### Assignment 1 Linear Models

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Use Salaries as your response variable. Ensure you convert gender and region to factor variables

- 1) Use R markdown and submit a PDF document
- 2) Explore the data by doing relevant histograms, boxplots, scatter plots etc and interpret your results
- 3) Fit a linear regression with salary as response variable and all the rest at exploratory variables
- 4) Interpret all your output

```
#install.packages("readxl")
```

load the libraries to use

```
library("readx1")
```

## Warning: package 'readxl' was built under R version 4.1.3

loading the dataset

```
df <- read_excel("Data1.xlsx")
print(head(df))</pre>
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 5
    Salaries 'Years of Experience'
                                       Age Gender Region
##
        <dbl>
                               <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
                                                    <dbl>
## 1
         2097
                                 4
                                        26 Male
                                        27 Female
## 2
                                 4
         2216
## 3
         2300
                                 5
                                        27 Male
                                                        3
## 4
         2335
                                 6
                                        28 Female
                                                        1
## 5
         2400
                                 6.5
                                         28 Male
                                                        2
## 6
         2454
                                 7.2
                                         29 Female
```

#### summary(df)

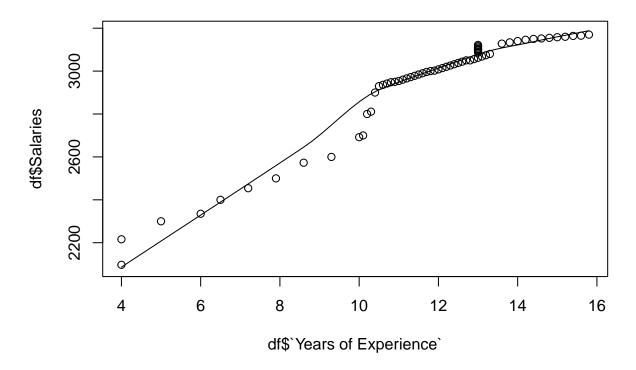
```
##
       Salaries
                  Years of Experience
                                                          Gender
                                            Age
## Min.
          :2097
                  Min.
                          : 4.00
                                       Min.
                                              :26.00
                                                       Length:63
  1st Qu.:2939
                  1st Qu.:10.65
                                       1st Qu.:29.00
                                                       Class : character
                                      Median :31.00
                                                       Mode :character
## Median :3020
                  Median :12.20
```

```
:2939
                                       Mean
                                               :30.79
    Mean
                   Mean
                          :11.67
    3rd Qu.:3102
                   3rd Qu.:13.00
                                       3rd Qu.:32.00
##
    Max.
           :3170
                   Max.
                          :15.80
                                       Max.
                                              :37.00
##
##
        Region
   Min.
##
           : 1.0
##
    1st Qu.: 1.0
   Median: 2.0
          : 2.2
    Mean
##
   3rd Qu.: 3.0
##
   Max. :15.6
```

#### Scatter Plots

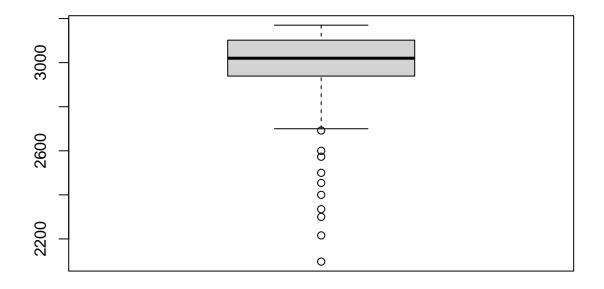
```
#plot(df$`Years of Experience`, df$Salaries)
scatter.smooth(x=df$`Years of Experience`, y=df$Salaries, main="Salaries ~ Experience")
```

### Salaries ~ Experience



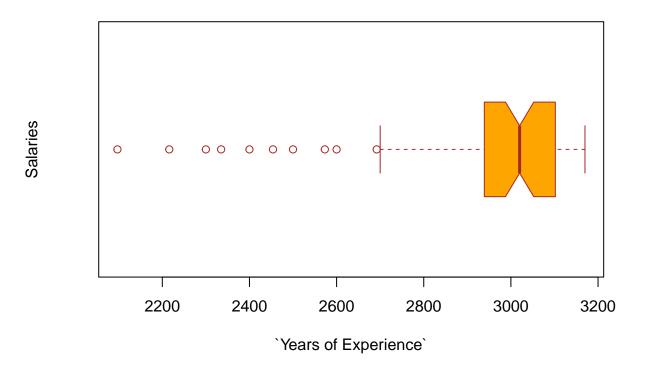
Box Plots

boxplot(df\$Salaries)



```
boxplot(df$Salaries,
main = "Salaries and Years of experience",
xlab = "`Years of Experience`",
ylab = "Salaries",
col = "orange",
border = "brown",
horizontal = TRUE,
notch = TRUE
)
```

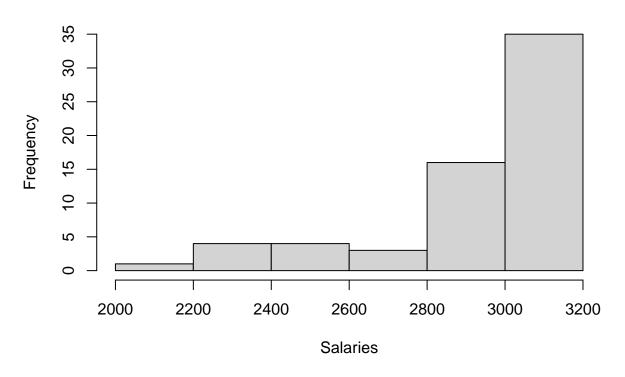
## Salaries and Years of experience



Histogram

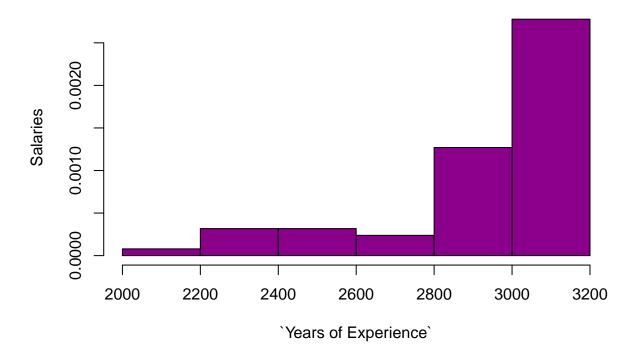
Salaries <- df\$Salaries
hist(Salaries)</pre>

## **Histogram of Salaries**



```
# histogram with added parameters
hist(Salaries,
main="Maximum Salaries",
xlab="`Years of Experience`",
ylab= "Salaries",
col="darkmagenta",
freq=FALSE
)
```

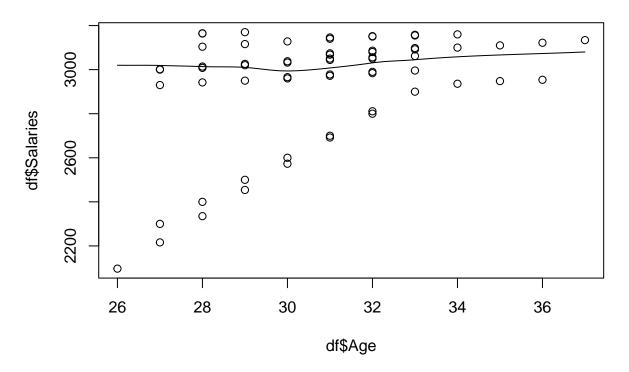
### **Maximum Salaries**



Salaries increases with the number of years of experience. The more experienced, the more salary is earned.

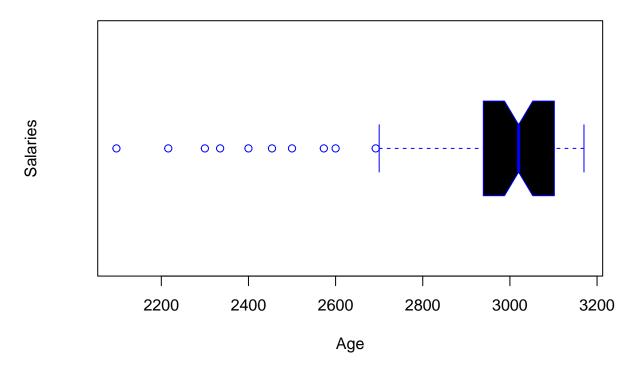
```
#plot(df$Age, df$Salaries)
scatter.smooth(x=df$Age, y=df$Salaries, main="Salaries ~ Age")
```

## Salaries ~ Age



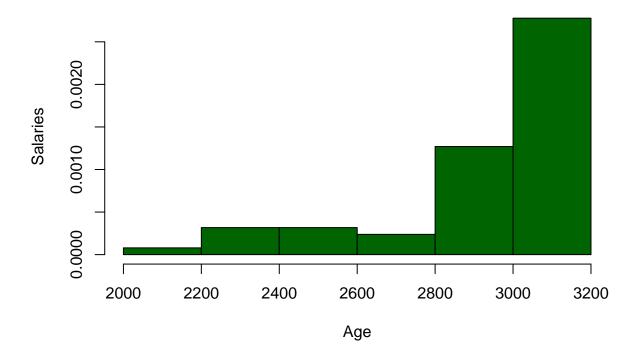
```
boxplot(df$Salaries,
main = "Salaries and Years of experience",
xlab = "Age",
ylab = "Salaries",
col = "black",
border = "blue",
horizontal = TRUE,
notch = TRUE
)
```

# Salaries and Years of experience



```
hist(Salaries,
main="Maximum Salaries",
xlab="Age",
ylab= "Salaries",
col="darkgreen",
freq=FALSE
)
```

### **Maximum Salaries**



From ages 28 to around 33 more people seems to earn more from around 3000 - 3200. The data shows that the more energetic one is and young, the salaries are more, while only a handful of them still earn more as the ages progresses.

Box Plots

```
library(caret)
## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 4.1.3
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## Loading required package: lattice
library(tidyverse)
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 4.1.3
                                     ----- tidyverse 1.3.1 --
## -- Attaching packages -----
## v tibble 3.1.2
                      v dplyr
                               1.0.7
## v tidyr
            1.1.3
                      v stringr 1.4.0
            2.1.2
                      v forcats 0.5.1
## v readr
## v purrr
            0.3.4
```

```
## Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 4.1.3
## Warning: package 'forcats' was built under R version 4.1.3
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
## x purrr::lift() masks caret::lift()
library(glmnet)
## Warning: package 'glmnet' was built under R version 4.1.3
## Loading required package: Matrix
## Attaching package: 'Matrix'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##
       expand, pack, unpack
## Loaded glmnet 4.1-3
library(dplyr)
df <- read_excel("Data1.xlsx")</pre>
view(df)
linearMod <- lm(Salaries ~`Years of Experience` + Age + Region, data=df) # build linear regression mo
print(linearMod)
##
## lm(formula = Salaries ~ 'Years of Experience' + Age + Region,
       data = df
##
##
## Coefficients:
##
            (Intercept) 'Years of Experience'
                                                                 Age
               1711.423
                                        92.792
                                                               5.289
##
##
                 Region
                 -8.115
##
```

Based on the outcome it shous that the Intercept of the salaries is = 1711.423 which is Beta zero. while Beta one is 92.792 \* Years of Experience, Beta 2 \* Age and Beta 3 \* Region.