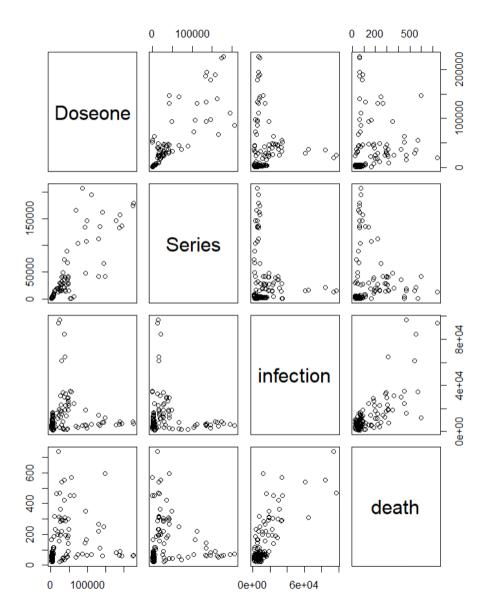
```
library(car)
library(carData)
library(zoo)
library(MASS)
library(lmtest)
library(boot)
library(fmsb)
library(leaps)
library(caret)
library(lmridge)
covid
read.csv("C:/Users/74406/Desktop/covid project/covid.csv",
stringsAsFactors=TRUE)
model<-lm(infection~Doseone+Series+death, covid)</pre>
avPlots(model) #added-variable plots
               Added-Variable Plots
             ∘62
                                    ∘62
             64 °
                                   ∘64
infection | others
                         infection | others
   20000
   0
   40000
                           -40000
    -1e+05
            0e+00
                              -50000
                                   0 50000
        Doseone | others
                                  Series | others
              62∘
                   63∘
               61°
   00009
infection | others
            ∘64
   20000
     -200
         0
            200 400
         death | others
new<-subset(covid,</pre>
                             select
                                         =
                                               -c(TotalVac,
                                                                    Booster,
Mask)) #delete totalvac, booster and mask column
plot(new) #plot the correlation plot
```



#shapiro test

res<-residuals(model)
shapiro.test(res)</pre>

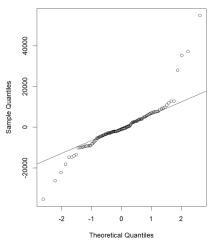
Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: res W = 0.85227, p-value = 2.153e-09

#bp test and qqplot

qqnorm(res)
qqline(res)





bptest(model)

studentized Breusch-Pagan test

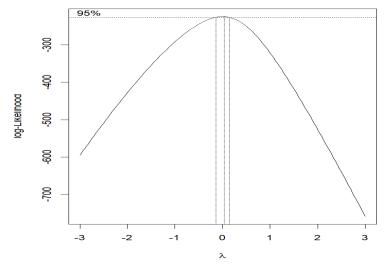
data: model
BP = 35.205, df = 3, p-value = 1.103e-07

#logx trans

new\$Doseone<-log(new\$Doseone)
new\$Series<-log(new\$Series)
new\$death<-log(new\$death)
modelNew<-lm(infection~Doseone+Series+death, new)</pre>

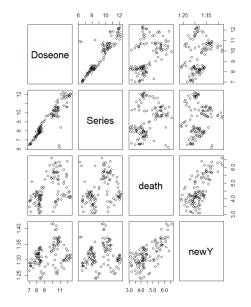
#box-cox trans

bc<-boxcox(modelNew, lambda = seq(-3,3,by=0.1))
lambda<-bc\$x[which.max(bc\$y)]
new\$newY<-new\$infection^lambda
modelNew<-lm(newY~Doseone+Series+death, new)
new<-new[,-3]</pre>



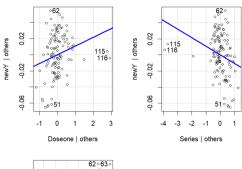
#diagnostic

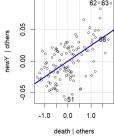
plot(new)



avPlots (modelNew)





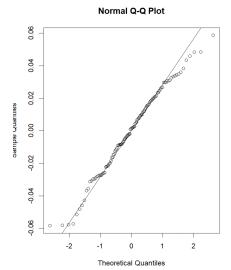


res<-residuals(modelNew)
shapiro.test(res)</pre>

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: res W = 0.98715, p-value = 0.3407

qqnorm(res)
qqline(res)



bptest(modelNew)

studentized Breusch-Pagan test

data: modelNew BP = 7.5327, df = 3, p-value = 0.05672

#advanced diagnostic

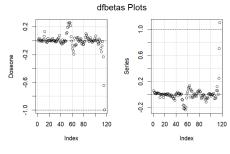
standard = 2*(4/116)
infl<-lm.influence(modelNew)\$hat
length(which(infl[] > standard))#x influential pts

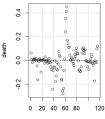
[1] 3

#dfbeta

d<-dfbetas(modelNew)
dfbetasPlots(modelNew)
d[which(abs(d[,2])>1 & abs(d[,3])>1 & abs(d[,4]) > 1)]
0

dfbetasPlots(modelNew)





#diffits

dff<-dffits(modelNew)
length(dff[dff>1])
0

```
influencePlot(modelNew)
       StudRes
                         Hat
51 -2.290805 0.01498624 0.01923091
      2.339097 0.04024583 0.05515646
62
115 -1.174938 0.29115063 0.14127359
116 -1.678955 0.33084514 0.34286239
#cooks distance
plot(lm(newY~Doseone+Series+death,
                                              new),
col="red", which = c(4))
     Cook's D: 0
                             0.343
        62
                                         0.3
Studentized Residuals
                                       Cook's distance
                                         0.2
                                         0.1
                                                  (5)
            0.10 0.15 0.20
     0.00 0.05
                          0.25 0.30
```

18,

100

pch

Cook's distance

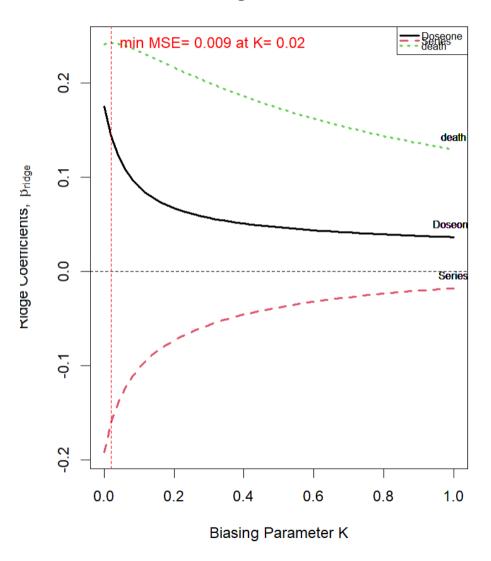
60 Obs. number Im(newY ~ Doseone + Series + death) qf(0.2,4,112-4) qf(0.5,4,112-4) [1] 0.4115393 > qf(0.5,4,112-4)[1] 0.8444662 **#VIF** VIF(lm(Doseone~Series+death, new)) VIF(lm(Series~Doseone+death, new)) VIF(lm(death~Doseone+Series, new)) > VIF(lm(Doseone~Series+death, new)) [1] 7.278238 > VIF(lm(Series~Doseone+death, new)) [1] 6.08119 > VIF(lm(death~Doseone+Series, new)) [1] 1.530908

#Robust

modelR<- rlm(newY~Doseone+Series+death, data = new, psi =</pre> psi.bisquare) summary(modelR)

```
Call: rlm(formula = newY ~ Doseone + Series + death, data = new, psi = psi.b
 isquare)
 Residuals:
                1Q
                      Median
                                   30
 -0.0593507 -0.0196333 0.0006057 0.0189734 0.0586918
 Coefficients:
          Value Std. Error t value
 (Intercept) 1.2014 0.0173 69.5361
          0.0097 0.0045
-0.0098 0.0037
Doseone
                          2.1478
 Series
                          -2.6316
           0.0248 0.0035
 death
                          7.1164
 Residual standard error: 0.02852 on 112 degrees of freedom
#bootstrapping on Robust
boot.R<-function(data, indices, maxit = 100){</pre>
  data<-data[indices,]</pre>
      mod<-rlm(newY~Doseone+Series+death, data = data,</pre>
maxit=maxit)
 return (coefficients (mod))
modelBR<-boot(data=new, statistic = boot.R, R=100,</pre>
maxit=100)
boot.ci(modelBR, index = 2, type="perc")
boot.ci(modelBR, index = 3, type="perc")
BOOTSTRAP CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CALCULATIONS
Based on 100 bootstrap replicates
boot.ci(boot.out = modelBR, type = "perc", index = 2)
 Intervals:
 Level Percentile
95% (0.0011, 0.0340)
 Calculations and Intervals on Original Scale
Some percentile intervals may be unstable
> boot.ci(modelBR, index = 3, type="perc")
BOOTSTRAP CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CALCULATIONS
Based on 100 bootstrap replicates
CALL:
 boot.ci(boot.out = modelBR, type = "perc", index = 3)
 Intervals:
 Level
           Percentile
       (-0.0317, -0.0040)
Calculations and Intervals on Original Scale
Some percentile intervals may be unstable
rid<-lmridge(newY~Doseone+Series+death, data = new, K =</pre>
seq(0,1,0.02))
plot(rid)
```

Ridge Trace Plot



```
Doseone Series
       7.27824 6.08119 1.53091
k=0.02 4.64893 3.95529 1.31858
k=0.04 3.25399 2.82313 1.18529
k=0.06 2.42526 2.14714 1.08994
k=0.08 1.89241 1.70981 1.01570
k=0.1 1.52914 1.40948 0.95459
k=0.12 1.27003 1.19346 0.90238
k=0.14 1.07843 1.03223 0.85661
k=0.16 0.93252 0.90820 0.81575
k=0.18 0.81864 0.81034 0.77880
       0.72789 0.73146 0.74506
k=0.2
k=0.22 0.65426 0.66670 0.71401
k=0.24 0.59359 0.61269 0.68528
k=0.26 0.54292 0.56700 0.65856
summary(lmridge(newY~Doseone+Series+death,data = new, K =
0.14))
```

vif(rid)

```
Call:
lmridge.default(formula = newY ~ Doseone + Series + death, data = new,
   K = 0.14
Coefficients: for Ridge parameter K= 0.14
        Estimate Estimate (Sc) StdErr (Sc) t-value (Sc) Pr(>|t|)
                   0.3492
                              0.3767
                                         0.9270 0.3559
Intercept 1.2083
                                           2.8541 0.0051 **
-3.2848 0.0014 **
         0.0048
                                 0.0274
Doseone
                      0.0783
                                            -3.2848 0.0014 **
9.2744 <2e-16 ***
Series
         -0.0049
                      -0.0882
                                 0.0268
                                 0.0245
death
         0.0235
                      0.2268
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Ridge Summary
       R2
            adj-R2 DF ridge
                                            AIC
                     2.13782 38.13064 -841.32571 -284.02256
  0.37610
           0.36500
Ridge minimum MSE= 0.02239581 at K= 0.14
P-value for F-test ( 2.13782 , 113.4468 ) = 5.919348e-14
#bootstrapping on Ridge
boot.Rid<-function(data, indices, maxit = 100) {</pre>
  data<-data[indices,]</pre>
    mod<-lmridge(newY~Doseone+Series+death, data = data,</pre>
maxit=maxit, K = 0.14)
  return(coefficients(mod))
modelrid<-boot(data=new, statistic = boot.Rid, R=100,</pre>
maxit=100)
boot.ci(modelrid, index = 2, type="perc")
boot.ci(modelrid, index = 3, type="perc")
> boot.ci(modelrid, index = 2, type="perc")
BOOTSTRAP CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CALCULATIONS
Based on 100 bootstrap replicates
boot.ci(boot.out = modelrid, type = "perc", index = 2)
Intervals:
        Percentile
Level
95% (0.0019, 0.0074)
Calculations and Intervals on Original Scale
Some percentile intervals may be unstable
> boot.ci(modelrid, index = 3, type="perc")
BOOTSTRAP CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CALCULATIONS
Based on 100 bootstrap replicates
CALL:
boot.ci(boot.out = modelrid, type = "perc", index = 3)
Intervals:
        Percentile
Level
    (-0.0069, -0.0026)
Calculations and Intervals on Original Scale
Some percentile intervals may be unstable
#k-fold for prediction
set.seed(123)
train.control<-trainControl(method = 'cv', number = 5)</pre>
step.model1<-train(newY~Doseone+Series+death, data = new,</pre>
method="leapBackward", tuneGrid = data.frame(nvmax = 4),
trControl = train.control)
```

```
step.model1$results
  nvmax
               RMSE Rsquared
                                     MAE
                                               RMSESD RsquaredSD
       4 0.02725769 0.4864292 0.02210709 0.002422338 0.181374
         MAESD
1 0.002059341
#without advanced method
reduced<-lm(newY~Doseone+death, new)</pre>
full<-lm(newY~Doseone+Series+death, new)</pre>
MSR<-(sum(reduced$residuals^2) - sum(full$residuals^2))/
(reduced$df.residual - full$df.residual)
MSE<-sum(full$residuals^2) / full$df.residual
FS = MSR/MSE
                           reduced$df.residual-full$df.residual,
qf(0.95,
full$df.residual)
                1-pf(FS, reduced$df.residual-full$df.residual,
full$df.residual)
FS
р
summary(full)
> qf(0.95, reduced$df.residual-full$df.residual, full$df.residual)
[1] 3.925834
> p = 1-pf(FS, reduced\$df.residual-full\$df.residual, full\$df.residual)
> FS
 [1] 8.854264
 [1] 0.003582887
> summary(full)
 lm(formula = newY ~ Doseone + Series + death, data = new)
Residuals:
      Min
                1Q
                      Median
                                   3Q
 -0.058280 -0.018959 0.001353 0.019180 0.058684
Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 1.197918 0.016555 72.360 < 2e-16 ***
Doseone 0.010766 0.004326 2.489 0.01429 *
Series -0.010661 0.003583 -2.976 0.00358 **
death 0.024937 0.003344 7.458 2.01e-11 ***
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 0.02612 on 112 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.511,
                             Adjusted R-squared: 0.498
F-statistic: 39.02 on 3 and 112 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
cv = qt(0.975, 112)
CI lower = -.010661 - 0.003583*cv
CI higher = -.010661 + 0.003583*cv
CI higher
CI lower
DC1 = 0.010766 + 0.004326 cv
DCh = 0.010766 - 0.004326*cv
DCl
DCh
```

```
> CI_higher
 [1] -0.003561745
 > CI_lower
 [1] -0.01776026
 > DC1 = 0.010766 + 0.004326 cv
 > DCh = 0.010766 - 0.004326 cv
 > DC1
 [1] 0.01933741
 > DCh
 [1] 0.002194586
#Bootstrapping on OLS
boot.ols<-function(data, indices, maxit = 100) {</pre>
  data<-data[indices,]</pre>
    data.mod1<-lm(newY~Doseone+Series+death, data = data,</pre>
maxit = 100)
  return(coef(data.mod1))
}
modelols<-boot(data = new, statistic = boot.ols, R = 100,
maxit = 100)
boot.ci(modelols, index = 2, type="perc")
boot.ci(modelols, index = 3, type="perc")
> boot.ci(modelols, index = 2, type="perc")
BOOTSTRAP CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CALCULATIONS
Based on 100 bootstrap replicates
boot.ci(boot.out = modelols, type = "perc", index = 2)
Intervals:
         Percentile
Level
      (0.0033, 0.0314)
Calculations and Intervals on Original Scale
Some percentile intervals may be unstable
> boot.ci(modelols, index = 3, type="perc")
BOOTSTRAP CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CALCULATIONS
Based on 100 bootstrap replicates
boot.ci(boot.out = modelols, type = "perc", index = 3)
Intervals:
Level
          Percentile.
      (-0.0293, -0.0052)
Calculations and Intervals on Original Scale
Some percentile intervals may be unstable
#WLS
wts<-1/fitted(lm(abs(residuals(full))~Doseone+Series+death
, new))^2
modelM<-lm(newY~Doseone+Series+death, weights = wts,data =</pre>
new)
summary(modelM)
```

```
Call:
lm(formula = newY ~ Doseone + Series + death, data = new, weights = wts)
Weighted Residuals:
           1Q Median
                          3Q
-2.8481 -0.9096 0.1437 0.8997 2.3628
Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 1.213278 0.015851 76.543 < 2e-16 ***
                               2.868 0.004939 **
Doseone
            0.012437
                      0.004337
                     0.003661 -3.474 0.000729 ***
Series
           -0.012719
            death
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 1.22 on 112 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.485, Adjusted R-squared: 0.4712
F-statistic: 35.16 on 3 and 112 DF, p-value: 4.336e-16
#bootstrapping on WLS
boot.wls<-function(data, indices, maxit = 100){</pre>
  data<-data[indices,]</pre>
    data.mod1<-lm(newY~Doseone+Series+death, data = data,</pre>
maxit = maxit)
wts<-1/fitted(lm(abs(residuals(full))~Doseone+Series+death
, data))^2
   data.mod2<-lm(newY~Doseone+Series+death, weights = wts,</pre>
data = data
  return(coef(data.mod2))
modelwls<-boot(data = new, statistic = boot.wls, R = 100,
maxit = 100)
boot.ci(modelwls, index = 2, type="perc")
boot.ci(modelwls, index = 3, type="perc")
> boot.ci(modelwls, index = 2, type="perc")
BOOTSTRAP CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CALCULATIONS
Based on 100 bootstrap replicates
boot.ci(boot.out = modelwls, type = "perc", index = 2)
Intervals :
Level Percentile
     ( 0.0010,  0.0345 )
Calculations and Intervals on Original Scale
Some percentile intervals may be unstable
> boot.ci(modelwls, index = 3, type="perc")
BOOTSTRAP CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CALCULATIONS
Based on 100 bootstrap replicates
boot.ci(boot.out = modelwls, type = "perc", index = 3)
Intervals :
Level Percentile
95% (-0.0302, -0.0021)
Calculations and Intervals on Original Scale
Some percentile intervals may be unstable
```