of current predictions: (54+557)/(54+557+48+430) = 0.561
Weeks the market goes up, the logistic regression is correct most of the time: 557/(557+48) = 0.921
Weeks the market goes up, the logistic regression is wrong most of the time: 48/(557+48) = 0.0793
d)
> train = (Year < 2009)
> Weekly.2009.2010 = Weekly[!train, ]
> glm.fit = glm(Direction ~ Lag2, data = Weekly, family = binomial, subset = train)
> glm.probs = predict(glm.fit, Weekly.2009.2010, type = "response")
> glm.pred = rep("Down", length(glm.probs))
> glm.pred[glm.probs > 0.5] = "Up"
> Direction. 2009.2010 = Direction[!train]
> table(glm.pred, Direction.2009.2010)
    Direction.2009.2010
glm.pred Down Up
  Down 9 5
  Up 34 56
> mean(glm.pred == Direction.2009.2010 )
[1] 0.625
e)
> library(MASS)
> lda.fit = lda(Direction ~ Lag2, data = Weekly, subset = train)
> lda.pred = predict(lda.fit, Weekly.2009.2010)
> table(lda.pred$class, Direction.2009.2010)
   Direction.2009.2010
    Down Up
 Down 9 5
 Up 34 56
> mean(lda.pred$class == Direction.2009.2010)
[1] 0.625
f)
> qda.fit = qda(Direction ~ Lag2, data = Weekly, subset = train)
> qda.class = predict(qda.fit, Weekly.2009.2010)$class
> table(qda.class, Direction.2009.2010)
     Direction.2009.2010
qda.class Down Up
```

```
Down 0 0
   Up 43 61
> mean(qda.class == Direction.2009.2010)
[1] 0.5865385
The correctness is 0.58, with all predictions are up
g)
> library(class)
> train.X = as.matrix(Lag2[train])
> test.X = as.matrix(Lag2[!train])
> train.Direction = Direction[train]
> set.seed(1)
> knn.pred = knn(train.X, test.X, train.Direction, k = 1)
> table(knn.pred, Direction.2009.2010)
    Direction.2009.2010
knn.pred Down Up
  Down 21 30
  Up 22 31
> mean(knn.pred == Direction.2009.2010)
[1] 0.5
h)
Logistic regression and LDA provide similar test error rates
i)
> # Logistic regression with Lag2:Lag1
> glm.fit = glm(Direction ~ Lag2:Lag1, data = Weekly, family = binomial, subset = train)
> glm.probs = predict(glm.fit, Weekly.2009.2010, type = "response")
> glm.pred = rep("Down", length(glm.probs))
> glm.pred[glm.probs > 0.5] = "Up"
> Direction. 2009.2010 = Direction[!train]
> table(glm.pred, Direction.2009.2010)
    Direction.2009.2010
glm.pred Down Up
  Down 1 1
  Up 42 60
> mean(glm.pred == Direction.2009.2010)
[1] 0.5865385
> # LDA with Lag2 interaction with Lag1
> lda.fit = lda(Direction ~ Lag2:Lag1, data = Weekly, subset = train)
> lda.pred = predict(lda.fit, Weekly.2009.2010)
> mean(lda.pred$class == Direction.2009.2010)
[1] 0.5769231
```

```
> # QDA with sqrt(abs(Lag2))
> qda.fit = qda(Direction ~ Lag2 + sqrt(abs(Lag2)), data = Weekly, subset = train)
> qda.class = predict(qda.fit, Weekly.2009.2010)$class
> table(qda.class, Direction.2009.2010)
     Direction.2009.2010
qda.class Down Up
  Down 12 13
       31 48
  Up
> mean(qda.class == Direction.2009.2010)
[1] 0.5769231
> # KNN k = 10
> knn.pred = knn(train.X, test.X, train.Direction, k = 10)
> table(knn.pred, Direction.2009.2010)
    Direction.2009.2010
knn.pred Down Up
  Down 17 18
  Up 26 43
> mean(knn.pred == Direction.2009.2010)
[1] 0.5769231
> # KNN k = 100
> knn.pred = knn(train.X, test.X, train.Direction, k = 100)
> table(knn.pred, Direction.2009.2010)
    Direction.2009.2010
knn.pred Down Up
  Down 9 12
  Up 34 49
> mean(knn.pred == Direction.2009.2010)
[1] 0.5576923
Overall, the original LDA and logistic regression provide better performance in terms of test error rates
11)
a)
> library(ISLR)
> summary(Auto)
             cylinders
                        displacement horsepower
   mpg
Min.: 9.00 Min.: 3.000 Min.: 68.0 Min.: 46.0 Min.: 1613
1st Qu.:17.00 1st Qu.:4.000 1st Qu.:105.0 1st Qu.: 75.0 1st Qu.:2225
Median: 22.75 Median: 4.000 Median: 151.0 Median: 93.5 Median: 2804
Mean :23.45 Mean :5.472 Mean :194.4 Mean :104.5 Mean :2978
3rd Qu.:29.00 3rd Qu.:8.000 3rd Qu.:275.8 3rd Qu.:126.0 3rd Qu.:3615
Max. :46.60 Max. :8.000 Max. :455.0 Max. :230.0 Max. :5140
```

```
acceleration
                          origin
                year
                                           name
Min.: 8.00 Min.: 70.00 Min.: 1.000 amc matador
                                                       : 5
1st Qu.:13.78 1st Qu.:73.00 1st Qu.:1.000 ford pinto
                                                      : 5
Median:15.50 Median:76.00 Median:1.000 toyota corolla : 5
Mean :15.54 Mean :75.98 Mean :1.577 amc gremlin
3rd Qu.:17.02 3rd Qu.:79.00 3rd Qu.:2.000 amc hornet
Max. :24.80 Max. :82.00 Max. :3.000 chevrolet chevette: 4
                           (Other)
                                        :365
> mpg01 = rep(0, length(mpg))
> mpg01[mpg > median(mpg)] = 1
> Auto = data.frame(Auto, mpg01)
> head(Auto)
 mpg cylinders displacement horsepower weight acceleration year origin
                307
                        130 3504
                                      12.0 70
1 18
                                                 1
         8
2 15
         8
                350
                        165 3693
                                      11.5 70
                                                 1
3 18
         8
                318
                        150 3436
                                      11.0 70
                                                 1
4 16
         8
                304
                        150 3433
                                      12.0 70
                                                 1
5 17
         8
                302
                        140 3449
                                      10.5 70
                                                 1
6 15
         8
                429
                        198 4341
                                      10.0 70
                                                 1
            name mpg01 mpg01.1
1 chevrolet chevelle malibu
     buick skylark 320
2
                             0
                        0
3
     plymouth satellite
                        0
                             0
4
        amc rebel sst
                      0
                           0
5
         ford torino
6
      ford galaxie 500 0
                             0
b)
> cor(Auto[, -9])
           mpg cylinders displacement horsepower
          1.0000000 -0.7776175 -0.8051269 -0.7784268 -0.8322442
cylinders
         -0.7776175 1.0000000 0.9508233 0.8429834 0.8975273
displacement -0.8051269 0.9508233 1.0000000 0.8972570 0.9329944
horsepower -0.7784268 0.8429834 0.8972570 1.0000000 0.8645377
          -0.8322442 0.8975273 0.9329944 0.8645377 1.0000000
weight
acceleration 0.4233285 -0.5046834 -0.5438005 -0.6891955 -0.4168392
         0.5805410 -0.3456474 -0.3698552 -0.4163615 -0.3091199
vear
         0.5652088 -0.5689316 -0.6145351 -0.4551715 -0.5850054
origin
mpg01
           0.8369392 -0.7591939 -0.7534766 -0.6670526 -0.7577566
           0.8369392 -0.7591939 -0.7534766 -0.6670526 -0.7577566
mpg01.1
       acceleration
                     year
                            origin
                                     mpg01 mpg01.1
mpg
           0.4233285 0.5805410 0.5652088 0.8369392 0.8369392
cvlinders
           -0.5046834 -0.3456474 -0.5689316 -0.7591939 -0.7591939
displacement -0.5438005 -0.3698552 -0.6145351 -0.7534766 -0.7534766
horsepower
             -0.6891955 -0.4163615 -0.4551715 -0.6670526 -0.6670526
weight
           -0.4168392 -0.3091199 -0.5850054 -0.7577566 -0.7577566
```

 acceleration
 1.0000000
 0.2903161
 0.2127458
 0.3468215
 0.3468215

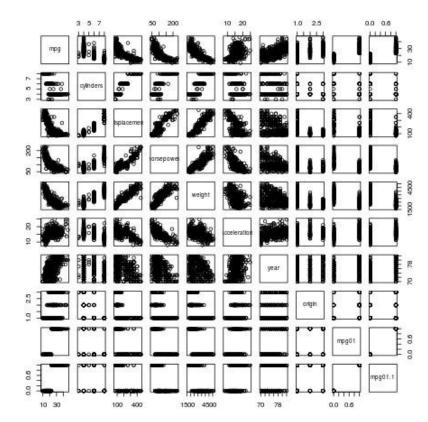
 year
 0.2903161
 1.0000000
 0.1815277
 0.4299042
 0.4299042

 origin
 0.2127458
 0.1815277
 1.0000000
 0.5136984
 0.5136984

 mpg01
 0.3468215
 0.4299042
 0.5136984
 1.0000000
 1.0000000

 mpg01.1
 0.3468215
 0.4299042
 0.5136984
 1.0000000
 1.0000000

- > jpeg("pairs-11b")
- > pairs(Auto[,-9])
- > dev.off()



Having a negative correlation with cylinders, weight, displacement, horsepower and mpg.

```
c)
> train = (year%%2 == 0) # if the year is even, data is training
> test = !train
> Auto.train = Auto[train, ]
> Auto.test = Auto[test, ]
> mpg01.test = mpg01[test]
```

d)

- > # LDA
- > library(MASS)
- > lda.fit = lda(mpg01 ~ cylinders + weight + displacement + horsepower, data = Auto, subset = train)
- > lda.pred = predict(lda.fit, Auto.test)
- > mean(lda.pred\$class != mpg01.test)

[1] 0.1263736

Test error rate: 0.1263736

```
e)
> # QDA
> qda.fit = qda(mpg01 ~ cylinders + weight + displacement + horsepower, data = Auto, subset = train)
> qda.pred = predict(qda.fit, Auto.test)
> mean(qda.pred$class != mpg01.test)
[1] 0.1318681
Test error rate: 0.1318681
f)
> # Logistic regression
> glm.fit = glm(mpg01 ~ cylinders + weight + displacement + horsepower, data = Auto, family =
binomial, subset = train)
> glm.probs = predict(glm.fit, Auto.test, type = "response")
> glm.pred = rep(0, length(glm.probs))
> glm.pred[glm.probs > 0.5] = 1
> mean(glm.pred != mpg01.test)
[1] 0.1208791
Test error rate: 0.1208791
g)
> library(class)
> train.X = cbind(cylinders, weight, displacement, horsepower)[train, ]
> test.X = cbind(cylinders, weight, displacement, horsepower)[test, ]
> train.mpg01 = mpg01[train]
> set.seed(1)
> # KNN(k=1)
> knn.pred = knn(train.X, test.X, train.mpg01, k = 1)
> mean(knn.pred != mpg01.test)
[1] 0.1538462
> # KNN(k=10)
> knn.pred = knn(train.X, test.X, train.mpg01, k = 10)
> mean(knn.pred != mpg01.test)
[1] 0.1648352
> # KNN(k=100)
> knn.pred = knn(train.X, test.X, train.mpg01, k = 100)
> mean(knn.pred != mpg01.test)
[1] 0.1428571
Test error rate (k=1): 0.1538462
Test error rate (k=10): 0.1648352
Test error rate (k=100): 0.1428571
with k=100, KNN produces the most significant performance.
```