# Data-570-Lab-2

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## Question 7

#### Part 7.1

```
library(leaps)

bp=read.table("bloodpress.txt", header = TRUE, sep = "" )

bp_fit <- lm(BP~., data = bp)

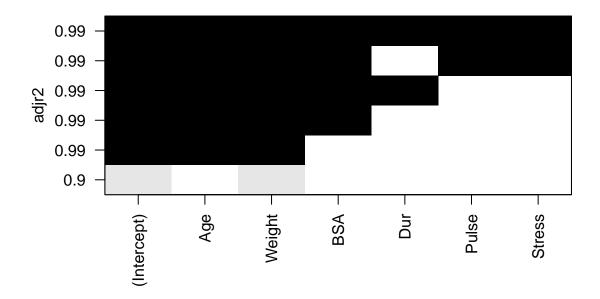
leaps=regsubsets(BP~.,data=bp)

bp_reg_summary = summary(leaps)

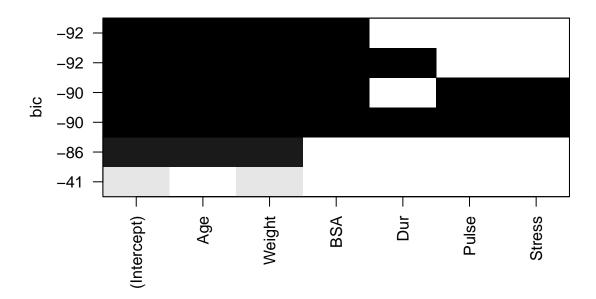
bp_reg_summary$adjr2</pre>
```

**##** [1] 0.8972190 0.9903724 0.9935193 0.9938453 0.9939744 0.9943734

```
plot(leaps, scale = "adjr2")
```



plot(leaps, scale = "bic")



#### Part 7.2

```
alpha_enter = 0.1
alpha_remove = 0.1

# Step 1
summary(lm(BP-Age , data=bp))$coefficients[,4]

## (Intercept) Age
## 0.028943443 0.001573655

summary(lm(BP-Weight , data=bp))$coefficients[,4]

## (Intercept) Weight
## 8.019513e-01 1.527885e-10

summary(lm(BP-BSA , data=bp))$coefficients[,4]

## (Intercept) BSA
## 1.400279e-04 8.114254e-07
```

```
summary(lm(BP~Dur , data=bp))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept)
## 2.207353e-16 2.102216e-01
summary(lm(BP~Pulse , data=bp))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept)
## 0.0178708540 0.0003307037
summary(lm(BP~Stress, data=bp))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept)
                      Stress
## 5.556118e-21 4.898895e-01
# Weight has lowest p-value, so on first step enter Weight
g1 <- lm(BP~ Weight, data=bp)
summary(update(g1,. ~ . +Age))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept)
                      Weight
## 3.803805e-05 6.859831e-17 2.217640e-10
summary(update(g1,. ~ . +BSA))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept)
                     Weight
## 5.551796e-01 4.870718e-05 3.496199e-01
summary(update(g1,. ~ . +Dur))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept)
                      Weight
## 7.271130e-01 3.932098e-10 1.618116e-01
summary(update(g1,. ~ . +Pulse))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept)
                      Weight
## 8.645697e-01 5.883065e-08 8.548800e-02
summary(update(g1,. ~ . +Stress))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept)
                                   Stress
                      Weight
## 8.350993e-01 1.200453e-10 7.272597e-02
# Age has the smallest p-value after regressing BP over Weight and Age
# Enter Age into step wise model
\# Go back and check t-test P-value for Weight - it is 6.86e-17 which is smaller
# than alpha_remove so continue on to 3rd step
g2 <- update(g1,. ~ . +Age)</pre>
summary(update(g2,. ~ . +BSA))$coefficients[,4]
```

```
Age
## (Intercept)
                 Weight
## 9.415636e-05 3.198252e-12 3.001622e-11 7.764304e-03
summary(update(g2,. ~ . +Dur))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept)
                     Weight
                                     Age
                                                  Dur
## 9.036004e-05 4.544005e-16 1.471097e-09 4.446388e-01
summary(update(g2,. ~ . +Pulse))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept)
                     Weight
                                                Pulse
## 3.404702e-05 3.400595e-15 1.355336e-09 1.947189e-01
summary(update(g2,. ~ . +Stress))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept)
                   Weight
                                     Age
                                               Stress
## 8.067721e-05 4.816343e-16 2.796059e-09 4.654863e-01
# BSA has smallest p-value, and t-test for both Weight and Age is still below
# alpha_remove so continue.
g3 <- update(g2,. ~ . +BSA)
summary(update(g3,. ~ . +Dur))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept)
                     Weight
                                     Age
                                                  BSA
                                                               Dur
## 2.106578e-04 8.883014e-12 1.580481e-10 5.304674e-03 1.941837e-01
summary(update(g3,. ~ . +Pulse))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept)
                                                  BSA
                                                             Pulse
                     Weight
                                     Age
## 1.482528e-04 2.616257e-10 1.146635e-09 2.192909e-02 6.575790e-01
summary(update(g3,. ~ . +Stress))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept)
                                                  BSA
                                                            Stress
                     Weight
                                     Age
## 1.822496e-04 8.994316e-12 3.628000e-10 7.264139e-03 3.003656e-01
# All p-values for the remaining predictors are above our alpha_enter
# value, so we stop our step wise regression procedure.
```

The final regression model based on the step wise procedure contains only Weight, Age, and BSA predictors.

### Part 7.3

```
alpha_enter = 0.1
# Step 1
summary(lm(BP~Age , data=bp))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept) Age
## 0.028943443 0.001573655
```

```
summary(lm(BP~Weight , data=bp))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept)
                      Weight
## 8.019513e-01 1.527885e-10
summary(lm(BP~BSA , data=bp))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept)
## 1.400279e-04 8.114254e-07
summary(lm(BP~Dur , data=bp))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept)
## 2.207353e-16 2.102216e-01
summary(lm(BP~Pulse , data=bp))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept)
## 0.0178708540 0.0003307037
summary(lm(BP~Stress, data=bp))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept)
                      Stress
## 5.556118e-21 4.898895e-01
# Weight has lowest p-value, so on first step enter Weight
g1 <- lm(BP~ Weight, data=bp)</pre>
summary(update(g1,. ~ . +Age))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept)
                     Weight
## 3.803805e-05 6.859831e-17 2.217640e-10
summary(update(g1,. ~ . +BSA))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept)
                     Weight
## 5.551796e-01 4.870718e-05 3.496199e-01
summary(update(g1,. ~ . +Dur))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept)
                      Weight
## 7.271130e-01 3.932098e-10 1.618116e-01
summary(update(g1,. ~ . +Pulse))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept)
                    Weight
## 8.645697e-01 5.883065e-08 8.548800e-02
```

```
summary(update(g1,. ~ . +Stress))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept) Weight
                                Stress
## 8.350993e-01 1.200453e-10 7.272597e-02
# Age has the smallest p-value after regressing BP over Weight and Age
# Enter Age into step wise model
# For forward regression procedure do not go back and remove any predictors,
# so continue to next step.
g2 <- update(g1,. ~ . +Age)
summary(update(g2,. ~ . +BSA))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept) Weight
                                                 BSA
                                   Age
## 9.415636e-05 3.198252e-12 3.001622e-11 7.764304e-03
summary(update(g2,. ~ . +Dur))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept)
                   Weight
                                    Age
## 9.036004e-05 4.544005e-16 1.471097e-09 4.446388e-01
summary(update(g2,. ~ . +Pulse))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept)
                     Weight
                                    Age
## 3.404702e-05 3.400595e-15 1.355336e-09 1.947189e-01
summary(update(g2,. ~ . +Stress))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept)
                    Weight
                                              Stress
                                    Age
## 8.067721e-05 4.816343e-16 2.796059e-09 4.654863e-01
# BSA has smallest p-value.
g3 \leftarrow update(g2, ... + BSA)
summary(update(g3,. ~ . +Dur))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept) Weight
                                    Age
## 2.106578e-04 8.883014e-12 1.580481e-10 5.304674e-03 1.941837e-01
summary(update(g3,. ~ . +Pulse))$coefficients[,4]
                     Weight
## (Intercept)
                                                 BSA
                                    Age
                                                            Pulse
## 1.482528e-04 2.616257e-10 1.146635e-09 2.192909e-02 6.575790e-01
summary(update(g3,. ~ . +Stress))$coefficients[,4]
## (Intercept)
                  Weight
                                   Age
## 1.822496e-04 8.994316e-12 3.628000e-10 7.264139e-03 3.003656e-01
```

```
# All p-values for the remaining predictors are above our alpha_enter value, # so we stop our forward regression procedure.
```

For forward regression, it works the same way as the step wise regression procedure except you never remove a predictor once it has been added. In part 7.2, the step wise regression procedure was performed and at no point were any predictors removed once the procedure began, so the result of the forward regression procedure is the same as the step wise procedure. That is, the final regression model from the forward regression procedure consists of Weight, Age, and BSA.

#### Part 7.4

```
alpha remove = 0.1
fit \leftarrow lm(BP\sim., data = bp)
# Start backward regression procedure
summary(fit)$coefficients
##
                   Estimate Std. Error
                                        t value
                                                      Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -12.87047602 2.55664988 -5.034118 2.287593e-04
## Age
                 0.70325939 0.04960581 14.176958 2.763784e-09
## Weight
                 0.96991978 0.06310846 15.369094 1.022456e-09
                 3.77649100 1.58015087 2.389956 3.269369e-02
## BSA
                 0.06838304 0.04844149 1.411663 1.815344e-01
## Dur
## Pulse
                -0.08448469 0.05160898 -1.637015 1.255937e-01
                 0.00557150 0.00341230 1.632770 1.264913e-01
## Stress
# Dur predictor has the largest p-value, so remove this predictor and continue.
fit <- update(fit, .~. - Dur)</pre>
summary(fit)$coefficients
##
                    Estimate Std. Error
                                            t value
                                                        Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -13.523474760 2.602082666 -5.197173 1.352831e-04
## Age
                 0.712341206 0.050901000 13.994641 1.269791e-09
                 0.970929100 0.065303569 14.867933 5.720862e-10
## Weight
## BSA
                 3.694072454 1.634101902 2.260613 4.023999e-02
                -0.074485916 0.052902157 -1.407994 1.809498e-01
## Pulse
                 0.006061205 0.003512922 1.725402 1.064490e-01
## Stress
# Pulse predictor has the largest p-value, so remove this predictor and continue.
fit <- update(fit, .~. - Pulse)</pre>
summary(fit)$coefficients
##
                    Estimate Std. Error
                                            t value
                                                        Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -13.175722304 2.673818103 -4.927681 1.822496e-04
                 0.681748392 0.047514026 14.348361 3.628000e-10
## Age
## Weight
                 0.907477215 0.048784813 18.601634 8.994316e-12
## BSA
                 4.703863677 1.515632469 3.103565 7.264139e-03
## Stress
                 0.003137336 0.002924738 1.072689 3.003656e-01
```

```
# Stress predictor has the largest p-value, so remove this predictor and continue.
fit <- update(fit, .~. - Stress)
summary(fit)$coefficients</pre>
```

```
## Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -13.6672473 2.64663630 -5.164007 9.415636e-05
## Age 0.7016198 0.04395951 15.960593 3.001622e-11
## Weight 0.9058223 0.04898945 18.490151 3.198252e-12
## BSA 4.6273883 1.52106609 3.042201 7.764304e-03
```

```
# The remaining predictors all have t-value below the alpha_remove threshold,
# so none of them can be removed. Stop backward regression procedure here.
```

The final model after the backward regression procedure has ended includes the Age, Weight, and BSA predictors.