```
# Load all necessary libraries.
library(Imtest)
library(MASS)
library(boot)
library(car)
library(Imridge)
library(caret)
library(fmsb)
# Define Variables
covid <- read.csv("C:/Users/Bella/Desktop/covid.csv")</pre>
subset = subset(covid, select = c(Doseone, Series, Booster, death, infection))
data <- subset[apply(subset, 1, function(row) all(row != 0)),]
x2 <- data$Doseone
x3 <- data$Series
x4 <- data$Booster
x5 <- data$death
y <- data$infection
# Define Full Model
covidFull.mod <- Im(y^x2+x3+x4+x5)
summary(covidFull.mod)
lm(formula = y \sim x2 + x3 + x4 + x5)
Residuals:
Min 10 Median
-722
                            3Q
-27566 -3442
                 -722 4634 43276
Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -107.21121 1538.69340 -0.070 0.944632 x2 0.85508 0.21243 4.025 0.000132 ***
              -1.09480 0.22240 -4.923 4.75e-06 ***

-0.04840 0.04735 -1.022 0.309829

111.78220 11.09195 10.078 1.03e-15 ***
x3
x4
x5
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 9634 on 77 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.7536, Adjusted R-squared: 0.F-statistic: 58.87 on 4 and 77 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Adjusted\_R-squared: 0.7408

#### # Check Variance Constancy

## bptest(covidFull.mod)

## > bptest(covidFull.mod)

studentized Breusch-Pagan test

```
data: covidFull.mod
BP = 23.856, df = 4, p-value = 8.538e-05
```

## # Check Variance Normality

shapiro.test(residuals(covidFull.mod))

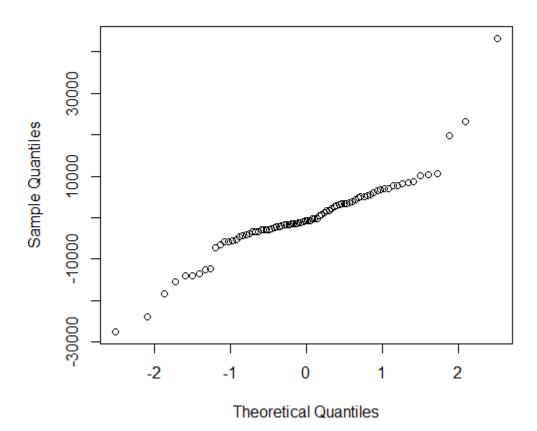
> shapiro.test(residuals(covidFull.mod))

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: residuals(covidFull.mod)
W = 0.89307, p-value = 4.981e-06

qqnorm(residuals(covidFull.mod))

# **Normal Q-Q Plot**



#### # Check Outlier

#### # Transform X and Y Data

newx2 <- log(data\$Doseone)</pre>

newx3 <- log(data\$Series)</pre>

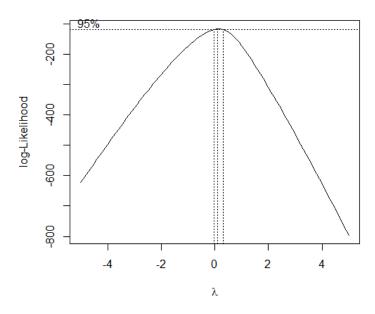
newx4 <- log(data\$Booster)</pre>

newx5 <- log(data\$death)</pre>

newy <- data\$infection

covidNew.mod <- Im(newy~newx2+newx3+newx4+newx5)</pre>

bcmle <- boxcox(covidNew.mod, lambda=seq(-5,5,by=0.1))</pre>



lambda <- bcmle\$x[which.max(bcmle\$y)]</pre>

newy <- data\$infection^lambda

covidTrans.mod <- Im(newy~newx2+newx3+newx4+newx5)</pre>

#### # Check Constant Variance

## bptest(covidTrans.mod)

## > bptest(covidTrans.mod)

studentized Breusch-Pagan test

```
data: covidTrans.mod
BP = 9.2966, df = 4, p-value = 0.0541
```

#### # Check Normality

shapiro.test(residuals(covidTrans.mod))

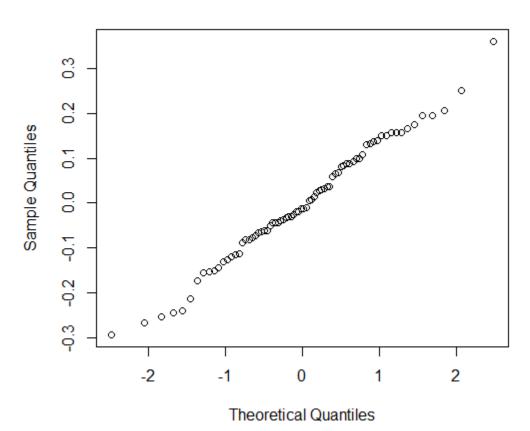
> shapiro.test(residuals(covidTrans.mod))

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

```
data: residuals(covidTrans.mod)
W = 0.98985, p-value = 0.811
```

qqnorm(residuals(covidTrans.mod))

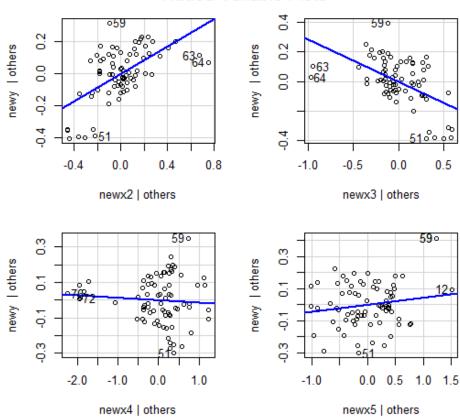
# **Normal Q-Q Plot**



## # Check Marginal Effect

## avPlots(covidTrans.mod)

## Added-Variable Plots



## # Check Influential Points

d = dfbetas(covidTrans.mod)

sum(d[which(abs(d[, 2]) > 1 & abs(d[, 3]) > 1 & abs(d[, 4]) > 1)])

dff = dffits(covidTrans.mod)

length(dff[dff > 1])

minor = qf(0.2, df1 = 4, df2 = 76 - 4)

major = qf(0.5, df1 = 4, df2 = 76 - 4)

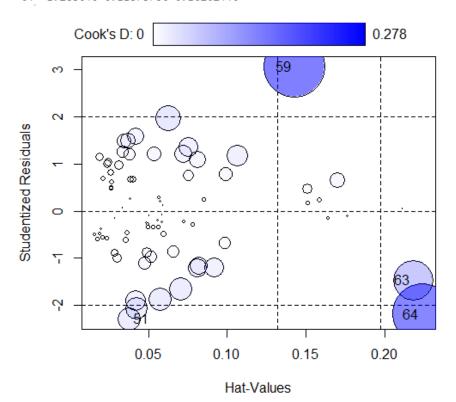
Cooksdistance = cooks.distance(covidTrans.mod)

sum(Cooksdistance > minor)

sum(Cooksdistance > major)

influencePlot(covidTrans.mod)

```
> d = dfbetas(covidTrans.mod)
> sum(d[which(abs(d[, 2]) > 1 \& abs(d[, 3]) > 1 \& abs(d[, 4]) > 1)])
[1] 0
> dff = dffits(covidTrans.mod)
> length(dff[dff > 1])
[1] 1
> minor = qf(0.2, df1 = 4, df2 = 76 - 4)
> major = qf(0.5, df1 = 4, df2 = 76 - 4)
> Cooksdistance = cooks.distance(covidTrans.mod)
> sum(Cooksdistance > minor)
[1] 0
> sum(Cooksdistance > major)
[1] 0
> influencePlot(covidTrans.mod)
     StudRes
                    Hat
                             CookD
51 -2.282978 0.03795876 0.03882605
59 3.051679 0.14298312 0.27817524
63 -1.459559 0.21797157 0.11689373
64 -2.183640 0.22373796 0.26101440
```



## # Check Multicollinearity

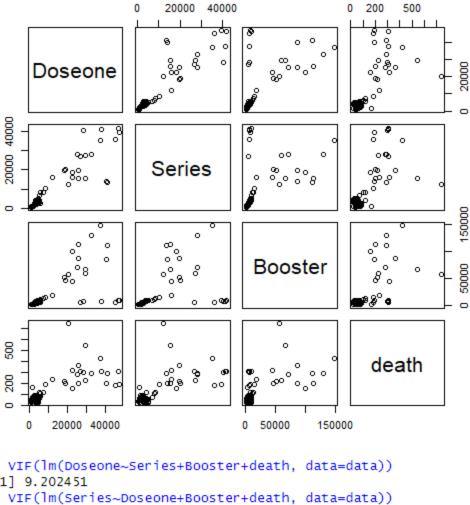
```
pairs(data[, c("Doseone", "Series", "Booster", "death")])
```

VIF(Im(Doseone~Series+Booster+death, data=data))

VIF(Im(Series~Doseone+Booster+death, data=data))

VIF(Im(Booster~Doseone+Series+death, data=data))

VIF(Im(death~Doseone+Series+Booster, data=data))



```
> VIF(lm(Doseone~Series+Booster+death, data=data))
[1] 9.202451
> VIF(lm(Series~Doseone+Booster+death, data=data))
[1] 7.146584
> VIF(lm(Booster~Doseone+Series+death, data=data))
[1] 2.143072
> VIF(lm(death~Doseone+Series+Booster, data=data))
[1] 2.385914
```

#### # Ridge Regression

```
newdata <- data.frame(newx2, newx3, newx4, newx5, newy)

Ridge.mod <- Imridge(newy~newx2+newx3+newx4+newx5, data =newdata, K=seq(0,0.2,0.02))

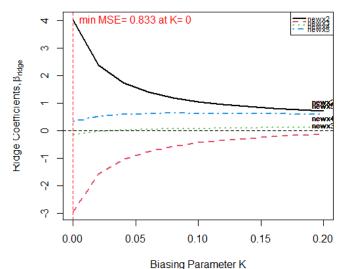
plot(Ridge.mod)

vif(Ridge.mod)

covidRidge.mod <- Imridge(newy~newx2+newx3+newx4+newx5, data =newdata, K=0.12)

summary(covidRidge.mod)
```

#### Ridge Trace Plot



#### > vif(Ridge.mod)

```
newx2
                  newx3
                          newx4
                                  newx5
k=0
       23.34991 16.96300 3.08289 2.96793
k=0.02 7.77698
                6.19320 2.60475 2.33742
k=0.04
       3.99406
                3.49207 2.26019 2.02151
k=0.06 2.49969
                2.37503 1.98702 1.79395
k=0.08 1.75025
                1.78400 1.76388 1.61221
k=0.1
       1.31640
                1.42205 1.57839 1.46094
                1.17829 1.42217 1.33226
k=0.12 1.03997
k=0.14 0.85136 1.00301 1.28921 1.22129
k=0.16 0.71594
                0.87088 1.17498 1.12460
k=0.18
       0.61479
                0.76772 1.07606 1.03969
k=0.2
       0.53683 0.68496 0.98978 0.96462
```

### > summary(covidRidge.mod)

#### call:

lmridge.default(formula = newy ~ newx2 + newx3 + newx4 + newx5, data = newdata, K = 0.12)

```
Coefficients: for Ridge parameter K= 0.12
```

```
Estimate Estimate (Sc) StdErr (Sc) t-value (Sc) Pr(>|t|)
                                                            0.0186 *
Intercept
            1.4229
                         -6.4575
                                       2.6821
                                                   -2.4076
newx2
            0.1015
                           0.9483
                                       0.1570
                                                    6.0422
                                                              <2e-16 ***
newx3
           -0.0337
                          -0.3469
                                       0.1671
                                                    -2.0763
                                                              0.0414 *
            0.0085
                           0.0924
                                       0.1835
                                                    0.5035
                                                              0.6161
newx4
                                                              0.0008 ***
newx5
            0.0845
                          0.6244
                                       0.1776
                                                    3.5148
```

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

#### Ridge Summary

```
R2
               adj-R2
                        DF ridge
                                          F
                                                    AIC
                                                               BIC
   0.43320
              0.40960
                         2.53802
                                   24.81952 -282.57748
                                                          52.47370
Ridge minimum MSE= 16.43541 at K= 0.12
P-value for F-test ( 2.53802 , 72.86528 ) = 3.333628e-10
```

```
# Reduced Model
combined <- log(data$Series+data$Booster)</pre>
covidReduced.mod <- Im(newy~newx2+combined+newx5)</pre>
# F test
anova(covidReduced.mod,covidTrans.mod)
> anova(covidReduced.mod,covidTrans.mod)
Analysis of Variance Table
Model 1: newy ~ newx2 + combined + newx5
Model 2: newy ~ newx2 + newx3 + newx4 + newx5
  Res.Df RSS Df Sum of Sq
                                   F Pr(>F)
     72 1.7341
      71 1.2940 1 0.44014 24.15 5.529e-06 ***
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Fs <- anova(covidReduced.mod,covidTrans.mod)$F[2]
Fc <- qf(1-0.05, covidReduced.mod$df.residual-covidTrans.mod$df.residual, covidTrans.mod$df.residual)
> FS
[1] 24.14986
> FC
[1] 3.97581
# K-fold Cross Validation
set.seed(123)
train.control <- trainControl(method = 'cv', number = 5)
step.model1 = train(newy ~ newx2 + newx3 + newx4 + newx5, data = newdata,
method="leapBackward", tuneGrid = data.frame(nvmax = 4), trControl = train.control)
step.model1$results
> step.model1$results
  nvmax RMSE Rsquared MAE RMSESD RsquaredSD
4 0.1352443 0.6514939 0.1084113 0.01994264 0.06654576 0.01792002
```