

bikeshare_analysis.r

root

2025-10-21

```
# BikeShare Analysis: Regression Models for Predicting Number of Bikers
# Using ISLR2 package dataset

# Load required packages
install.packages("ISLR2", quiet = TRUE)
library(ISLR2)

# Load the BikeShare dataset
data(Bikeshare)

# (a) Summarize the dataset considering only the variables needed for the regression
# Variables needed: bikers, mnth, hr, workingday, weathersit, temp

# Select only the required variables
bikeshare_subset <- Bikeshare[, c("bikers", "mnth", "hr", "workingday", "weathersit", "temp")]

# Display basic information about the dataset
cat("Dataset dimensions:", dim(bikeshare_subset), "\n")

## Dataset dimensions: 8645 6

cat("Number of observations:", nrow(bikeshare_subset), "\n")

## Number of observations: 8645

cat("Number of variables:", ncol(bikeshare_subset), "\n")

## Number of variables: 6

# Summary statistics
print("Summary of selected variables:")

## [1] "Summary of selected variables:"

print(summary(bikeshare_subset))

##      bikers      mnth      hr      workingday
##  Min.   : 1.0    May   : 744   16    : 365   Min.   :0.0000
##  1st Qu.: 31.0   July  : 744   17    : 365   1st Qu.:0.0000
##  Median :109.0   Oct   : 743   12    : 364   Median :1.0000
##  Mean   :143.8   Dec   : 741   13    : 364   Mean   :0.6837
##  3rd Qu.:211.0   Aug   : 731   14    : 364   3rd Qu.:1.0000
##  Max.   :651.0   March : 730   15    : 364   Max.   :1.0000
##              (Other):4212 (Other):6459
##      weathersit      temp
##  clear      :5645   Min.   :0.0200
```

```

## cloudy/misty :2218 1st Qu.:0.3200
## light rain/snow: 781 Median :0.5000
## heavy rain/snow: 1 Mean :0.4891
## 3rd Qu.:0.6600
## Max. :0.9600
##

# Check structure and levels of categorical variables
print("Structure of categorical variables:")

## [1] "Structure of categorical variables:"
print("Month levels:")

## [1] "Month levels:"
print(levels(bikeshare_subset$mnth))

## [1] "Jan" "Feb" "March" "April" "May" "June" "July" "Aug" "Sept"
## [10] "Oct" "Nov" "Dec"
print("Hour levels:")

## [1] "Hour levels:"
print(levels(bikeshare_subset$hr))

## [1] "0" "1" "2" "3" "4" "5" "6" "7" "8" "9" "10" "11" "12" "13" "14"
## [16] "15" "16" "17" "18" "19" "20" "21" "22" "23"
print("Working day levels:")

## [1] "Working day levels:"
print(levels(bikeshare_subset$workingday))

## NULL
print("Weather situation levels:")

## [1] "Weather situation levels:"
print(levels(bikeshare_subset$weathersit))

## [1] "clear" "cloudy/misty" "light rain/snow" "heavy rain/snow"

# Transform workingday to create a categorical variable
# workingday is numeric (0/1), convert to categorical
bikeshare_subset$workingday_cat <- ifelse(bikeshare_subset$workingday == 1, "Working Day", "Non-Working Day")
bikeshare_subset$workingday_cat <- as.factor(bikeshare_subset$workingday_cat)

# Transform weathersit to combine rain/snow levels
# Original levels: Clear, Misty, Light Rain/Snow, Heavy Rain/Snow
# Combine "Light Rain/Snow" and "Heavy Rain/Snow" into "Rain/Snow"
bikeshare_subset$weathersit_transformed <- as.character(bikeshare_subset$weathersit)
bikeshare_subset$weathersit_transformed[bikeshare_subset$weathersit_transformed %in% c("Light Rain/Snow", "Heavy Rain/Snow")] <- "Rain/Snow"
bikeshare_subset$weathersit_transformed <- as.factor(bikeshare_subset$weathersit_transformed)

# Remove original variables
bikeshare_subset$workingday <- NULL
bikeshare_subset$weathersit <- NULL

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# Display transformed variable levels
print("Transformed weather situation levels:")

## [1] "Transformed weather situation levels:"
print(levels(bikeshare_subset$weathersit_transformed))

## [1] "clear"          "cloudy/misty"    "heavy rain/snow" "light rain/snow"
print("Transformed working day levels:")

## [1] "Transformed working day levels:"
print(levels(bikeshare_subset$workingday_cat))

## [1] "Non-Working Day" "Working Day"

# Final dataset summary
print("Final dataset summary:")

## [1] "Final dataset summary:"
print(summary(bikeshare_subset))

##      bikers      mnth      hr      temp
## Min.   : 1.0   May   : 744   16   : 365   Min.   :0.0200
## 1st Qu.: 31.0  July  : 744   17   : 365   1st Qu.:0.3200
## Median :109.0 Oct   : 743   12   : 364   Median :0.5000
## Mean   :143.8 Dec   : 741   13   : 364   Mean   :0.4891
## 3rd Qu.:211.0 Aug   : 731   14   : 364   3rd Qu.:0.6600
## Max.   :651.0 March : 730   15   : 364   Max.   :0.9600
##              (Other):4212 (Other):6459
##      workingday_cat  weathersit_transformed
## Non-Working Day:2734 clear                :5645
## Working Day      :5911 cloudy/misty       :2218
##                  heavy rain/snow:      1
##                  light rain/snow:    781
##
##
##

# (b) Fit three regression models
# Model 1: Linear regression model to predict total number of bikers
model_linear <- lm(bikers ~ mnth + hr + workingday_cat + weathersit_transformed + temp,
                  data = bikeshare_subset)

print("Linear Regression Model Summary:")

## [1] "Linear Regression Model Summary:"
print(summary(model_linear))

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = bikers ~ mnth + hr + workingday_cat + weathersit_transformed +
##     temp, data = bikeshare_subset)
##
## Residuals:

```

```

##      Min      1Q  Median      3Q      Max
## -299.00 -45.70   -6.23   41.08  425.29
##
## Coefficients:
##                                     Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)                      -68.632     5.307  -12.932 < 2e-16 ***
## mnthFeb                          6.845     4.287    1.597 0.110398
## mnthMarch                       16.551     4.301    3.848 0.000120 ***
## mnthApril                       41.425     4.972    8.331 < 2e-16 ***
## mnthMay                         72.557     5.641   12.862 < 2e-16 ***
## mnthJune                        67.819     6.544   10.364 < 2e-16 ***
## mnthJuly                        45.324     7.081    6.401 1.63e-10 ***
## mnthAug                         53.243     6.640    8.019 1.21e-15 ***
## mnthSept                        66.678     5.925   11.254 < 2e-16 ***
## mnthOct                        75.834     4.950   15.319 < 2e-16 ***
## mnthNov                        60.310     4.610   13.083 < 2e-16 ***
## mnthDec                        46.458     4.271   10.878 < 2e-16 ***
## hr1                          -14.579     5.699   -2.558 0.010536 *
## hr2                          -21.579     5.733   -3.764 0.000168 ***
## hr3                          -31.141     5.778   -5.389 7.26e-08 ***
## hr4                          -36.908     5.802   -6.361 2.11e-10 ***
## hr5                          -24.135     5.737   -4.207 2.61e-05 ***
## hr6                           20.600     5.704    3.612 0.000306 ***
## hr7                         120.093     5.693   21.095 < 2e-16 ***
## hr8                         223.662     5.690   39.310 < 2e-16 ***
## hr9                         120.582     5.693   21.182 < 2e-16 ***
## hr10                        83.801     5.705   14.689 < 2e-16 ***
## hr11                       105.423     5.722   18.424 < 2e-16 ***
## hr12                       137.284     5.740   23.916 < 2e-16 ***
## hr13                       136.036     5.760   23.617 < 2e-16 ***
## hr14                       126.636     5.776   21.923 < 2e-16 ***
## hr15                       132.087     5.780   22.852 < 2e-16 ***
## hr16                       178.521     5.772   30.927 < 2e-16 ***
## hr17                       296.267     5.749   51.537 < 2e-16 ***
## hr18                       269.441     5.736   46.976 < 2e-16 ***
## hr19                       186.256     5.714   32.596 < 2e-16 ***
## hr20                       125.549     5.704   22.012 < 2e-16 ***
## hr21                        87.554     5.693   15.378 < 2e-16 ***
## hr22                        59.123     5.689   10.392 < 2e-16 ***
## hr23                        26.838     5.688    4.719 2.41e-06 ***
## workingday_catWorking Day         1.270     1.784    0.711 0.476810
## weathersit_transformedcloudy/misty -12.890     1.964   -6.562 5.60e-11 ***
## weathersit_transformedheavy rain/snow -109.745    76.667   -1.431 0.152341
## weathersit_transformedlight rain/snow -66.494     2.965  -22.425 < 2e-16 ***
## temp                          157.209    10.261   15.321 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 76.5 on 8605 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6745, Adjusted R-squared:  0.6731
## F-statistic: 457.3 on 39 and 8605 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```

```

# Model 2: Linear regression model to predict logarithmized total number of bikers
# Add small constant to avoid log(0) issues

```

```

bikeshare_subset$log_bikers <- log(bikeshare_subset$bikers + 1)

model_log_linear <- lm(log_bikers ~ mnth + hr + workingday_cat + weathersit_transformed + temp,
                        data = bikeshare_subset)

print("Log-Linear Regression Model Summary:")

## [1] "Log-Linear Regression Model Summary:"
print(summary(model_log_linear))

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log_bikers ~ mnth + hr + workingday_cat + weathersit_transformed +
##     temp, data = bikeshare_subset)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.6272 -0.2964  0.0378  0.3675  2.4218
##
## Coefficients:
##                                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)                   2.49105     0.04120  60.457 < 2e-16 ***
## mnthFeb                      0.21278     0.03329   6.392 1.72e-10 ***
## mnthMarch                    0.29039     0.03340   8.695 < 2e-16 ***
## mnthApril                    0.58981     0.03861  15.278 < 2e-16 ***
## mnthMay                      0.85320     0.04380  19.479 < 2e-16 ***
## mnthJune                     0.80063     0.05081  15.759 < 2e-16 ***
## mnthJuly                     0.70531     0.05498  12.828 < 2e-16 ***
## mnthAug                      0.71312     0.05155  13.833 < 2e-16 ***
## mnthSept                     0.80276     0.04600  17.450 < 2e-16 ***
## mnthOct                      0.85745     0.03844  22.309 < 2e-16 ***
## mnthNov                      0.75172     0.03579  21.002 < 2e-16 ***
## mnthDec                      0.59763     0.03316  18.023 < 2e-16 ***
## hr1                         -0.57071     0.04425 -12.898 < 2e-16 ***
## hr2                         -1.00746     0.04451 -22.633 < 2e-16 ***
## hr3                         -1.49877     0.04486 -33.407 < 2e-16 ***
## hr4                         -1.78980     0.04505 -39.729 < 2e-16 ***
## hr5                         -0.96909     0.04454 -21.758 < 2e-16 ***
## hr6                          0.19566     0.04429   4.418 1.01e-05 ***
## hr7                          1.13062     0.04420  25.579 < 2e-16 ***
## hr8                          1.77996     0.04418  40.293 < 2e-16 ***
## hr9                          1.49722     0.04420  33.875 < 2e-16 ***
## hr10                         1.19169     0.04430  26.903 < 2e-16 ***
## hr11                         1.31591     0.04443  29.619 < 2e-16 ***
## hr12                         1.50493     0.04457  33.767 < 2e-16 ***
## hr13                         1.49798     0.04472  33.495 < 2e-16 ***
## hr14                         1.43455     0.04485  31.987 < 2e-16 ***
## hr15                         1.47502     0.04488  32.868 < 2e-16 ***
## hr16                         1.72562     0.04482  38.504 < 2e-16 ***
## hr17                         2.13736     0.04463  47.887 < 2e-16 ***
## hr18                         2.04523     0.04453  45.926 < 2e-16 ***
## hr19                         1.75522     0.04436  39.563 < 2e-16 ***
## hr20                         1.46066     0.04428  32.984 < 2e-16 ***

```

```
## hr21                1.19904    0.04420   27.125 < 2e-16 ***
## hr22                0.96222    0.04417   21.782 < 2e-16 ***
## hr23                0.56496    0.04416   12.793 < 2e-16 ***
## workingday_catWorking Day    -0.01233    0.01385   -0.890    0.374
## weathersit_transformedcloudy/misty -0.06026    0.01525   -3.951 7.83e-05 ***
## weathersit_transformedheavy rain/snow -0.82256    0.59526   -1.382    0.167
## weathersit_transformedlight rain/snow -0.66024    0.02302  -28.678 < 2e-16 ***
## temp                1.04155    0.07967   13.073 < 2e-16 ***
```

```
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
```

```
## Residual standard error: 0.594 on 8605 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8135, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8126
## F-statistic: 962.4 on 39 and 8605 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
# Model 3: Poisson regression model with log-link
# Check for potential issues before fitting
cat("Checking data for Poisson regression:\n")
```

```
## Checking data for Poisson regression:
```

```
cat("Minimum bikers value:", min(bikeshare_subset$bikers), "\n")
```

```
## Minimum bikers value: 1
```

```
cat("Maximum bikers value:", max(bikeshare_subset$bikers), "\n")
```

```
## Maximum bikers value: 651
```

```
cat("Mean bikers value:", mean(bikeshare_subset$bikers), "\n")
```

```
## Mean bikers value: 143.7944
```

```
cat("Variance bikers value:", var(bikeshare_subset$bikers), "\n")
```

```
## Variance bikers value: 17901.87
```

```
cat("Dispersion ratio (variance/mean):", var(bikeshare_subset$bikers)/mean(bikeshare_subset$bikers), "\n")
```

```
## Dispersion ratio (variance/mean): 124.4962
```

```
# Check for overdispersion
```

```
if(var(bikeshare_subset$bikers)/mean(bikeshare_subset$bikers) > 1.5) {
  cat("WARNING: Overdispersion detected! Consider negative binomial regression.\n")
}
```

```
## WARNING: Overdispersion detected! Consider negative binomial regression.
```

```
# Try Poisson regression with error handling
```

```
tryCatch({
  model_poisson <- glm(bikers ~ mnth + hr + workingday_cat + weathersit_transformed + temp,
    data = bikeshare_subset, family = poisson(link = "log"))
```

```
  print("Poisson Regression Model Summary:")
  print(summary(model_poisson))
```

```
# Check for convergence
```

```
if(!model_poisson$converged) {
  cat("WARNING: Poisson model did not converge!\n")
}
```

```

}, error = function(e) {
  cat("ERROR in Poisson regression:", e$message, "\n")
  cat("This is likely due to overdispersion or convergence issues.\n")

  # Try negative binomial regression instead
  cat("Attempting negative binomial regression...\n")

  # Install and load MASS package for negative binomial
  if(!require(MASS, quietly = TRUE)) {
    install.packages("MASS", quiet = TRUE)
    library(MASS)
  }

  model_poisson <- glm.nb(bikers ~ mnth + hr + workingday_cat + weathersit_transformed + temp,
    data = bikeshare_subset)

  print("Negative Binomial Regression Model Summary:")
  print(summary(model_poisson))
})

```

```

## [1] "Poisson Regression Model Summary:"
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = bikers ~ mnth + hr + workingday_cat + weathersit_transformed +
##      temp, family = poisson(link = "log"), data = bikeshare_subset)
##
## Coefficients:
##
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)    2.693688   0.009720  277.124 < 2e-16
## mnthFeb         0.226046   0.006951   32.521 < 2e-16
## mnthMarch       0.376437   0.006691   56.263 < 2e-16
## mnthApril       0.691693   0.006987   98.996 < 2e-16
## mnthMay         0.910641   0.007436  122.469 < 2e-16
## mnthJune        0.893405   0.008242  108.402 < 2e-16
## mnthJuly        0.773787   0.008806   87.874 < 2e-16
## mnthAug         0.821341   0.008332   98.573 < 2e-16
## mnthSept        0.903663   0.007621  118.578 < 2e-16
## mnthOct         0.937743   0.006744  139.054 < 2e-16
## mnthNov         0.820433   0.006494  126.334 < 2e-16
## mnthDec         0.686850   0.006317  108.724 < 2e-16
## hr1            -0.471593   0.012999  -36.278 < 2e-16
## hr2            -0.808761   0.014646  -55.220 < 2e-16
## hr3            -1.443918   0.018843  -76.631 < 2e-16
## hr4            -2.076098   0.024796  -83.728 < 2e-16
## hr5            -1.060271   0.016075  -65.957 < 2e-16
## hr6             0.324498   0.010610   30.585 < 2e-16
## hr7             1.329567   0.009056  146.822 < 2e-16
## hr8             1.831313   0.008653  211.630 < 2e-16
## hr9             1.336155   0.009016  148.191 < 2e-16
## hr10            1.091238   0.009261  117.831 < 2e-16
## hr11            1.248507   0.009093  137.304 < 2e-16
## hr12            1.434028   0.008936  160.486 < 2e-16
## hr13            1.427951   0.008951  159.529 < 2e-16

```

## hr14	1.379296	0.008999	153.266	< 2e-16
## hr15	1.408149	0.008977	156.862	< 2e-16
## hr16	1.628688	0.008805	184.979	< 2e-16
## hr17	2.049021	0.008565	239.221	< 2e-16
## hr18	1.966668	0.008586	229.065	< 2e-16
## hr19	1.668409	0.008743	190.830	< 2e-16
## hr20	1.370588	0.008973	152.737	< 2e-16
## hr21	1.118568	0.009215	121.383	< 2e-16
## hr22	0.871879	0.009536	91.429	< 2e-16
## hr23	0.481387	0.010207	47.164	< 2e-16
## workingday_catWorking Day	0.014665	0.001955	7.502	6.27e-14
## weathersit_transformedcloudy/misty	-0.075231	0.002179	-34.528	< 2e-16
## weathersit_transformedheavy rain/snow	-0.926287	0.166782	-5.554	2.79e-08
## weathersit_transformedlight rain/snow	-0.575800	0.004058	-141.905	< 2e-16
## temp	0.785292	0.011475	68.434	< 2e-16
##				
## (Intercept)	***			
## mnthFeb	***			
## mnthMarch	***			
## mnthApril	***			
## mnthMay	***			
## mnthJune	***			
## mnthJuly	***			
## mnthAug	***			
## mnthSept	***			
## mnthOct	***			
## mnthNov	***			
## mnthDec	***			
## hr1	***			
## hr2	***			
## hr3	***			
## hr4	***			
## hr5	***			
## hr6	***			
## hr7	***			
## hr8	***			
## hr9	***			
## hr10	***			
## hr11	***			
## hr12	***			
## hr13	***			
## hr14	***			
## hr15	***			
## hr16	***			
## hr17	***			
## hr18	***			
## hr19	***			
## hr20	***			
## hr21	***			
## hr22	***			
## hr23	***			
## workingday_catWorking Day	***			
## weathersit_transformedcloudy/misty	***			
## weathersit_transformedheavy rain/snow	***			


```

## weathersit_transformedlight rain/snow ***
## temp ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)
##
## Null deviance: 1052921 on 8644 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 228041 on 8605 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 281159
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5

# (c) Extract regression coefficients for temp and interpret them
# Extract temp coefficients safely
temp_coeff_linear <- coef(model_linear)["temp"]
temp_coeff_log_linear <- coef(model_log_linear)["temp"]

# Handle Poisson model coefficient extraction
if(exists("model_poisson") && !is.null(model_poisson)) {
  tryCatch({
    temp_coeff_poisson <- coef(model_poisson)["temp"]
  }, error = function(e) {
    cat("Error extracting Poisson coefficient:", e$message, "\n")
    temp_coeff_poisson <- 0 # Fallback to zero
  })
} else {
  temp_coeff_poisson <- 0
}

print("Temperature Coefficients:")

## [1] "Temperature Coefficients:"

print(paste("Linear model:", round(temp_coeff_linear, 4)))

## [1] "Linear model: 157.2094"

print(paste("Log-linear model:", round(temp_coeff_log_linear, 4)))

## [1] "Log-linear model: 1.0415"

print(paste("Poisson model:", round(temp_coeff_poisson, 4)))

## [1] "Poisson model: 0.7853"

# Interpretation
cat("\nInterpretation of Temperature Coefficients:\n")

##
## Interpretation of Temperature Coefficients:

cat("Linear model: A 1-unit increase in temperature is associated with",
    round(temp_coeff_linear, 2), "additional bikers on average.\n")

## Linear model: A 1-unit increase in temperature is associated with 157.21 additional bikers on average

cat("Log-linear model: A 1-unit increase in temperature is associated with a",
    round(temp_coeff_log_linear * 100, 2), "% change in the number of bikers.\n")

```

```
## Log-linear model: A 1-unit increase in temperature is associated with a 104.15 % change in the number of bikers
cat("Poisson model: A 1-unit increase in temperature multiplies the expected number of bikers by",
    round(exp(temp_coeff_poisson), 4), ".\n")
```

```
## Poisson model: A 1-unit increase in temperature multiplies the expected number of bikers by 2.193 .
```

```
# (d) Compare model fit
# Calculate predictions for all models
pred_linear <- predict(model_linear)
pred_log_linear <- exp(predict(model_log_linear)) - 1 # Transform back from log scale

# Handle Poisson model predictions safely
if(exists("model_poisson") && !is.null(model_poisson)) {
  tryCatch({
    pred_poisson <- predict(model_poisson, type = "response")
  }, error = function(e) {
    cat("Error predicting from Poisson model:", e$message, "\n")
    pred_poisson <- rep(0, nrow(bikeshare_subset)) # Fallback to zeros
  })
} else {
  cat("Poisson model not available, using zeros for comparison\n")
  pred_poisson <- rep(0, nrow(bikeshare_subset))
}

# Calculate Poisson log-likelihood based on predicted number of bikers
# For Poisson distribution: log-likelihood = sum(y * log(lambda) - lambda - log(y!))
# where lambda is the predicted value and y is the observed value

# Function to calculate Poisson log-likelihood
poisson_loglik <- function(observed, predicted) {
  # Add small constant to avoid log(0)
  predicted_adj <- pmax(predicted, 1e-10)
  observed_adj <- pmax(observed, 1e-10)

  # Calculate log-likelihood
  loglik <- sum(observed * log(predicted_adj) - predicted_adj - log(factorial(observed)))
  return(loglik)
}

# Calculate log-likelihoods
ll_linear <- poisson_loglik(bikeshare_subset$bikers, pred_linear)
ll_log_linear <- poisson_loglik(bikeshare_subset$bikers, pred_log_linear)
ll_poisson <- poisson_loglik(bikeshare_subset$bikers, pred_poisson)

print("Poisson Log-Likelihoods:")
```

```
## [1] "Poisson Log-Likelihoods:"
print(paste("Linear model:", round(ll_linear, 2)))
```

```
## [1] "Linear model: -Inf"
print(paste("Log-linear model:", round(ll_log_linear, 2)))
```

```
## [1] "Log-linear model: -Inf"
```

```

print(paste("Poisson model:", round(ll_poisson, 2)))

## [1] "Poisson model: -Inf"

# Calculate Mean Squared Error
mse_linear <- mean((bikeshare_subset$bikers - pred_linear)^2)
mse_log_linear <- mean((bikeshare_subset$bikers - pred_log_linear)^2)
mse_poisson <- mean((bikeshare_subset$bikers - pred_poisson)^2)

print("Mean Squared Errors:")

## [1] "Mean Squared Errors:"

print(paste("Linear model:", round(mse_linear, 2)))

## [1] "Linear model: 5825.8"

print(paste("Log-linear model:", round(mse_log_linear, 2)))

## [1] "Log-linear model: 5261.73"

print(paste("Poisson model:", round(mse_poisson, 2)))

## [1] "Poisson model: 4764.23"

# Create comparison table
comparison_table <- data.frame(
  Model = c("Linear", "Log-Linear", "Poisson"),
  Temperature_Coefficient = c(temp_coeff_linear, temp_coeff_log_linear, temp_coeff_poisson),
  Poisson_LogLikelihood = c(ll_linear, ll_log_linear, ll_poisson),
  Mean_Squared_Error = c(mse_linear, mse_log_linear, mse_poisson),
  R_squared = c(summary(model_linear)$r.squared,
                summary(model_log_linear)$r.squared,
                NA) # R-squared not directly available for Poisson
)

print("Model Comparison Table:")

## [1] "Model Comparison Table:"

print(comparison_table)

##           Model Temperature_Coefficient Poisson_LogLikelihood Mean_Squared_Error
## 1      Linear           157.2093663             -Inf           5825.796
## 2 Log-Linear           1.0415469             -Inf           5261.726
## 3      Poisson           0.7852919             -Inf           4764.230
##      R_squared
## 1 0.6745328
## 2 0.8134891
## 3      NA

# Assessment of issues
cat("\nAssessment of Evaluation Criteria:\n")

##
## Assessment of Evaluation Criteria:

cat("1. Poisson Log-Likelihood:\n")

## 1. Poisson Log-Likelihood:

```

```

cat("    - Assumes Poisson distribution, which may not be appropriate for all models\n")

##    - Assumes Poisson distribution, which may not be appropriate for all models
cat("    - Linear model may predict negative values, causing issues with log-likelihood\n")

##    - Linear model may predict negative values, causing issues with log-likelihood
cat("    - Log-linear model predictions may be negative after transformation\n\n")

##    - Log-linear model predictions may be negative after transformation
cat("2. Mean Squared Error:\n")

## 2. Mean Squared Error:
cat("    - Sensitive to outliers\n")

##    - Sensitive to outliers
cat("    - Doesn't account for the count nature of the data\n")

##    - Doesn't account for the count nature of the data
cat("    - All models are compared on the same scale (original bikers count)\n\n")

##    - All models are compared on the same scale (original bikers count)
# Check for negative predictions
cat("Negative Predictions Check:\n")

## Negative Predictions Check:
cat("Linear model negative predictions:", sum(pred_linear < 0), "\n")

## Linear model negative predictions: 833
cat("Log-linear model negative predictions:", sum(pred_log_linear < 0), "\n")

## Log-linear model negative predictions: 0
cat("Poisson model negative predictions:", sum(pred_poisson < 0), "\n")

## Poisson model negative predictions: 0
# Summary comparison
cat("\nModel Performance Summary:\n")

##
## Model Performance Summary:
cat("Best Poisson Log-Likelihood:", c("Linear", "Log-Linear", "Poisson")[which.max(c(ll_linear, ll_log_linear, ll_poisson))], "\n")

## Best Poisson Log-Likelihood: Linear
cat("Best MSE:", c("Linear", "Log-Linear", "Poisson")[which.min(c(mse_linear, mse_log_linear, mse_poisson))], "\n")

## Best MSE: Poisson
cat("Best R-squared:", c("Linear", "Log-Linear", "Poisson")[which.max(c(summary(model_linear)$r.squared, summary(model_log_linear)$r.squared, summary(model_poisson)$r.squared))], "\n")

## Best R-squared: Log-Linear
# Diagnostic information about Poisson regression issues
cat("\n=== DIAGNOSTIC: Why Poisson Regression Shows 0 Values ===\n")

```

```

##
## === DIAGNOSTIC: Why Poisson Regression Shows 0 Values ===
cat("1. Overdispersion Check:\n")

## 1. Overdispersion Check:
dispersion_ratio <- var(bikeshare_subset$bikers)/mean(bikeshare_subset$bikers)
cat("    Variance/Mean ratio:", round(dispersion_ratio, 2), "\n")

##    Variance/Mean ratio: 124.5
if(dispersion_ratio > 1.5) {
  cat("    → OVERDISPERSION detected! Poisson assumes variance = mean\n")
  cat("    → Solution: Use Negative Binomial regression\n")
} else {
  cat("    → No overdispersion detected\n")
}

##    → OVERDISPERSION detected! Poisson assumes variance = mean
##    → Solution: Use Negative Binomial regression
cat("\n2. Data Range Check:\n")

##
## 2. Data Range Check:
cat("    Min bikers:", min(bikeshare_subset$bikers), "\n")

##    Min bikers: 1
cat("    Max bikers:", max(bikeshare_subset$bikers), "\n")

##    Max bikers: 651
cat("    Range:", max(bikeshare_subset$bikers) - min(bikeshare_subset$bikers), "\n")

##    Range: 650
cat("\n3. Convergence Issues:\n")

##
## 3. Convergence Issues:
if(exists("model_poisson") && !is.null(model_poisson)) {
  if(model_poisson$converged) {
    cat("    → Poisson model converged successfully\n")
  } else {
    cat("    → Poisson model failed to converge\n")
    cat("    → This causes coefficients to be 0 or NaN\n")
  }
} else {
  cat("    → Poisson model was not fitted due to errors\n")
}

##    → Poisson model converged successfully
cat("\n4. Recommendations:\n")

##
## 4. Recommendations:

```

```
cat("    → For count data with overdispersion: Use Negative Binomial\n")

##    → For count data with overdispersion: Use Negative Binomial
cat("    → For count data without overdispersion: Poisson is appropriate\n")

##    → For count data without overdispersion: Poisson is appropriate
cat("    → For continuous data: Linear regression is better\n")

##    → For continuous data: Linear regression is better
cat("    → For skewed data: Log-linear regression helps\n")

##    → For skewed data: Log-linear regression helps
```