

Case Study 4: Snow Gauge

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Setup

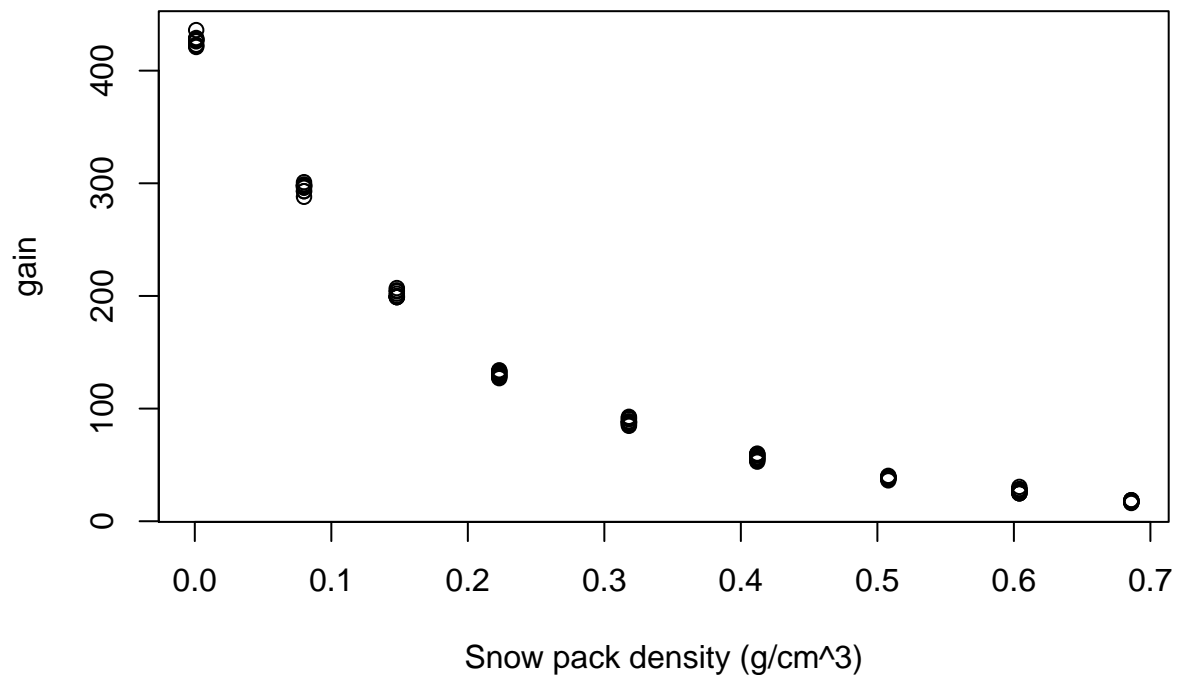
Here the data is loaded into its corresponding variable for analysis.

```
gauge <- read.table("gauge.txt", header=TRUE)
head(gauge)
```

```
## density gain
## 1  0.686 17.6
## 2  0.686 17.3
## 3  0.686 16.9
## 4  0.686 16.2
## 5  0.686 17.1
## 6  0.686 18.5
```

```
stringMain <- "Scatter Plot of the Density of Snow vs. Gain of Photons"
densityLabel <- "Snow pack density (g/cm^3)"
gainLabel <- "gain"
plot(gauge, xlab = densityLabel, ylab = gainLabel, main = stringMain)
```

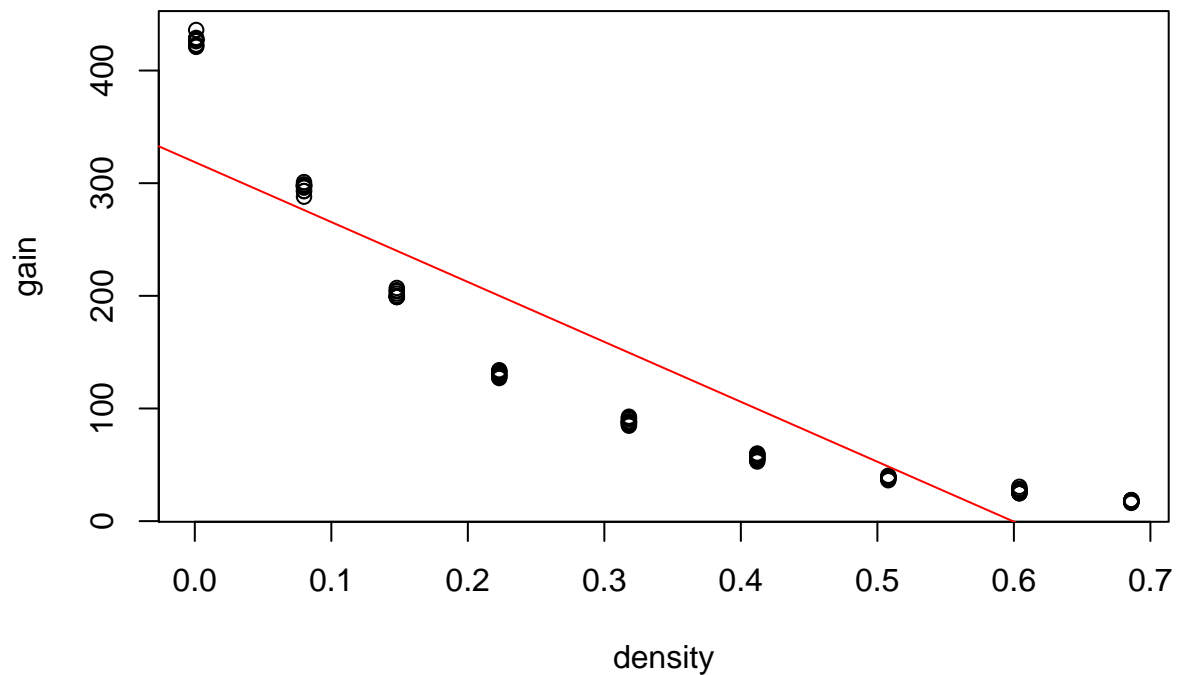
Scatter Plot of the Density of Snow vs. Gain of Photons



Fitting

We now want to fit the least squares line of the original data, such that we can plot and use it to help us make predictions about the snow-pack densities.

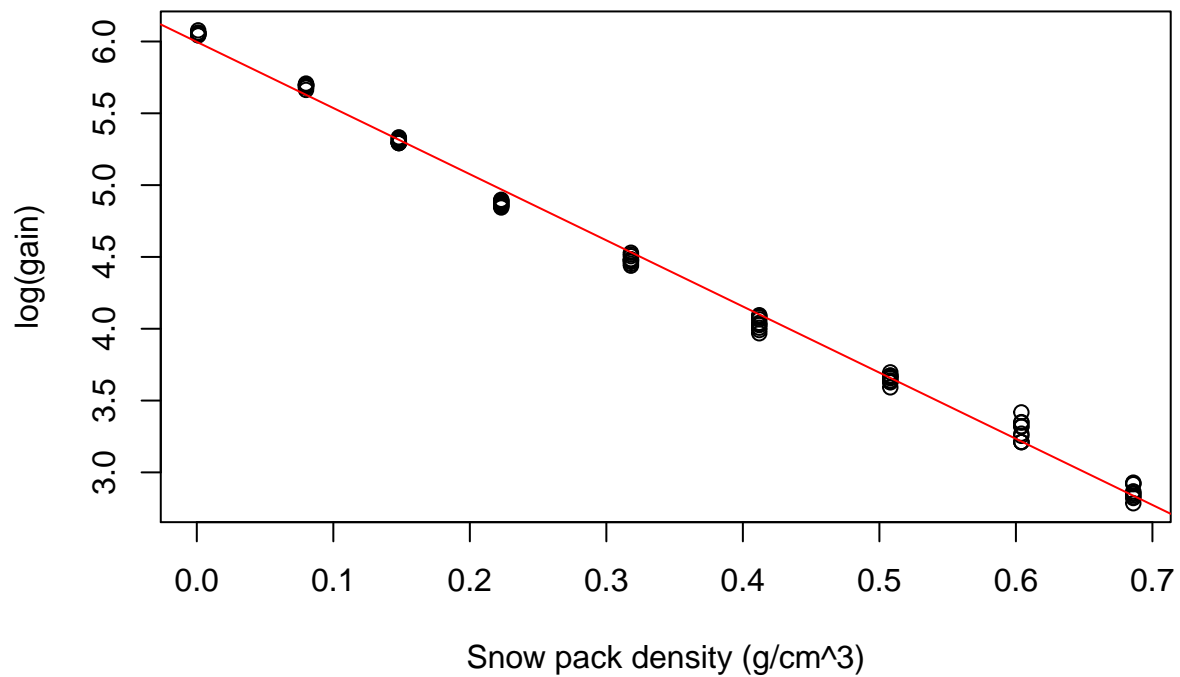
```
# Fit least squares line of orig data  
fit <- lm(formula=gain~density, gauge)  
plot(gauge)  
abline(fit, col="red")
```



Here, we notice that the data follows a somewhat exponential-like pattern. Therefore, in order to enhance the regression line, we will take the log of the densities and display that instead.

```
#transformed data log(gain)  
gauge$gain <- log(gauge$gain)  
#fit least squares line of trans data  
fit <- lm(formula=gain~density, gauge)  
plot(gauge, xlab = densityLabel, ylab = yLogGainLabel, main = transformedStringMain)  
abline(fit, col="red")
```

Scatter Plot of the Density of Snow vs. Transformed Gain of Photon

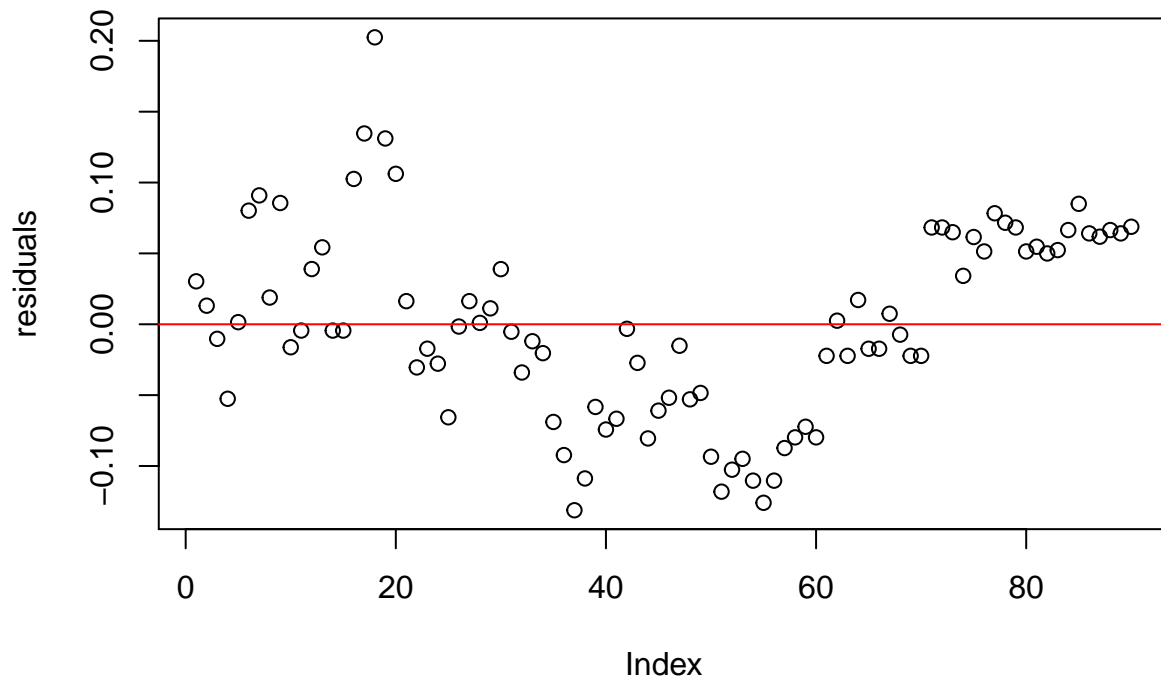


```
#find R2 of trans data (.9958183)
R.square <- sum((fit$fitted.values-mean(gauge$gain))^2) / (sum((gauge$gain - mean(gauge$gain))^2))
R.square

## [1] 0.9958183

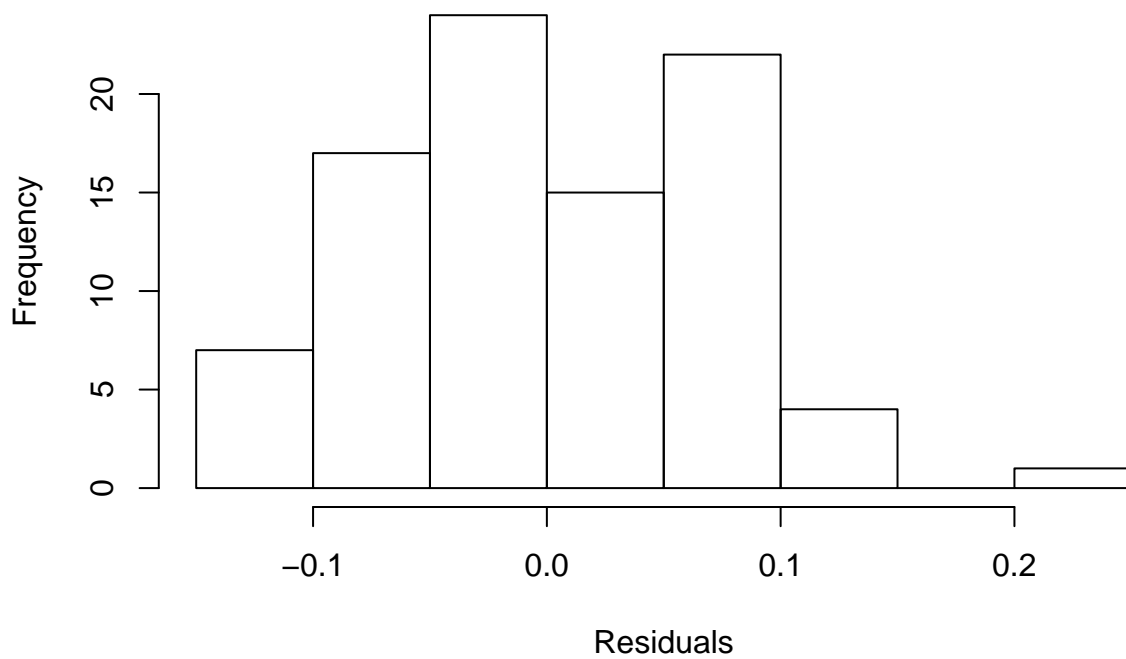
#residuals of trans data
plot(fit$residuals, ylab = "residuals", main = "Residuals of the Least Squares Line")
abline(0, 0, col="red")
```

Residuals of the Least Squares Line



```
hist(fit$residuals, xlab = "Residuals", main = "Histogram of Residuals")
```

Histogram of Residuals



```
library(e1071)
skewness(fit$residuals)
```

```
## [1] 0.1571663
```

```
kurtosis(fit$residuals)
```

```
## [1] -0.35133
```

```
x <- gauge[["gain"]]
```

```
quantile(x, probs = seq(0.1, 0.9, by = 0.2))
```

```
##      10%      30%      50%      70%      90%
```

```
## 2.927987 3.672239 4.480174 5.293305 6.042870
```

```
#quantile regression
```

```
plot(gauge, xlab = "snow pack density", ylab = "gain", main = "Scatter Plot of the Density of Snow vs. Gain")
```

```
library(quantreg)
```

```
## Loading required package: SparseM
```

```
##
```

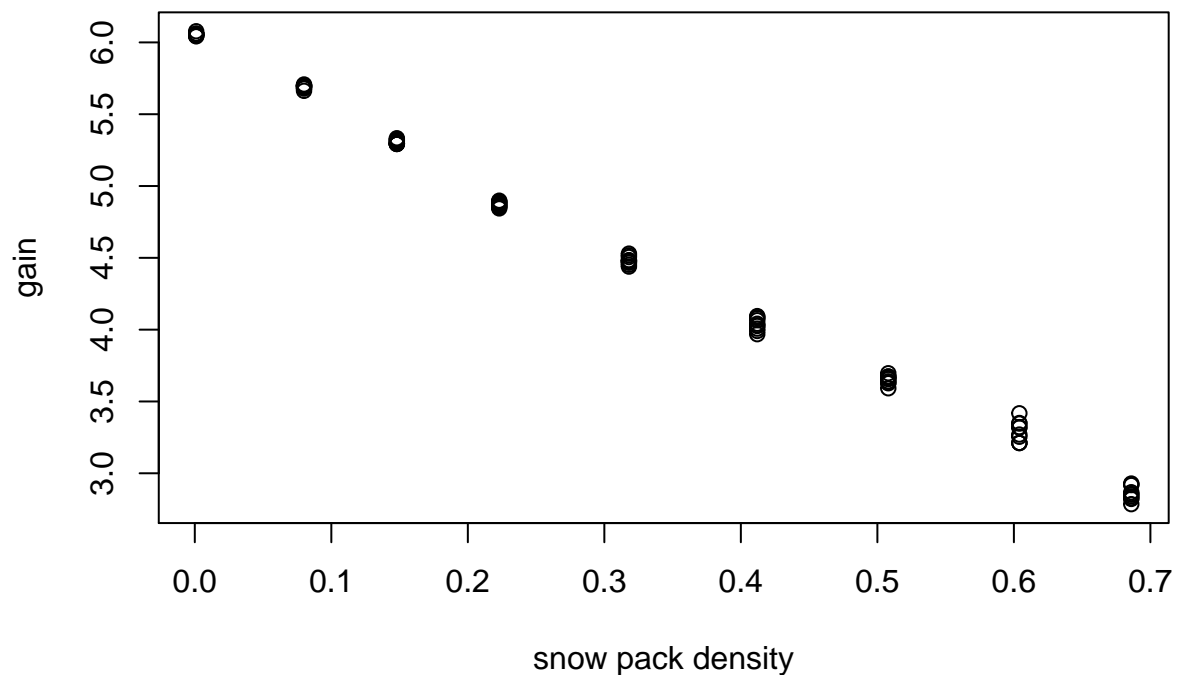
```
## Attaching package: 'SparseM'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
```

```
##
```

```
##      backsolve
```

Scatter Plot of the Density of Snow vs. Gain of Photons



```
x <- seq(0, 0.7, length.out = 90)
```

```
y <- x*gauge[["gain"]]
```

```
plot(x, y, pch = ".", ylim = c(-5, 5))
```

```
# median
```

```
fit1 <- rq(y ~ x, tau = 0.5)
```

```
abline(fit1, col = 2)
```

```
# true median
```

```

true1 <- x
lines(x, true1, col = 2, lty = 3)

# 0.2 quantile
fit2 <- rq(y ~ x, tau = 0.2)
abline(fit2, col = 3)

# true 0.2 quantile
true2 <- qnorm(p = 0.2, mean = x, sd = x)
lines(x, true2, col = 3, lty = 3)

# 0.7 quantile
fit3 <- rq(y ~ x, tau = 0.7)
abline(fit3, col = 4)

# true 0.7 quantile
true3 <- qnorm(p = 0.7, mean = x, sd = x)
lines(x, true3, col = 4, lty = 3)

legend(x = 0, y = 5, legend = c(expression(paste("estimated", rho, "=", 0.2)),
                                   expression(paste("estimated", rho, "=", 0.5)),
                                   expression(paste("estimated", rho, "=", 0.7)),
                                   expression(paste("true", rho, "=", 0.2)),
                                   expression(paste("true", rho, "=", 0.5)),
                                   expression(paste("true", rho, "=", 0.7))),
      lty = c(1,1,1,3,3,3), col = c(3,2,4,3,2,4))

```

