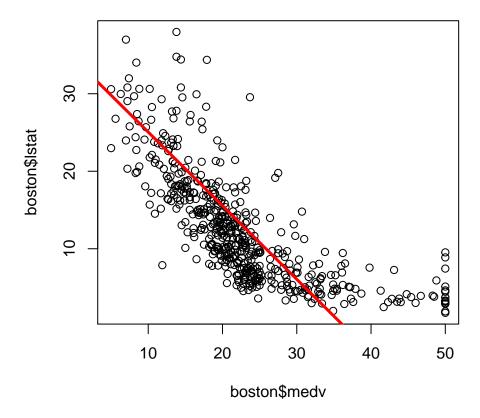
## Lab-Linear-Regression

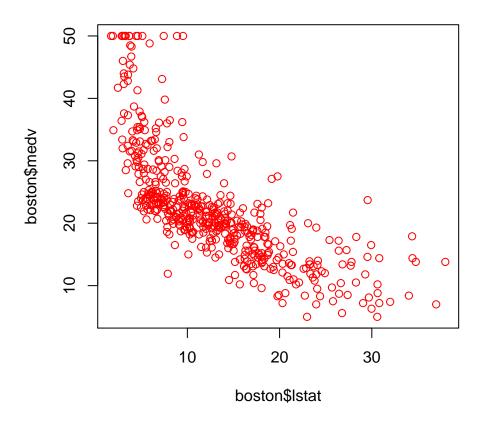
Jonathan Bryan May 18, 2017

```
3.6.1 Libraries
library(MASS)
library(ISLR)
3.6.2 Simple Linear Regression
boston = Boston
fix(boston)
names(boston)
   [1] "crim"
                  "zn"
                            "indus"
                                       "chas"
                                                                     "age"
   [8] "dis"
                  "rad"
                            "tax"
                                       "ptratio" "black"
                                                                     "medv"
                                                           "lstat"
Linear regression using medy as response and lstat as predictor
lm.fit = lm(medv ~ lstat, data=boston)
lm.fit
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = medv ~ lstat, data = boston)
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)
                      lstat
         34.55
                      -0.95
summary(lm.fit) #Run summary statistics on linear model
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = medv ~ lstat, data = boston)
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                1Q Median
                                3Q
                                       Max
## -15.168 -3.990 -1.318
                             2.034 24.500
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 34.55384
                           0.56263
                                     61.41
                                              <2e-16 ***
                           0.03873 -24.53
                                             <2e-16 ***
## lstat
               -0.95005
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 6.216 on 504 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.5441, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5432
## F-statistic: 601.6 on 1 and 504 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
names(lm.fit) #Determine the names of data stored in lm.fit
   [1] "coefficients" "residuals"
                                        "effects"
                                                         "rank"
```

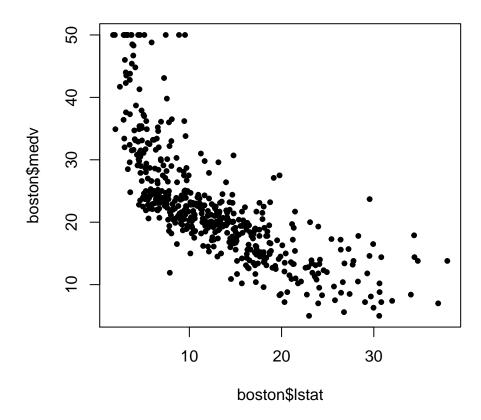
```
## [5] "fitted.values" "assign"
                                                        "df.residual"
## [9] "xlevels"
                       "call"
                                                        "model"
                                        "terms"
coef(lm.fit) #Get the coefficient names and values of lm.fit
## (Intercept)
                     lstat
## 34.5538409 -0.9500494
confint(lm.fit) #Get 95% confidence intervals for the coefficients
##
                   2.5 %
                             97.5 %
## (Intercept) 33.448457 35.6592247
## lstat
              -1.026148 -0.8739505
new_data = data.frame(lstat = c(5,10,15))
predict(lm.fit, new_data, interval ="confidence")
##
         fit
                   lwr
                            upr
## 1 29.80359 29.00741 30.59978
## 2 25.05335 24.47413 25.63256
## 3 20.30310 19.73159 20.87461
predict(lm.fit,new_data,interval = "prediction")
         fit
                   lwr
                             upr
## 1 29.80359 17.565675 42.04151
## 2 25.05335 12.827626 37.27907
## 3 20.30310 8.077742 32.52846
Graphical plots
plot(boston$medv, boston$lstat)
abline(lm.fit)
#Different plots with adjusted settings
abline(lm.fit, lwd = 3, col ="red")
```



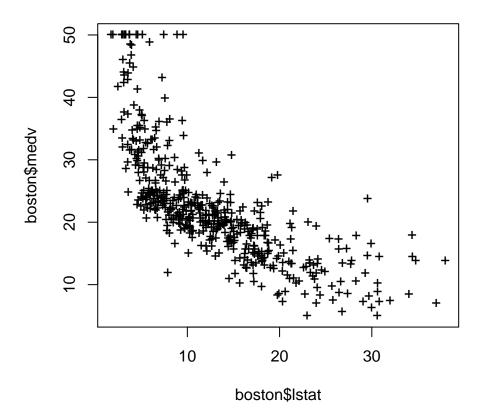
plot(boston\$lstat, boston\$medv, col = "red")



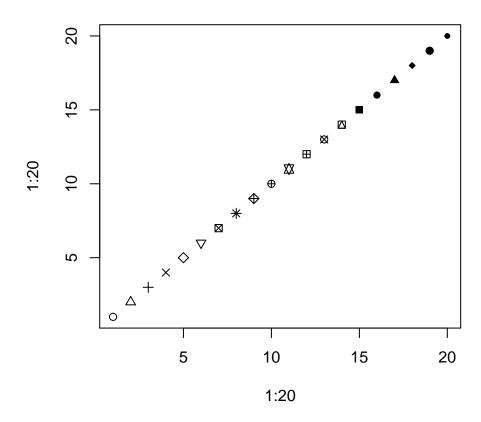
plot(boston\$1stat, boston\$medv, pch = 20)



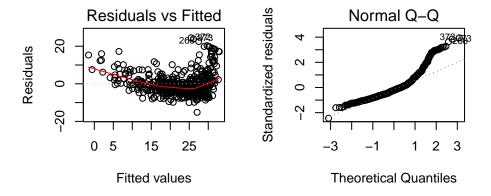
plot(boston\$lstat, boston\$medv, pch = "+") #Using plus (+) symbol for scatter plot

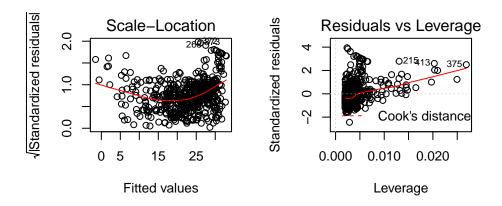


plot(1:20, 1:20, pch = 1:20) #Different possible symbols



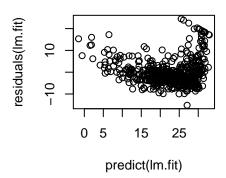
```
#Diagnostic plots
par(mfrow= c(2,2))
plot(lm.fit)
```

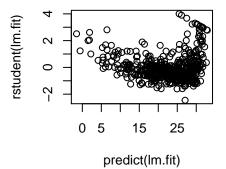


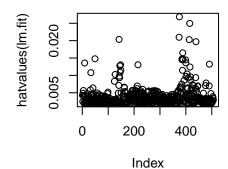


```
plot(predict(lm.fit), residuals(lm.fit))
plot(predict(lm.fit), rstudent(lm.fit))
plot(hatvalues(lm.fit)) #Leverage diagnostic
which.max(hatvalues(lm.fit)) #Index with largest hat value
```

## 375 ## 375







## 3.6.3 Multiple Linear Regression

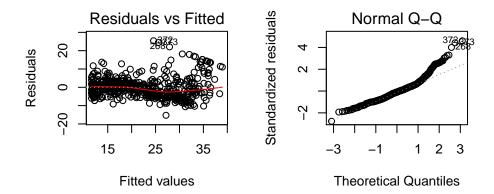
```
#MLR with just lstat and age as predictors
lm.fit = lm(medv ~ lstat + age, data = boston)
summary(lm.fit)
```

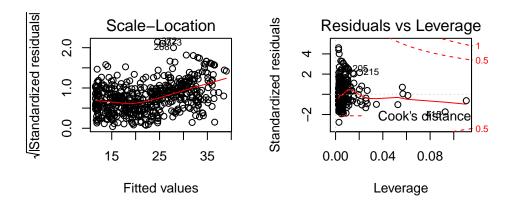
```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = medv ~ lstat + age, data = boston)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                                3Q
                1Q
                    Median
                                        Max
##
   -15.981
           -3.978
                    -1.283
                              1.968
                                     23.158
##
##
  Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) 33.22276
                           0.73085
                                    45.458
                                            < 2e-16 ***
               -1.03207
## 1stat
                           0.04819 -21.416
                                            < 2e-16 ***
                0.03454
                           0.01223
                                      2.826
                                            0.00491 **
## age
##
                     '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Signif. codes:
## Residual standard error: 6.173 on 503 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.5513, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5495
```

```
## F-statistic: 309 on 2 and 503 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
#MLR with all 13 predictors from the Boston dataset
lm.fit_all = lm(medv ~ ., data = boston)
summary(lm.fit all)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = medv ~ ., data = boston)
## Residuals:
               10 Median
                               3Q
      Min
                                      Max
## -15.595 -2.730 -0.518
                           1.777 26.199
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) 3.646e+01 5.103e+00
                                    7.144 3.28e-12 ***
              -1.080e-01 3.286e-02 -3.287 0.001087 **
## crim
## zn
               4.642e-02 1.373e-02 3.382 0.000778 ***
## indus
               2.056e-02 6.150e-02 0.334 0.738288
## chas
              2.687e+00 8.616e-01 3.118 0.001925 **
## nox
              -1.777e+01 3.820e+00 -4.651 4.25e-06 ***
               3.810e+00 4.179e-01 9.116 < 2e-16 ***
## rm
## age
              6.922e-04 1.321e-02 0.052 0.958229
## dis
              -1.476e+00 1.995e-01 -7.398 6.01e-13 ***
              3.060e-01 6.635e-02 4.613 5.07e-06 ***
## rad
## tax
              -1.233e-02 3.760e-03 -3.280 0.001112 **
              -9.527e-01 1.308e-01 -7.283 1.31e-12 ***
## ptratio
## black
              9.312e-03 2.686e-03 3.467 0.000573 ***
              -5.248e-01 5.072e-02 -10.347 < 2e-16 ***
## lstat
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 4.745 on 492 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7406, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7338
## F-statistic: 108.1 on 13 and 492 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
Variance inflation factors
library(car)
vif(lm.fit_all)
##
      crim
                 zn
                       indus
                                 chas
                                           nox
                                                                     dis
## 1.792192 2.298758 3.991596 1.073995 4.393720 1.933744 3.100826 3.955945
                tax ptratio
                                black
                                         lstat
## 7.484496 9.008554 1.799084 1.348521 2.941491
Exclude age predictor
#MLR excluding age
lm.fit1 = lm(medv ~ . -age, data = boston)
summary(lm.fit1)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = medv ~ . - age, data = boston)
```

```
## Residuals:
##
      Min
                  Median
               1Q
                              30
                                     Max
## -15.6054 -2.7313 -0.5188 1.7601 26.2243
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) 36.436927 5.080119 7.172 2.72e-12 ***
             ## crim
## zn
              0.046334
                       0.013613
                                3.404 0.000719 ***
## indus
              ## chas
              -17.713540 3.679308 -4.814 1.97e-06 ***
## nox
## rm
              3.814394   0.408480   9.338   < 2e-16 ***
             -1.478612   0.190611   -7.757   5.03e-14 ***
## dis
## rad
             ## tax
             -0.012329
                       0.003755 -3.283 0.001099 **
             ## ptratio
## black
              0.009321 0.002678 3.481 0.000544 ***
             -0.523852  0.047625 -10.999 < 2e-16 ***
## 1stat
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 4.74 on 493 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7406, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7343
## F-statistic: 117.3 on 12 and 493 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
3.6.4 Interaction Terms
lm.fit_interaction = lm(medv ~ lstat*age, data = boston) #The * is equivalent to lstat+age+lstat:age
summary(lm.fit interaction)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = medv ~ lstat * age, data = boston)
##
## Residuals:
##
     Min
             1Q Median
                           3Q
                                 Max
## -15.806 -4.045 -1.333
                        2.085
                              27.552
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) 36.0885359 1.4698355 24.553 < 2e-16 ***
            ## 1stat
            -0.0007209 0.0198792 -0.036
## age
                                       0.9711
                                       0.0252 *
             0.0041560 0.0018518 2.244
## lstat:age
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 6.149 on 502 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.5557, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5531
## F-statistic: 209.3 on 3 and 502 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
3.6.5 Non-linear Transformations of the Predictors
lm.fit_non_linear = lm(medv ~ lstat + I(lstat^2), data = boston)
summary(lm.fit_non_linear)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = medv ~ lstat + I(lstat^2), data = boston)
## Residuals:
##
                 1Q Median
       \mathtt{Min}
                                   3Q
                                           Max
## -15.2834 -3.8313 -0.5295
                               2.3095 25.4148
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 42.862007
                          0.872084
                                    49.15
                                             <2e-16 ***
                          0.123803 -18.84
              -2.332821
                                             <2e-16 ***
## lstat
## I(lstat^2)
              0.043547
                          0.003745
                                     11.63
                                             <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 5.524 on 503 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.6407, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6393
## F-statistic: 448.5 on 2 and 503 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
Analysis of variance
lm.fit = lm(medv ~ lstat, data = boston)
anova(lm.fit,lm.fit_non_linear)
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: medv ~ lstat
## Model 2: medv ~ lstat + I(lstat^2)
    Res.Df RSS Df Sum of Sq
                                 F
                                       Pr(>F)
## 1
       504 19472
## 2
       503 15347 1
                       4125.1 135.2 < 2.2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual analysis
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(lm.fit_non_linear)
```





## Polynomial transformation

```
lm.fit_polynomial = lm(medv ~ poly(lstat,5), data = boston)
summary(lm.fit_polynomial)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = medv ~ poly(lstat, 5), data = boston)
##
## Residuals:
##
                       Median
        Min
                  1Q
                                    30
                                            Max
##
   -13.5433 -3.1039
                      -0.7052
                                2.0844
                                        27.1153
##
## Coefficients:
##
                    Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                                        97.197 < 2e-16 ***
## (Intercept)
                     22.5328
                                 0.2318
## poly(lstat, 5)1 -152.4595
                                 5.2148 -29.236
                                                 < 2e-16 ***
## poly(lstat, 5)2
                     64.2272
                                 5.2148
                                         12.316 < 2e-16 ***
## poly(lstat, 5)3
                    -27.0511
                                 5.2148
                                         -5.187 3.10e-07 ***
## poly(lstat, 5)4
                     25.4517
                                 5.2148
                                          4.881 1.42e-06 ***
## poly(lstat, 5)5
                                 5.2148
                                        -3.692 0.000247 ***
                   -19.2524
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
```

```
## Residual standard error: 5.215 on 500 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.6817, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6785
## F-statistic: 214.2 on 5 and 500 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
Log transformation
lm.log = lm(medv \sim log(lstat), data = boston)
summary(lm.log)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = medv ~ log(lstat), data = boston)
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q
                     Median
                                   ЗQ
                                            Max
## -14.4599 -3.5006 -0.6686
                               2.1688 26.0129
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
                            0.9652
                                    54.00
## (Intercept) 52.1248
                                             <2e-16 ***
## log(lstat) -12.4810
                            0.3946 -31.63
                                             <2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 5.329 on 504 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.6649, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6643
## F-statistic: 1000 on 1 and 504 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
3.6.6 Qualitative Predictors
fix(Carseats)
names(Carseats)
## [1] "Sales"
                      "CompPrice"
                                    "Income"
                                                  "Advertising" "Population"
## [6] "Price"
                      "ShelveLoc"
                                                                "Urban"
                                    "Age"
                                                  "Education"
## [11] "US"
carseats = Carseats
lm.fit_dummy = lm(Sales ~ . + Income:Advertising + Price:Age, data = Carseats)
summary(lm.fit_dummy)
##
## lm(formula = Sales ~ . + Income:Advertising + Price:Age, data = Carseats)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                                3Q
                                      Max
## -2.9208 -0.7503 0.0177 0.6754 3.3413
##
## Coefficients:
##
                        Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                       6.5755654 1.0087470
                                            6.519 2.22e-10 ***
## CompPrice
                       0.0929371 0.0041183 22.567 < 2e-16 ***
## Income
                       0.0108940 0.0026044 4.183 3.57e-05 ***
## Advertising
                      0.0702462 0.0226091
                                              3.107 0.002030 **
## Population
                      0.0001592 0.0003679 0.433 0.665330
## Price
                     -0.1008064 0.0074399 -13.549 < 2e-16 ***
```

```
## ShelveLocGood 4.8486762 0.1528378 31.724 < 2e-16 ***
## ShelveLocMedium
                    1.9532620 0.1257682 15.531 < 2e-16 ***
## Age
                    -0.0579466  0.0159506  -3.633  0.000318 ***
## Education
                    -0.0208525 0.0196131 -1.063 0.288361
## UrbanYes
                     0.1401597 0.1124019
                                           1.247 0.213171
## USYes
                    -0.1575571 0.1489234 -1.058 0.290729
## Income: Advertising 0.0007510 0.0002784 2.698 0.007290 **
                     0.0001068 0.0001333 0.801 0.423812
## Price:Age
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 1.011 on 386 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8761, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8719
## F-statistic:
                 210 on 13 and 386 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
attach(Carseats)
contrasts(ShelveLoc)
         Good Medium
##
## Bad
            0
                   0
## Good
            1
                   0
## Medium
                   1
3.6.7 Writing Functions
LoadLibraries = function(){
 library(ISLR)
 library(MASS)
 print("The libraries have been loaded.")
```