DATA 605 - Assignment 11

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Using the cars dataset in R, build a linear model for stopping distance as a function of speed and replicate the analysis of your textbook chapter 3 (visualization, quality evaluation of the model, and residual analysis.)

```
library(tidyverse)
library(gridExtra)

data <- cars
glimpse(data)
## Observations: 50
## Variables: 2
## $ speed <dbl> 4, 4, 7, 7, 8, 9, 10, 10, 10, 11, 11, 12, 12, 12, 12, 13...
## $ dist <dbl> 2, 10, 4, 22, 16, 10, 18, 26, 34, 17, 28, 14, 20, 24, 28...
```

The dataset contains 2 variables, and 50 cases.

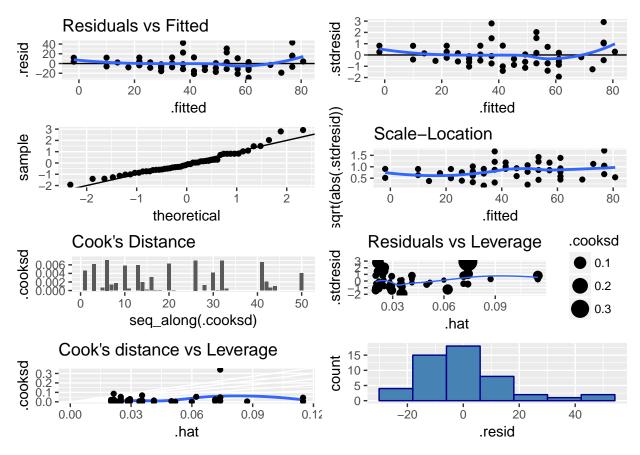
```
model <- lm(formula = dist ~ speed,
            data = data)
summary(model)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = dist ~ speed, data = data)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
                1Q Median
                                3Q
                                       Max
## -29.069 -9.525 -2.272
                             9.215 43.201
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -17.5791
                            6.7584 -2.601
                                             0.0123 *
## speed
                 3.9324
                            0.4155
                                     9.464 1.49e-12 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 15.38 on 48 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.6511, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6438
## F-statistic: 89.57 on 1 and 48 DF, p-value: 1.49e-12
```

The model has an adjusted r-squared of 0.6438102, and a p-value of ≈ 0 .

```
rp1 <- ggplot(model, aes(.fitted, .resid)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0) +
  geom_smooth(se = FALSE) +
  labs(title = "Residuals vs Fitted")

rp2 <- ggplot(model, aes(.fitted, .stdresid)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0) +
  geom_smooth(se = FALSE)</pre>
```

```
rp3 <- ggplot(model) +</pre>
  stat_qq(aes(sample = .stdresid)) +
  geom_abline()
rp4 <- ggplot(model, aes(.fitted, sqrt(abs(.stdresid)))) +</pre>
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(se = FALSE) +
  labs(title = "Scale-Location")
rp5 <- ggplot(model, aes(seq_along(.cooksd), .cooksd)) +</pre>
  geom_col() +
  ylim(0, 0.0075) +
  labs(title = "Cook's Distance")
rp6 <- ggplot(model, aes(.hat, .stdresid)) +</pre>
  geom_point(aes(size = .cooksd)) +
  geom_smooth(se = FALSE, size = 0.5) +
  labs(title = "Residuals vs Leverage")
rp7 <- ggplot(model, aes(.hat, .cooksd)) +</pre>
  geom_vline(xintercept = 0, colour = NA) +
  geom_abline(slope = seq(0, 3, by = 0.5), colour = "white") +
  geom_smooth(se = FALSE) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title = "Cook's distance vs Leverage")
rp8 <- ggplot(model, aes(.resid)) +</pre>
  geom_histogram(bins = 7, color="darkblue", fill="steelblue")
grid.arrange(rp1, rp2, rp3, rp4, rp5, rp6, rp7, rp8, ncol = 2)
```



The residuals appear to be nearly normal, as can be seen in the plots fitted vs. residuals, Q-Q Plot, and the residual histogram. Taken together with the information from the model summary, we can conclude that this model is sufficiently capable of making predictions on this dataset.