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以下是我針對 Least Squares (LS) regression model, Principal Component Regression (PCR), Partial Least Squares (PLS) regression 所做的統計

1. Least Squares (LS) regression model

```
:
Mean absolute error
                             11.02971
Sample standard deviation :
                             3.32377
Mean squared error
                             210.3135
Sample standard deviation :
                             140.0214
Root mean squared error
                             13.87959
Sample standard deviation : 4.431012
Residuals:
   Min
            1Q Median
                            30
                                   Max
-55.932 -6.988
                 1.016
                         8.438
                               39.685
Coefficients:
  Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
x1 0.71002
              0.06408
                      11.080 < 2e-16 ***
                        2.761 0.00691 **
x2 0.12843
              0.04651
                        4.112 8.33e-05 ***
              0.05616
x3 0.23094
              0.06727
x4 -0.03496
                       -0.520 0.60449
x5 0.04547
              0.06908
                       0.658 0.51198
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' '1
Residual standard error: 14.22 on 95 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.9726,
                              Adjusted R-squared: 0.9712
F-statistic: 674.9 on 5 and 95 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

2. Principal Component Regression (PCR)

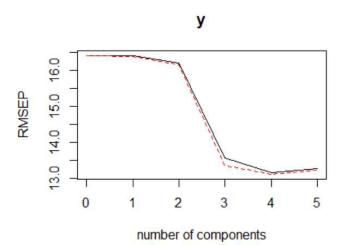
```
VALIDATION: RMSEP
```

Cross-validated using 10 random segments.

(Intercept) 1 comps 2 comps 3 comps 4 comps 5 comps CV 16.41 16.56 16.44 13.57 12.99 13.00 adjCV 16.41 16.53 16.41 13.49 12.96 12.97

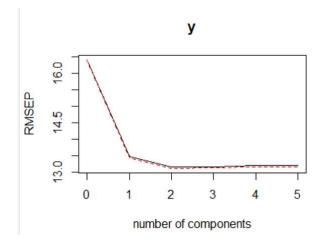
TRAINING: % variance explained

1 comps 2 comps 3 comps 4 comps 5 comps X 37.131 61.290 79.22 94.29 100.00 y 2.487 9.336 38.77 41.62 41.67



3. Partial Least Squares (PLS) regression

```
VALIDATION: RMSEP
Cross-validated using 10 random segments.
       (Intercept) 1 comps
                              2 comps
                                       3 comps
                                                 4 comps
                                                          5 comps
             16.41
                       13.46
                                13.14
                                          13.16
                                                   13.19
                                                            13.19
adjCV
             16.41
                       13.41
                                                   13.15
                                                            13.15
                                13.11
                                          13.12
TRAINING: % variance explained
                     3 comps
   1 comps 2 comps
                                 comps
                                        5 comps
     23.00
              54.33
                        77.90
                                         100.00
                                 91.42
     39.17
              41.55
                        41.66
                                 41.67
                                          41.67
```



Question1:

三種模型是 different 的。

Least Squares (LS) regression model 是 find Beta^ so that Corr(Y,XBeta^) is maximized. 你的模型有可能會隨著你的 sample data 而使 beta^ 的 variance 比較大。

Principal Component Regression (PCR)是先 find w so that Var(Xw)=Var(Z) is maximized. Then find Beta^ so that Corr(Y,ZBeta^) is maximized. 我們的首要任務是去盡量找出一個投影向量使投影後 data 的 variance 不會和原來差太多。

Partial Least Squares (PLS) regression 是先 find w so that Cov(Y,XW)=Cov(Y,Z) is maximized. Then find beta^ so that Corr(Y,Zbeta^) is maximized. 當我們先去找 max (Cov(Y,Z))^2=Var(Xbeta)*(Corr(Y,Xbeta))^2 時,我們就同時兼顧到讓 Var(Xbeta) 和 Corr(Y,Xbeta) 都蠻大的。

Question2:

我們可以看到 Least Squares (LS) regression model, 做出的結果是 RMSE 為 13.87。

Principal Component Regression (PCR) 如果取 4 個 component ,可以使其 variance 佔原來的 94.29%,做出來的 RMSE 為最好的 12.99。所以我會選 4 個 component。

Partial Least Squares (PLS) regression 中,我們可以觀察到取 2 個 component,其可以達到最好的 rmse 為 13.14,然而此時的 variance explained 僅有 54.33%。如果取到 4 個 component, rmse 也才上升一點點至 13.19,但 variance explained 可以提高到 91.42%。所以我會選擇 4 個 component。

綜觀上述的結果,我們可以觀察到 Principal Component Regression (PCR)是預測"Academic Reputation"最好的模型,因為其可以達到三者模型中最低的 rmse,以及高的 variance explained。