

# Task 1

## Air Quality data set

```
airq_data <- read.table('/home/marina/3арпызкн/AirQualityUCI.csv', sep = ';', header = TRUE, dec = ",")
```

- Deleting NA columns and rows. Averaged concentration CO, Averaged Benzene concentration, Temperature, Humidity are factor columns in data, so it will be better to convert them into numeric. Actually, I don't need date and time for further analysis, so I will slice the data.

```
airq_data <- airq_data %>% select_if(~sum(!is.na(.)) > 0) %>% drop_na()
airq_data[c('CO.GT.', 'C6H6.GT.', 'T', 'RH', 'AH')] <- sapply(airq_data[c('CO.GT.', 'C6H6.GT.', 'T', 'RH', 'AH')], as.numeric)
airq_data <- airq_data[, c(3:15)]
```

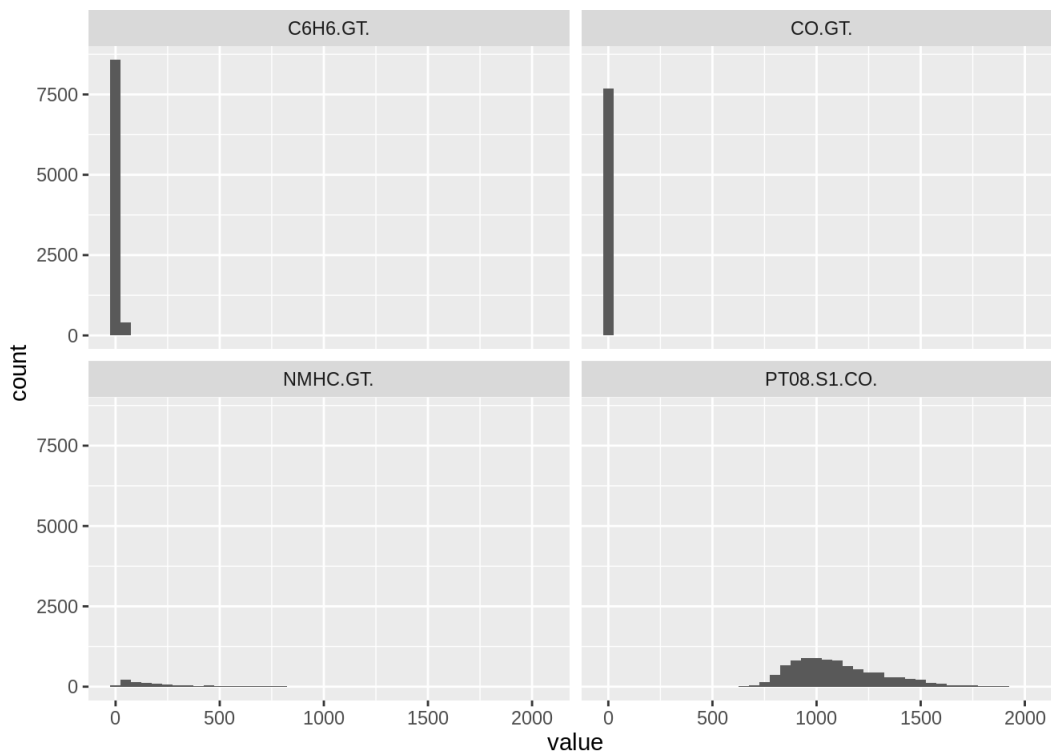
- Replacing -200 to NA.

```
airq_data <- sapply(airq_data, function(x){ifelse (x == -200, NA, x)})
airq_data <- as.data.frame(airq_data)
```

- Exploring the variables (I make it in a 3 parts to better visualizing)

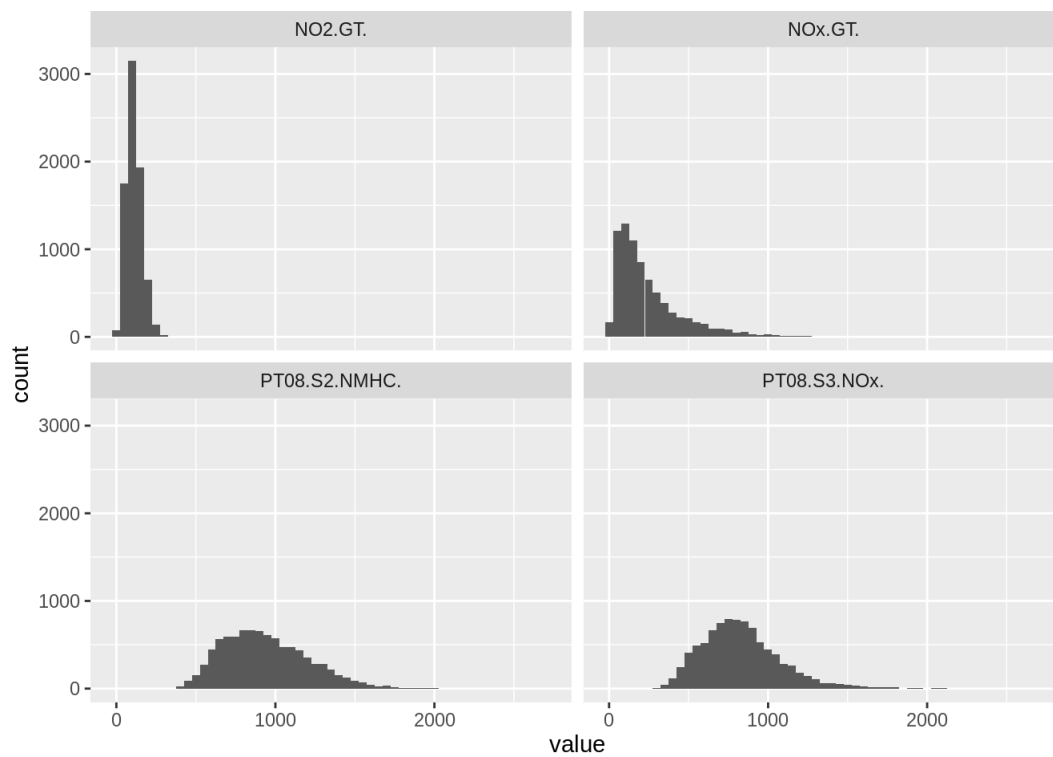
```
ggplot(gather(airq_data[, c(1:4)], cols, value), aes(x = value)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 50) + facet_wrap(~cols)
```

```
## Warning: Removed 10858 rows containing non-finite values (stat_bin).
```



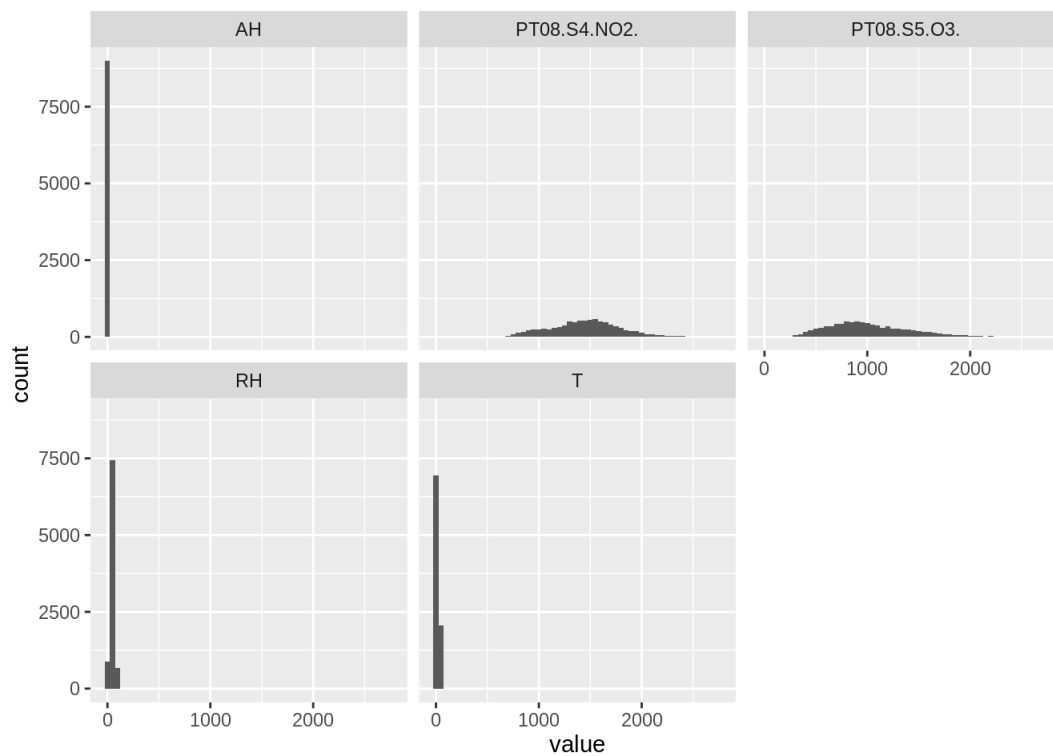
```
ggplot(gather(airq_data[, c(5:8)], cols, value), aes(x = value)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 50) + facet_wrap(~cols)
```

```
## Warning: Removed 4013 rows containing non-finite values (stat_bin).
```



```
ggplot(gather(airq_data[, c(9:13)], cols, value), aes(x = value)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 50) + facet_wrap(~cols)
```

## Warning: Removed 1830 rows containing non-finite values (stat\_bin).



Ok, so it looks like a lot of variables have outliers and all of them in a different scale range So, as for me, it will be better to log-transform the data

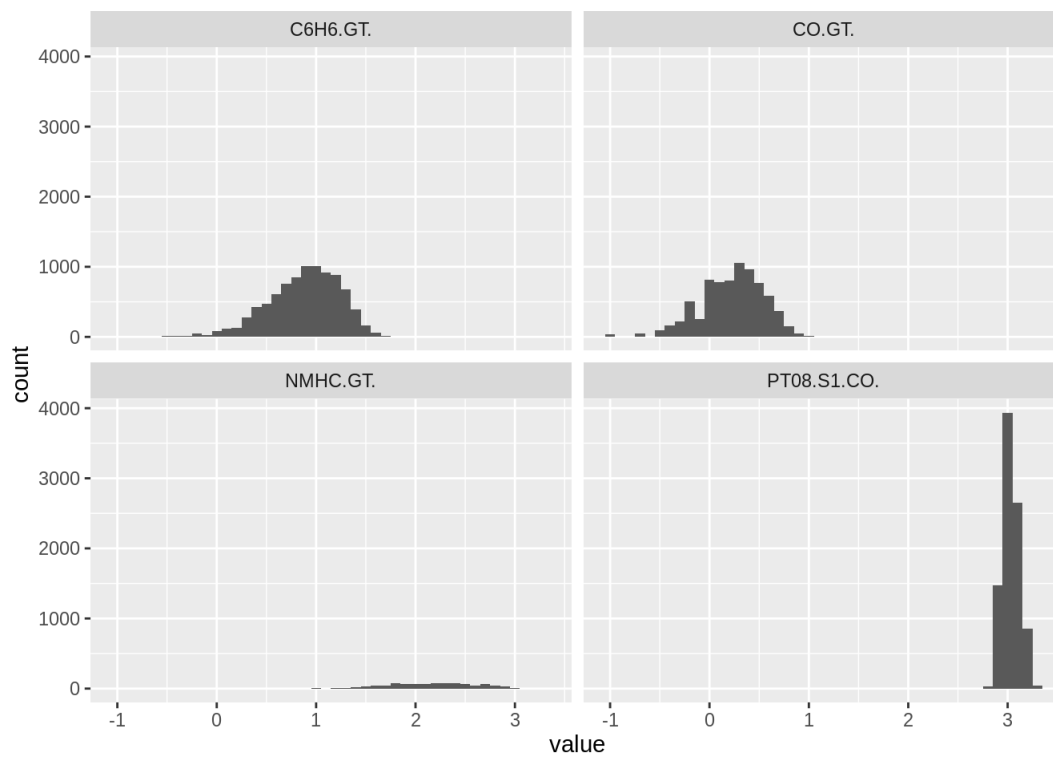
- Log-transformation

```
airq_data <- log10(airq_data)
```

So, let's look now as an example for the first 4 columns:

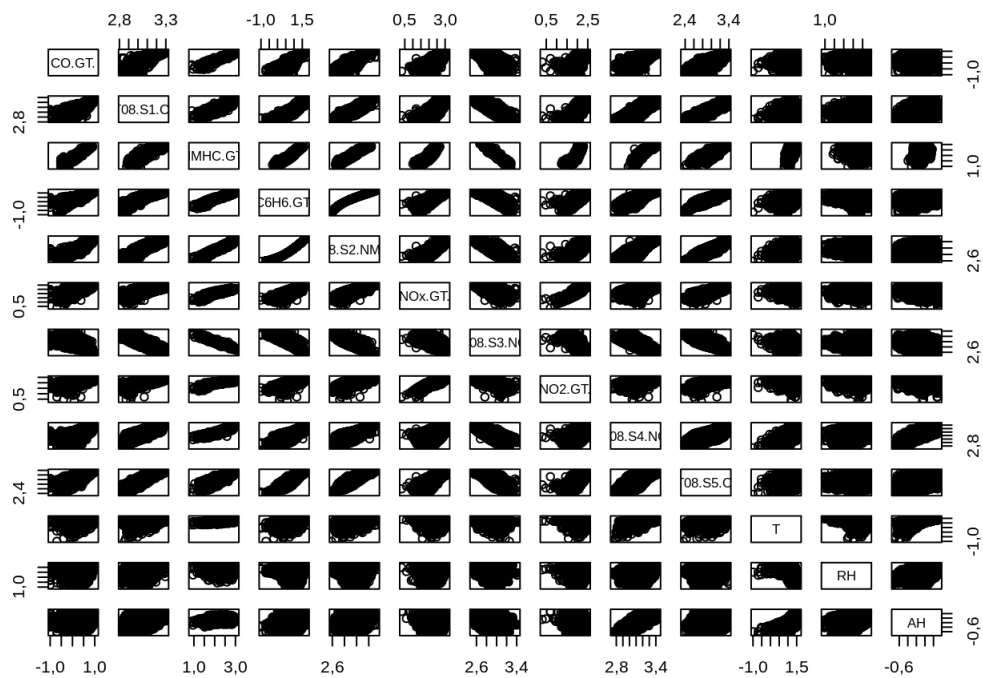
```
ggplot(gather(airq_data[, c(1:4)], cols, value), aes(x = value)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 0.1) + facet_wrap(~cols)
```

## Warning: Removed 10858 rows containing non-finite values (stat\_bin).

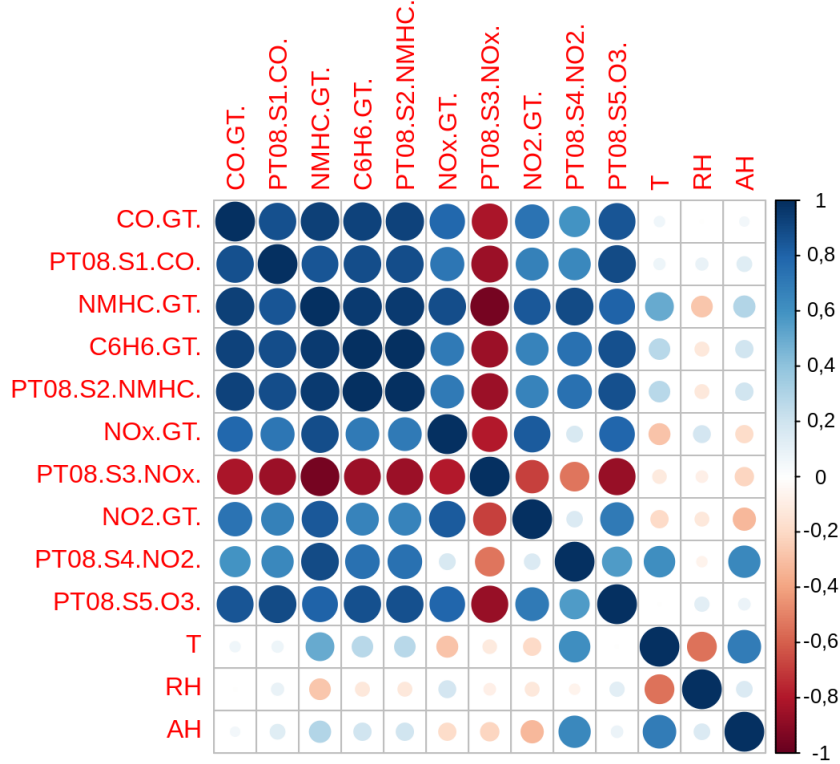


• Relationships between all variables

```
pairs(airq_data)
```

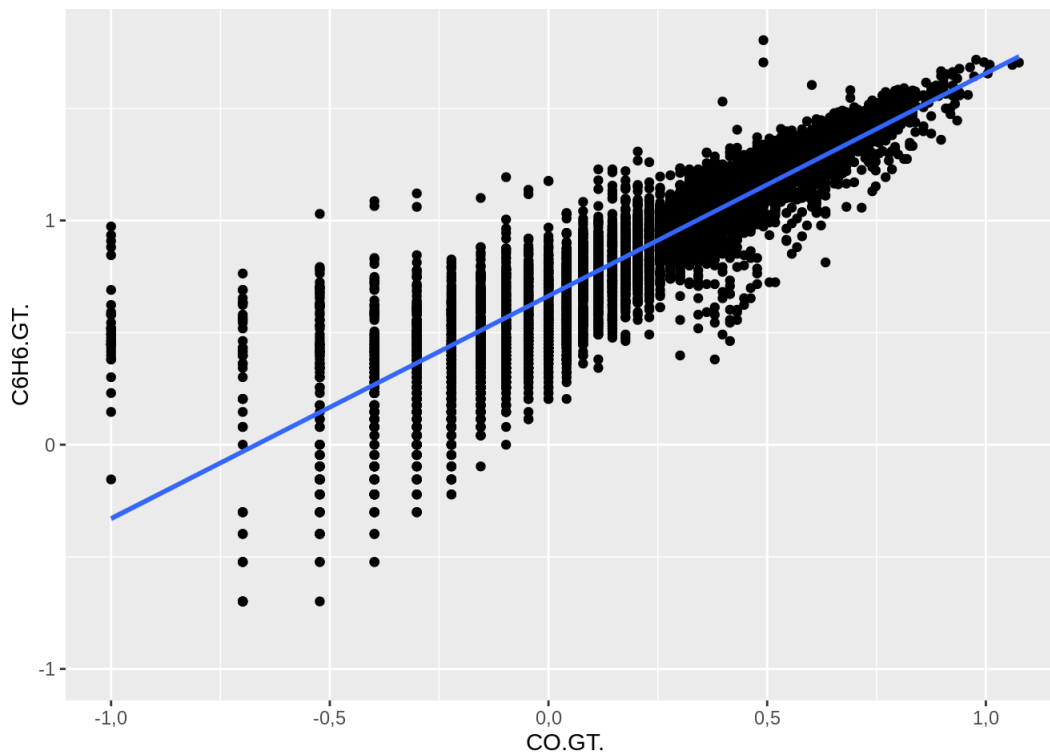


```
cor_data <- cor(airq_data, method = 'spearman', use = 'pairwise.complete.obs')
corrplot(cor_data, method = 'circle')
```



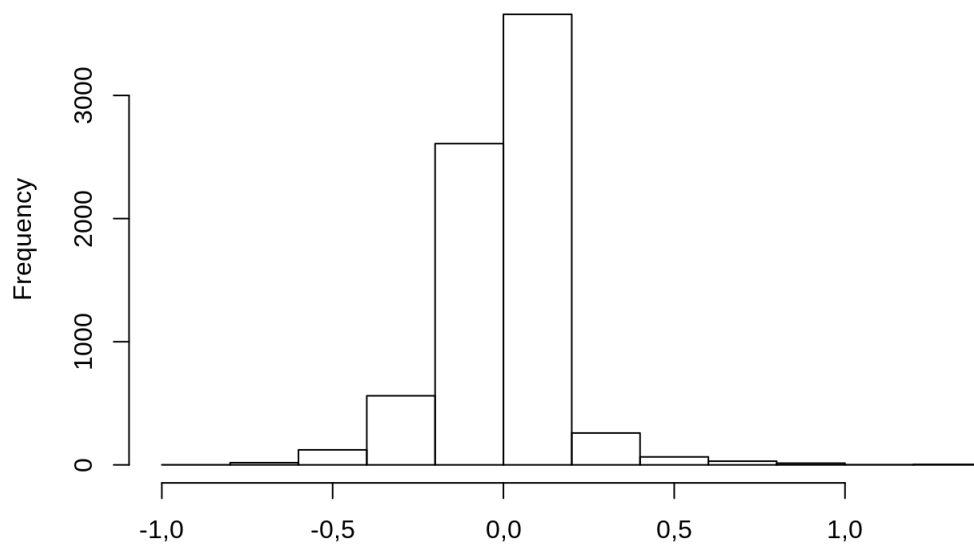
Example of C6.H6.GT.:

```
ggplot(airq_data, aes(x = CO.GT., y = C6H6.GT. )) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = 'lm')
```

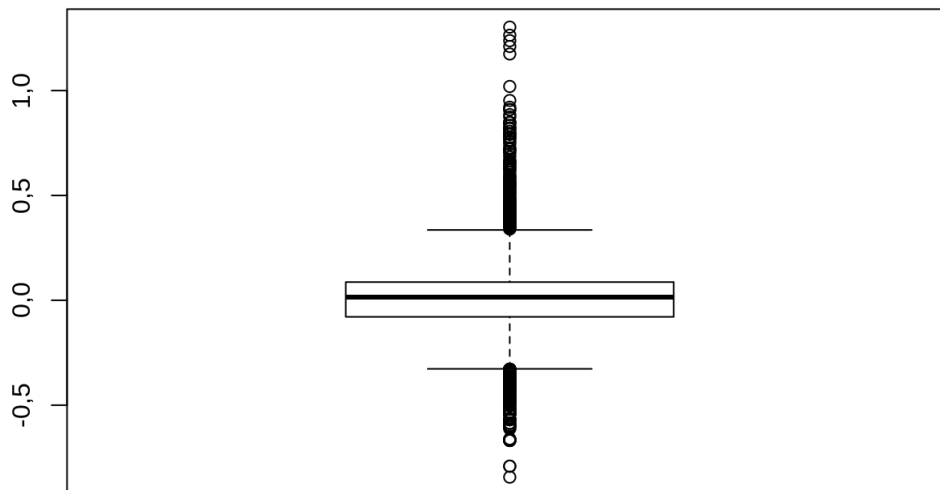


```
model_CO.GT. <- airq_data %>%
  lm(data = ., C6H6.GT. ~ CO.GT.)
residuals(model_CO.GT.) %>% hist()
```

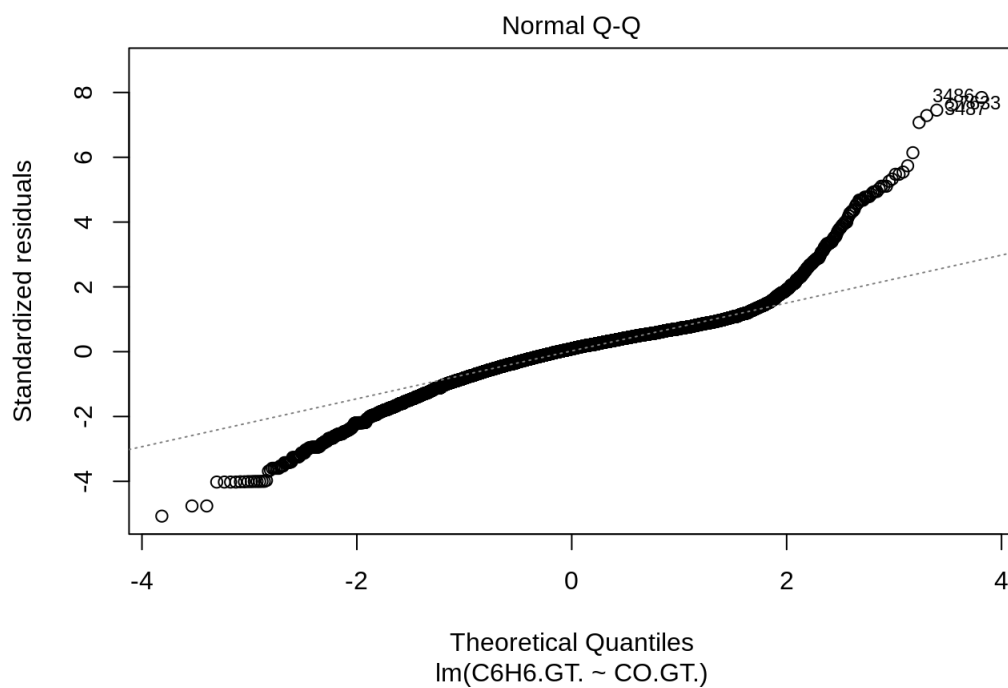
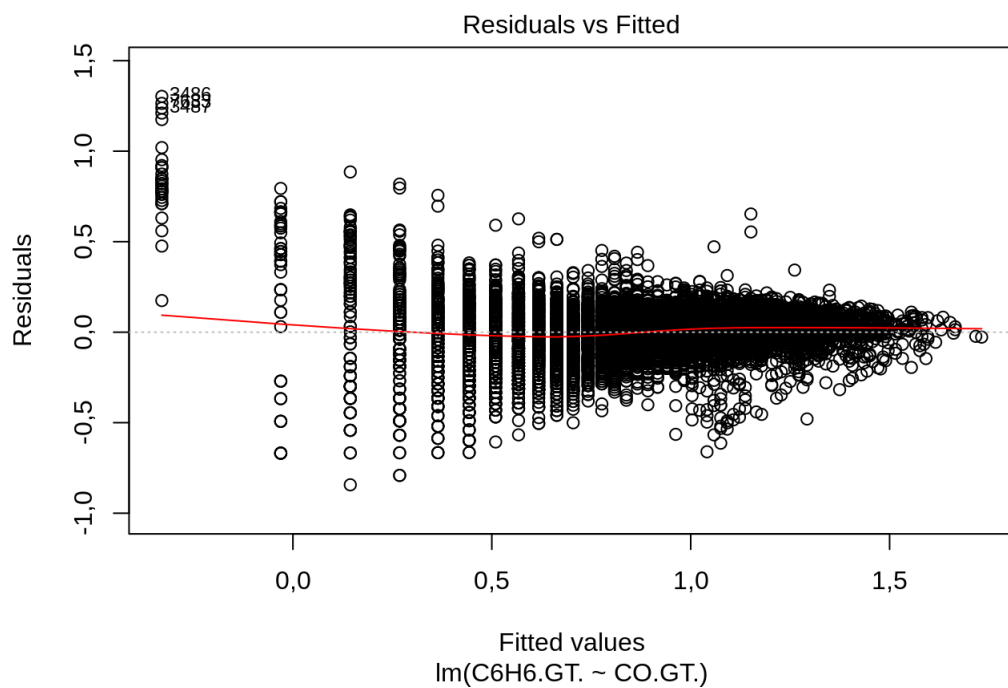
Histogram of .



```
residuals(model_CO.GT.) %>% boxplot()
```



```
plot(model_CO.GT., which = c(1,2))
```



```
summary(model_CO.GT.)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = C6H6.GT. ~ CO.GT., data = .)
##
## Residuals:
##   Min     1Q   Median     3Q      Max
## -0,84319 -0,07876  0,01511  0,08693  1,30265
##
## Coefficients:
```

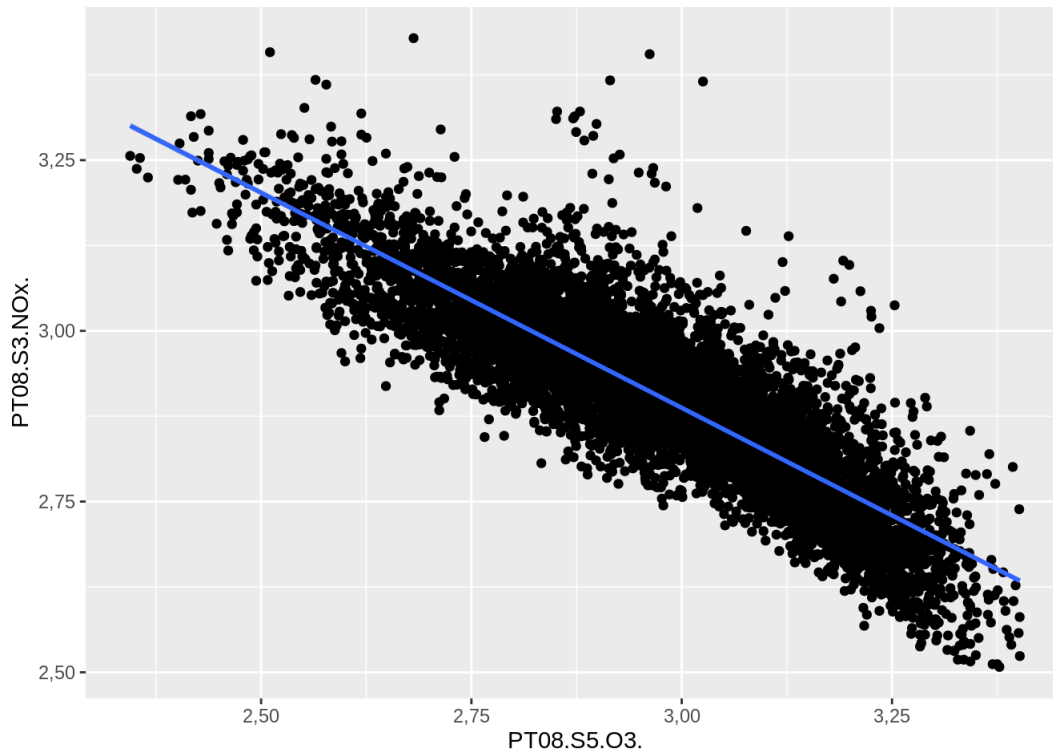
```
## Warning in printCoefmat(coefs, digits = digits, signif.stars = signif.stars, : в
## результате преобразования созданы NA
```

```
##      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0,663401  0,002378  279,0  <2e-16 ***
## CO.GT.      0,992928  0,006098  162,8  <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0,001 '**' 0,01 '*' 0,05 '.' 0,1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0,1662 on 7342 degrees of freedom
## (2013 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0,7831, Adjusted R-squared:  0,7831
## F-statistic: 2,651e+04 on 1 and 7342 DF,  p-value: < 2,2e-16
```

So I decided to take a PT08.S3.NOx. as a predictor, because for me it seems a little bit better. I checked the assumptions for each variable and took 4 best:

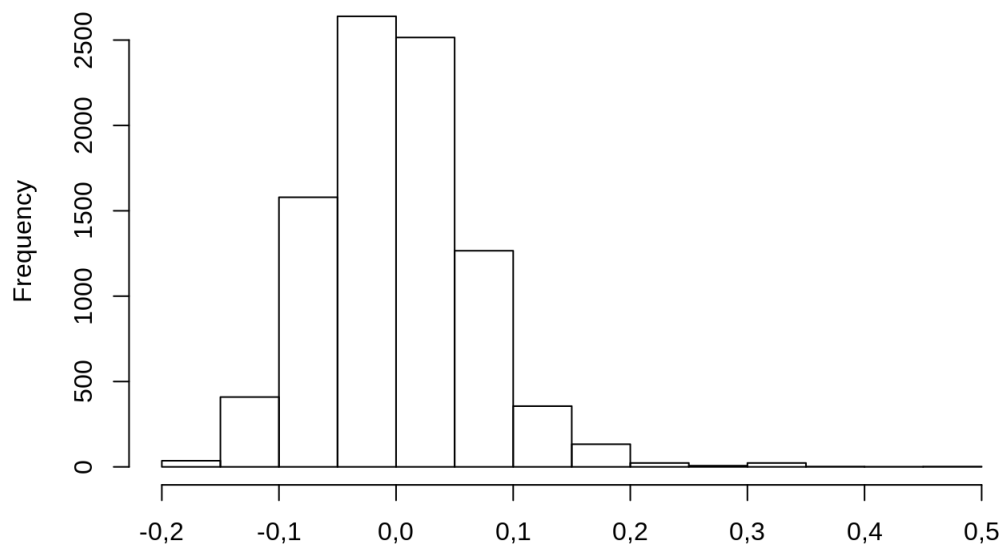
1. PT08.S5.O3.

```
ggplot(airq_data, aes(x = PT08.S5.O3., y = PT08.S3.NOx. )) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = 'lm')
```

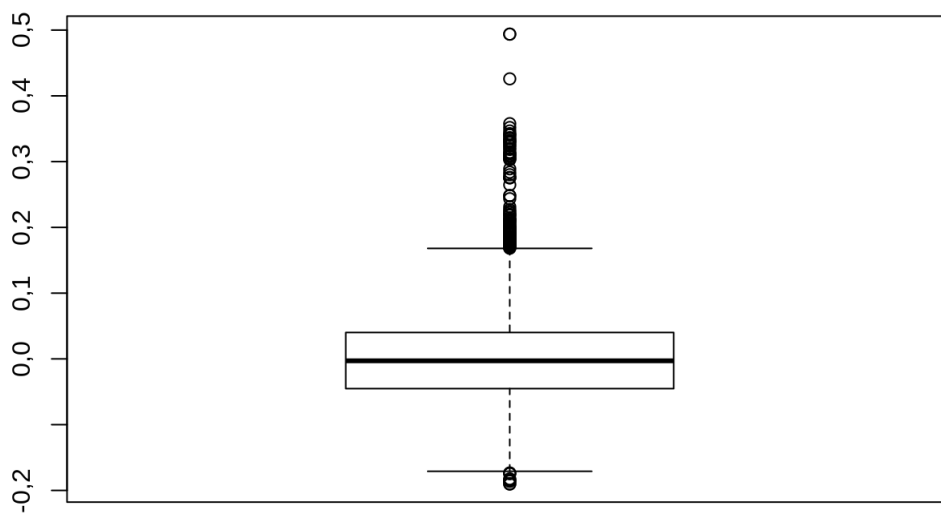


```
model_PT08.S5.O3. <- airq_data %>% lm(data = ., PT08.S3.NOx. ~ PT08.S5.O3., na.action = na.exclude)
residuals(model_PT08.S5.O3.) %>% hist()
```

Histogram of .

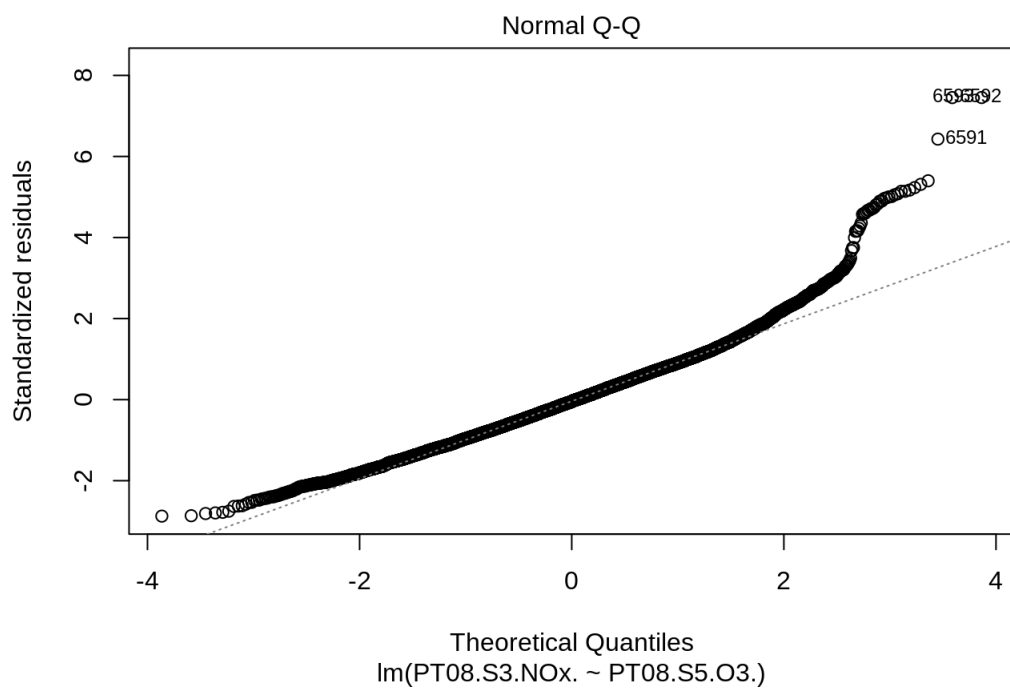
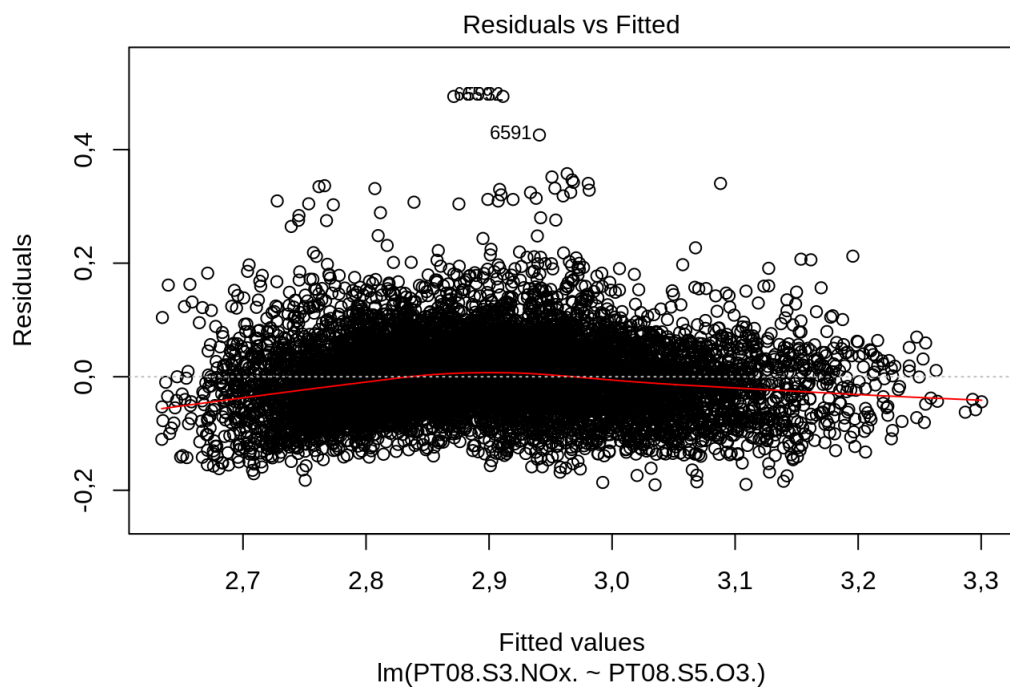


```
residuals(model_PT08.S5.O3.) %>% boxplot()
```



```
plot(model_PT08.S5.O3., which = c(1,2))
```





```
summary(model_PT08.S5.O3.)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = PT08.S3.NOx. ~ PT08.S5.O3., data = ., na.action = na.exclude)
##
## Residuals:
##   Min     1Q   Median     3Q      Max
## -0,19045 -0,04522 -0,00291  0,04010  0,49389
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  4,777576   0,011808   404,6  <2e-16 ***
## PT08.S5.O3. -0,630100   0,003961  -159,1  <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0,001 '**' 0,01 '*' 0,05 '.' 0,1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0,06626 on 8989 degrees of freedom
## (366 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0,7379, Adjusted R-squared:  0,7378
## F-statistic: 2,53e+04 on 1 and 8989 DF, p-value: < 2,2e-16
```

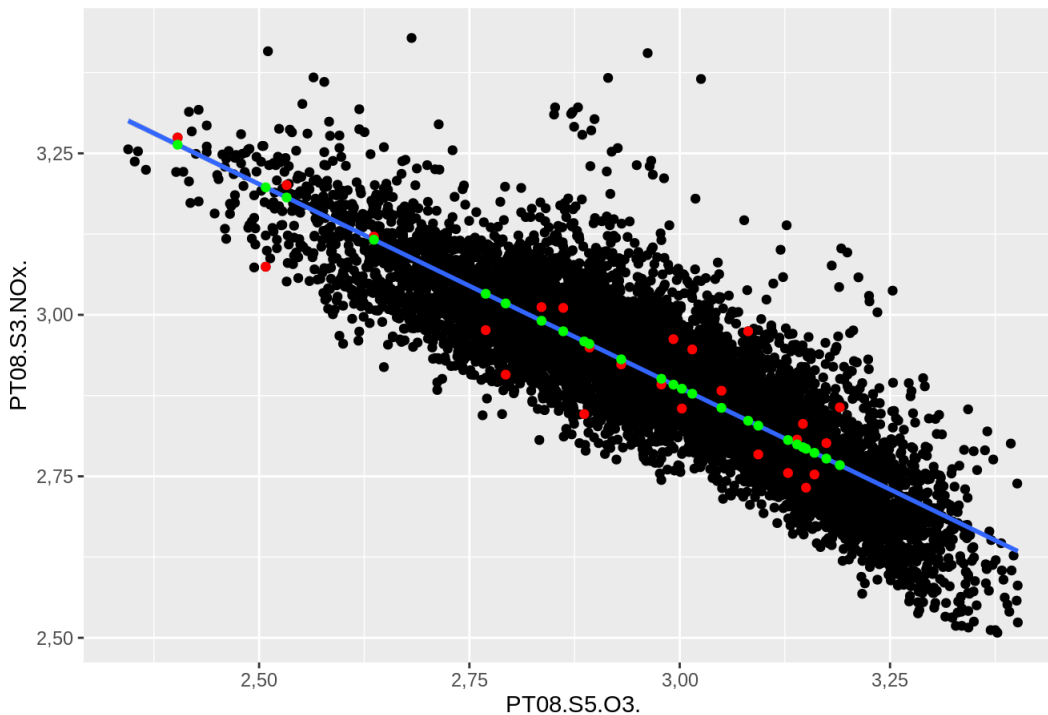
Prediction:

```
test_subset_PT08.S5.O3. <- airq_data[which(row.names(airq_data) %in% sample(row.names(airq_data), 25, replace = FALSE)), c(10,7)]
test_PT08.S5.O3. <- data.frame(PT08.S5.O3. = test_subset_PT08.S5.O3.$PT08.S5.O3.)
test_subset_PT08.S5.O3.$pred_PT08.S3.NOx. <- predict(model_PT08.S5.O3., newdata = test_PT08.S5.O3.)
colnames(test_subset_PT08.S5.O3.) <- c('real_PT08.S5.O3.', 'real_PT08.S3.NOx.', 'pred_PT08.S3.NOx.')
head(test_subset_PT08.S5.O3.)
```

```
##   real_PT08.S5.O3. real_PT08.S3.NOx. pred_PT08.S3.NOx.
## 96      3,081347      2,974512      2,836018
## 290     3,146438      2,831230      2,795004
## 440     2,532754      3,200850      3,181687
## 483     3,014940      2,946452      2,877861
## 663     3,002598      2,854913      2,885638
## 1406    2,835691      3,011993      2,990806
```

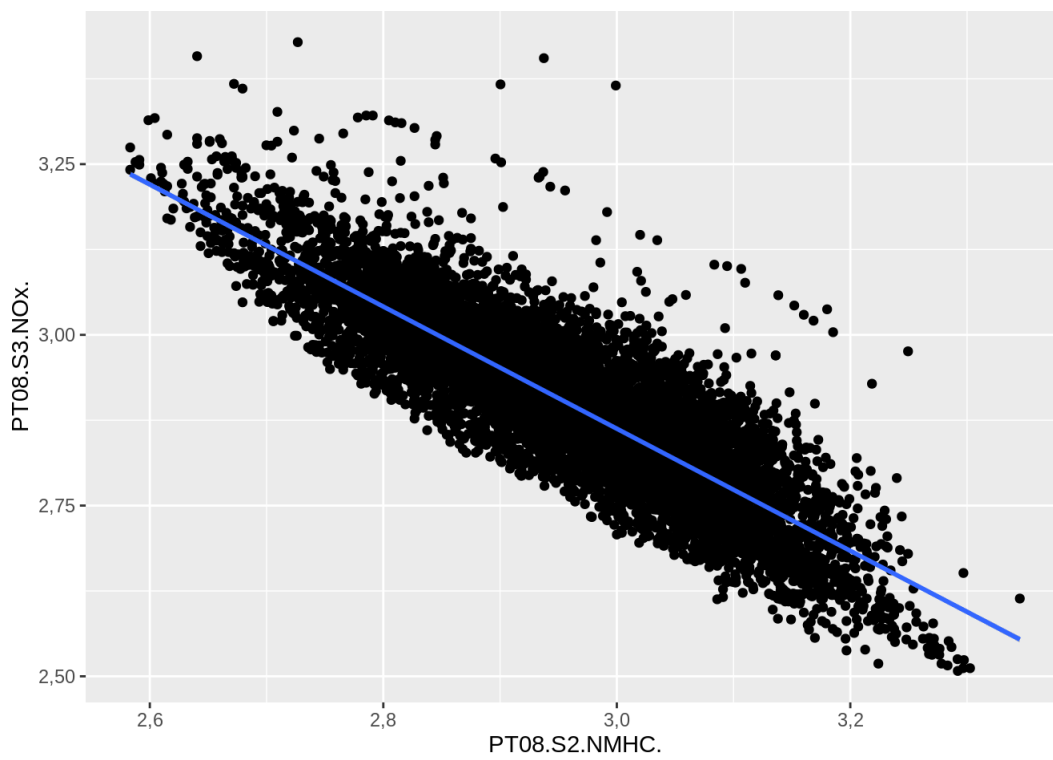
```
R <- round(summary(model_PT08.S5.O3.)$adj.r.squared, digits = 4)
p <- round(summary(model_PT08.S5.O3.)$coefficients[2,4], digits = 3)
titl <- paste('R^2 =', as.character(R), 'p-val =', as.character(p))
ggplot() +
  geom_point(data = airq_data, aes(PT08.S5.O3., PT08.S3.NOx.)) +
  geom_smooth(data = airq_data, aes(PT08.S5.O3., PT08.S3.NOx.), method = 'lm') +
  geom_point(data = test_subset_PT08.S5.O3., aes(real_PT08.S5.O3., real_PT08.S3.NOx.), color = 'red') +
  geom_point(data = test_subset_PT08.S5.O3., aes(real_PT08.S5.O3., pred_PT08.S3.NOx.), color = 'green') +
  labs(title = titl)
```

$R^2 = 0,7378$  ,  $p\text{-val} = 0$



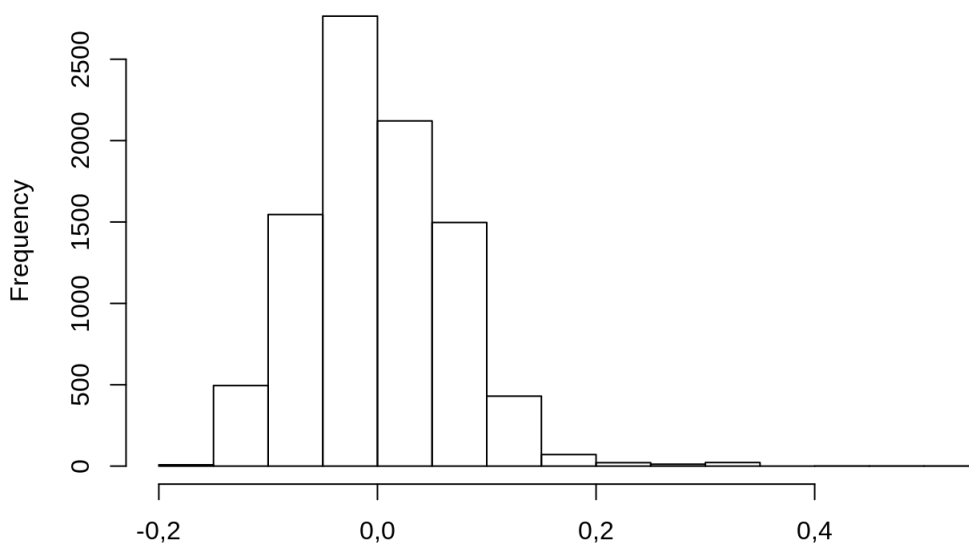
### 3. PT08.S2.NMHC.

```
ggplot(airq_data, aes(x = PT08.S2.NMHC., y = PT08.S3.NOx. )) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = 'lm')
```

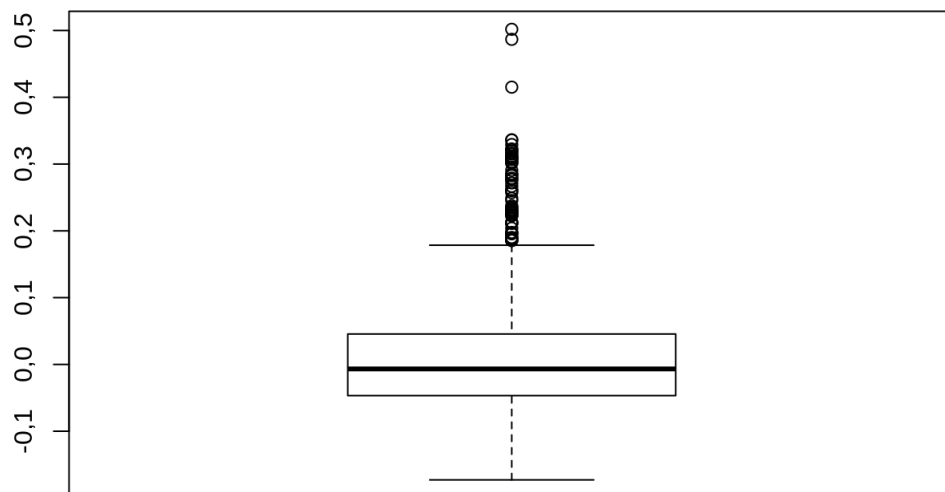


```
model_PT08.S2.NMHC. <- airq_data %>% lm(data = ., PT08.S3.NOx. ~ PT08.S2.NMHC.)
residuals(model_PT08.S2.NMHC.) %>% hist()
```

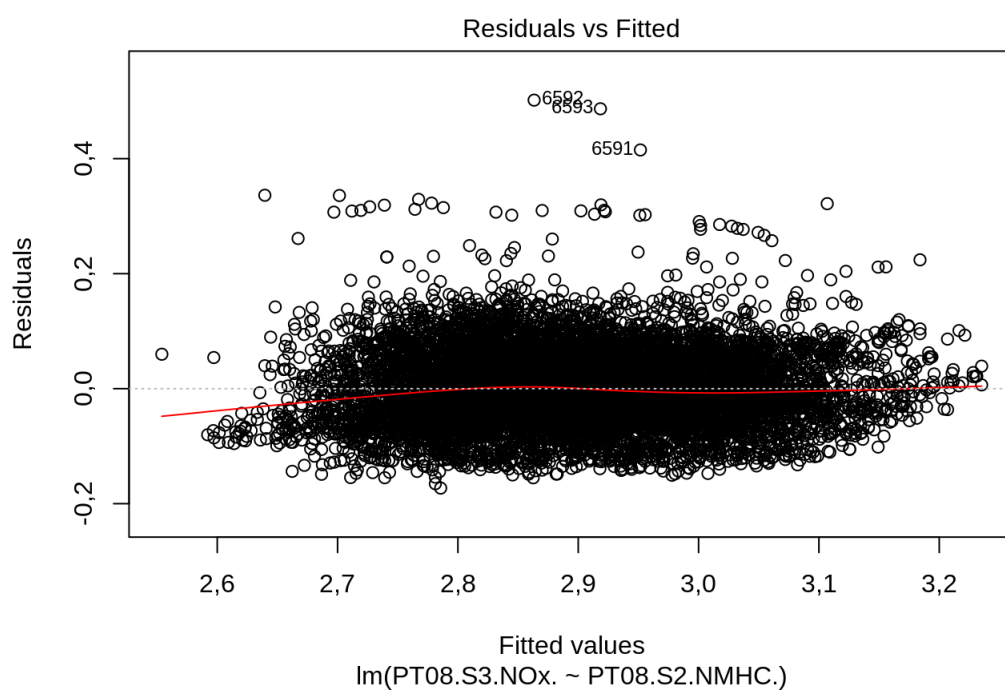
**Histogram of .**



```
residuals(model_PT08.S2.NMHC.) %>% boxplot()
```



```
plot(model_PT08.S2.NMHC., which = c(1,2))
```



Normal Q-Q

Standardized residuals

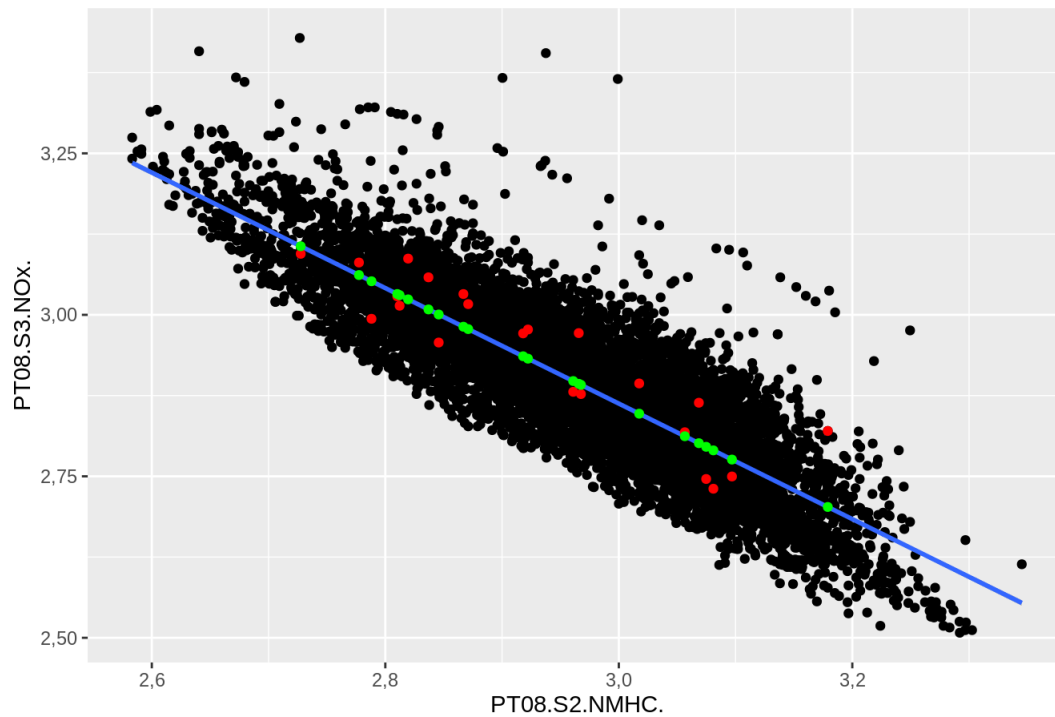
Theoretical Quantiles

Im(Pt08.S3.NOx. ~ Pt08.S2.NMHC.)

6592  
6593  
6591

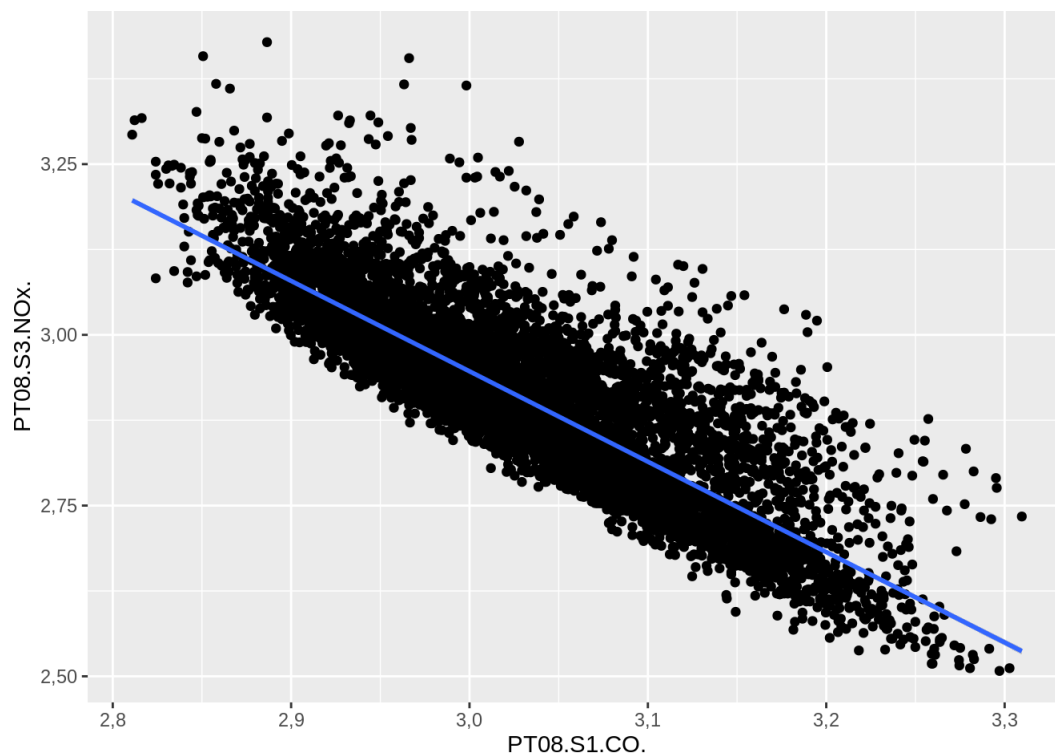
This is a Normal Q-Q plot. The x-axis is labeled 'Theoretical Quantiles' and 'Im(Pt08.S3.NOx. ~ Pt08.S2.NMHC.)', with values ranging from -4 to 4. The y-axis is labeled 'Standardized residuals', with values ranging from -2 to 8. A solid diagonal line represents the expected normal distribution. Data points are plotted as open circles. Most points follow the line, but there is a distinct upward deviation for higher theoretical quantiles, starting around 2. Three points at the upper end are specifically labeled: 6592, 6593, and 6591.

$R^2 = 0,735$  ,  $p\text{-val} = 0$



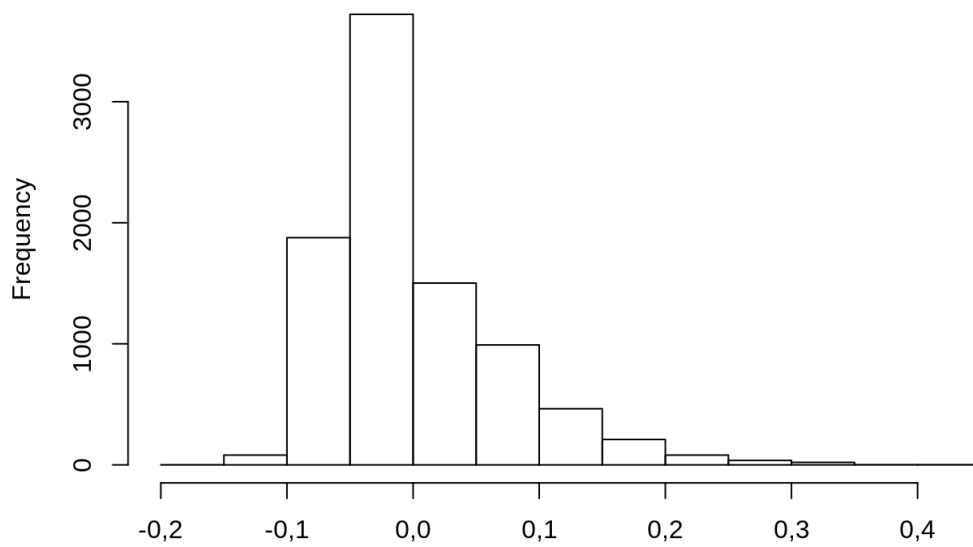
3. PT08.S1.CO.

```
ggplot(airq_data, aes(x = PT08.S1.CO., y = PT08.S3.NOx. )) +  
  geom_point() +  
  geom_smooth(method = 'lm')
```

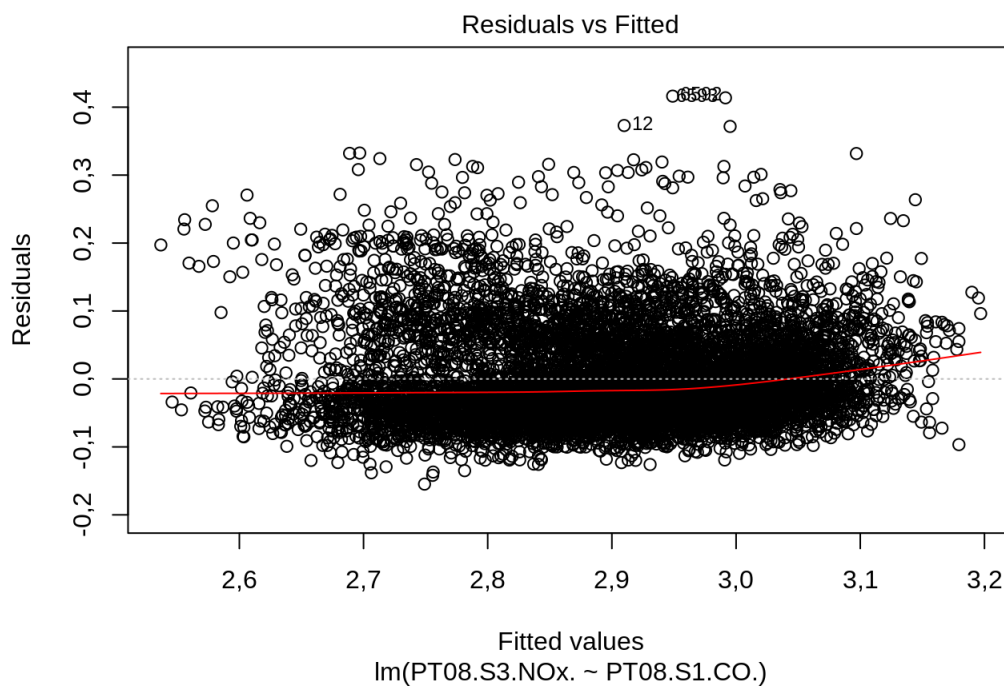


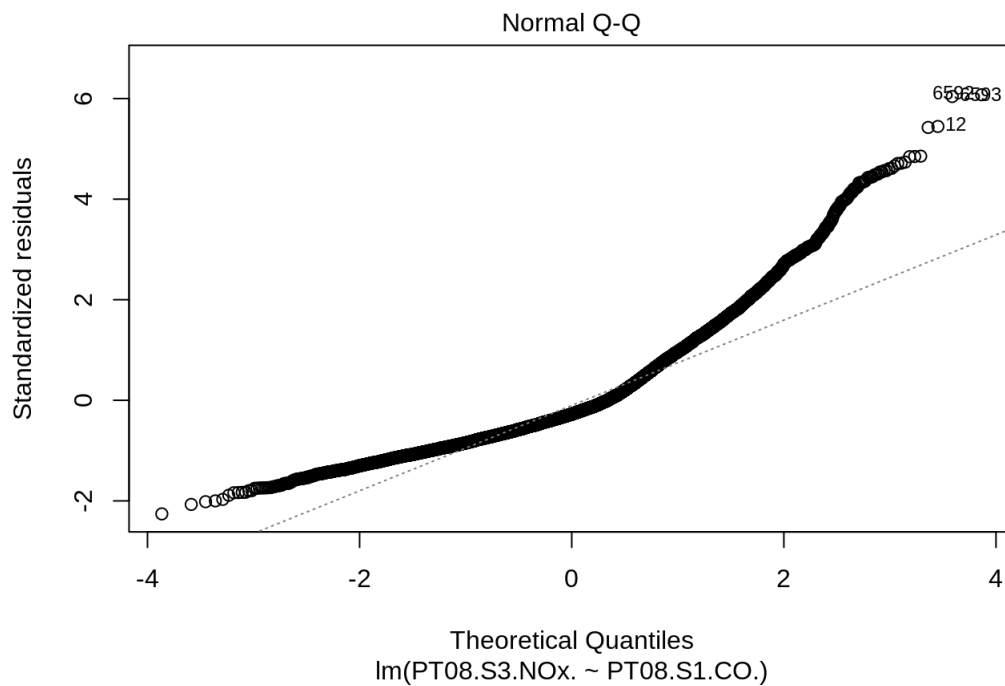
```
model_PT08.S1.CO. <- airq_data %>% lm(data = ., PT08.S3.NOx. ~ PT08.S1.CO.)  
residuals(model_PT08.S1.CO.) %>% hist()
```

Histogram of .



```
plot(model_PT08.S1.CO., which = c(1,2))
```





```
summary(model_PT08.S1.CO.)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = PT08.S3.NOx. ~ PT08.S1.CO., data = .)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0,15472 -0,04621 -0,01888  0,03216  0,41618
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  6,917600   0,026427   261,8  <2e-16 ***
## PT08.S1.CO. -1,323658   0,008709  -152,0  <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0,001 '**' 0,01 '*' 0,05 '.' 0,1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0,0685 on 8989 degrees of freedom
## (366 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0,7199, Adjusted R-squared:  0,7198
## F-statistic: 2,31e+04 on 1 and 8989 DF, p-value: < 2,2e-16
```

Prediction:

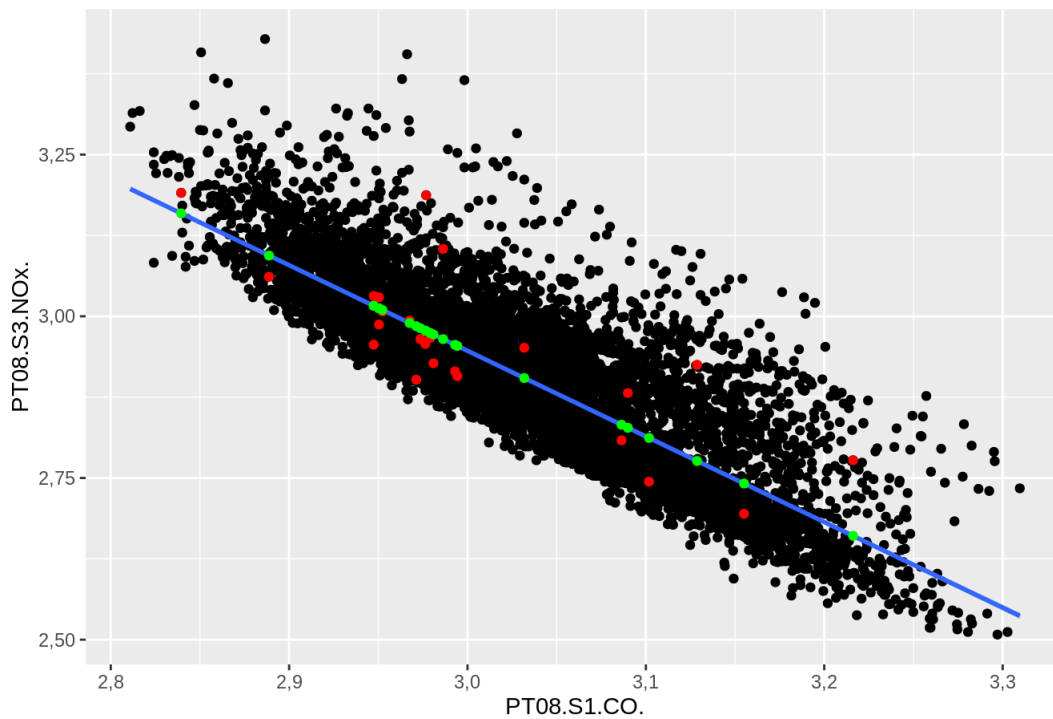
```
test_subset_PT08.S1.CO. <- airq_data[which(row.names(airq_data) %in% sample(row.names(airq_data), 25, replace = FALSE)), c(2,7)]
test_PT08.S1.CO. <- data.frame(PT08.S1.CO. = test_subset_PT08.S1.CO.$PT08.S1.CO.)
test_subset_PT08.S1.CO.$pred_PT08.S3.NOx. <- predict(model_PT08.S1.CO., newdata = test_PT08.S1.CO.)
colnames(test_subset_PT08.S1.CO.) <- c('real_PT08.S1.CO.', 'real_PT08.S3.NOx.', 'pred_PT08.S3.NOx.')
head(test_subset_PT08.S1.CO.)
```

```
##      real_PT08.S1.CO. real_PT08.S3.NOx. pred_PT08.S3.NOx.
## 296      2,986324      3,104146      2,964728
## 599      3,128722      2,924796      2,776241
## 1056     3,216166      2,777427      2,660495
## 2084     2,952308      3,007321      3,009753
## 2182     3,031812      2,951338      2,904516
## 2770     2,980912      2,927370      2,971891
```

```
R <- round(summary(model_PT08.S1.CO.)$adj.r.squared, digits = 3)
p <- round(summary(model_PT08.S1.CO.)$coefficients[2,4], digits = 3)
titl <- paste('R^2 =', as.character(R),', p-val =', as.character(p))
ggplot() +
  geom_point(data = airq_data, aes(PT08.S1.CO., PT08.S3.NOx.)) +
  geom_smooth(data = airq_data, aes(PT08.S1.CO., PT08.S3.NOx.), method = 'lm') +
  geom_point(data = test_subset_PT08.S1.CO., aes(real_PT08.S1.CO., real_PT08.S3.NOx.), color = 'red') +
  geom_point(data = test_subset_PT08.S1.CO., aes(real_PT08.S1.CO., pred_PT08.S3.NOx.), color = 'green') +
  labs(title = titl)
```

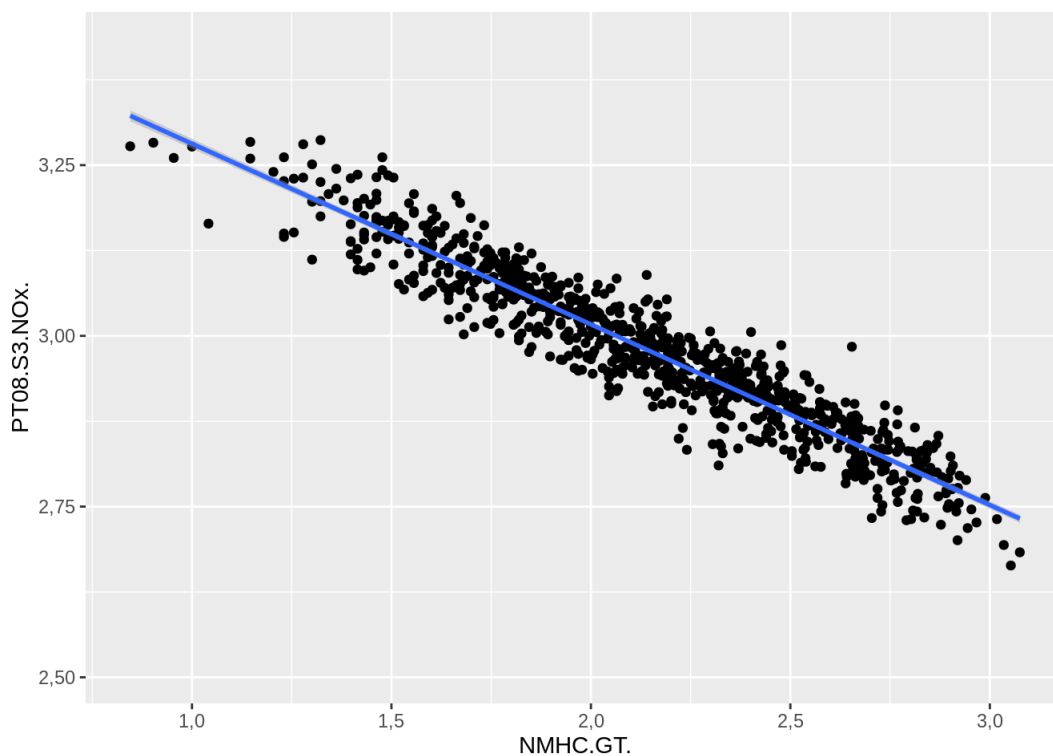


$R^2 = 0,72$  ,  $p\text{-val} = 0$



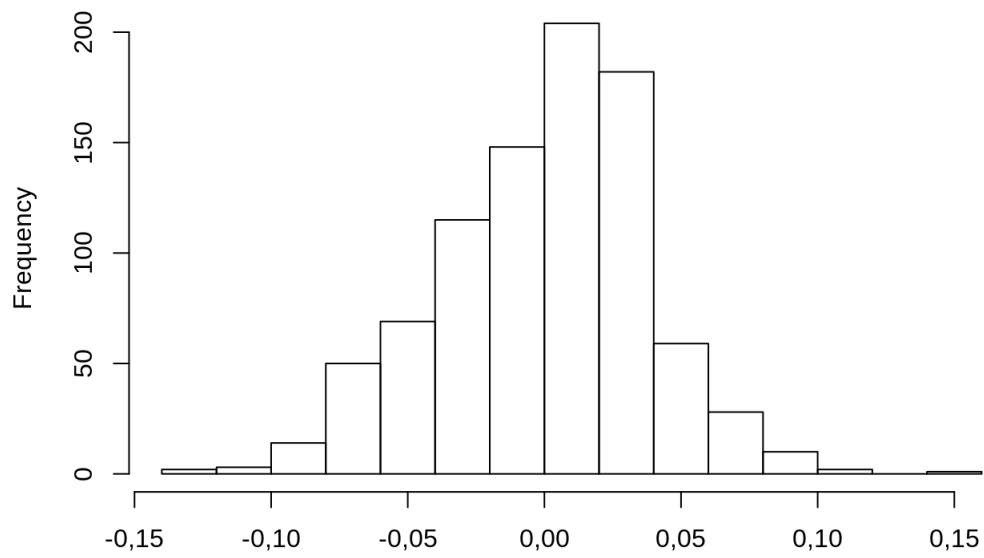
4. NMHC.GT. - there are a lot of missing data, but it was just interesting that for the rest data the model and prediction is very good. \*But, of course we should not use this model, due to missing a lot of data.

```
ggplot(airq_data, aes(x = NMHC.GT., y = PT08.S3.NOx.)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  geom_smooth(method = 'lm')
```

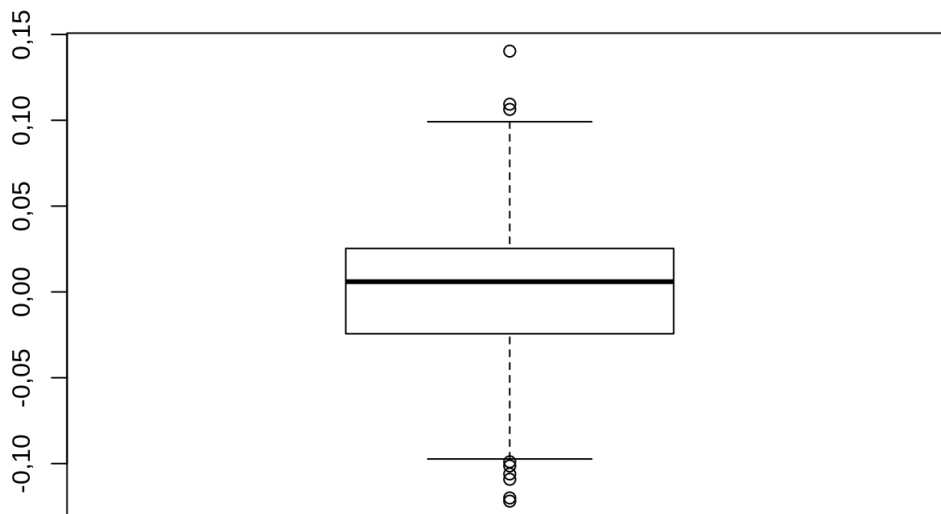


```
model_NMHC.GT. <- airq_data %>% lm(data = ., PT08.S3.NOx.~ NMHC.GT., na.action = na.exclude)  
residuals(model_NMHC.GT.) %>% hist()
```

Histogram of .

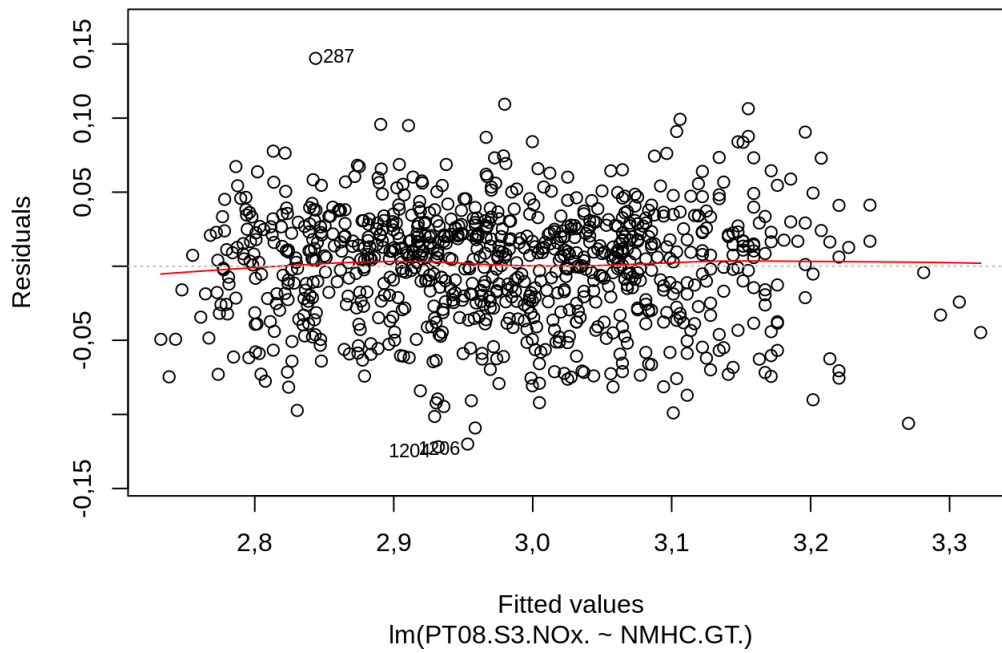


```
residuals(model_NMHC.GT.) %>% boxplot()
```

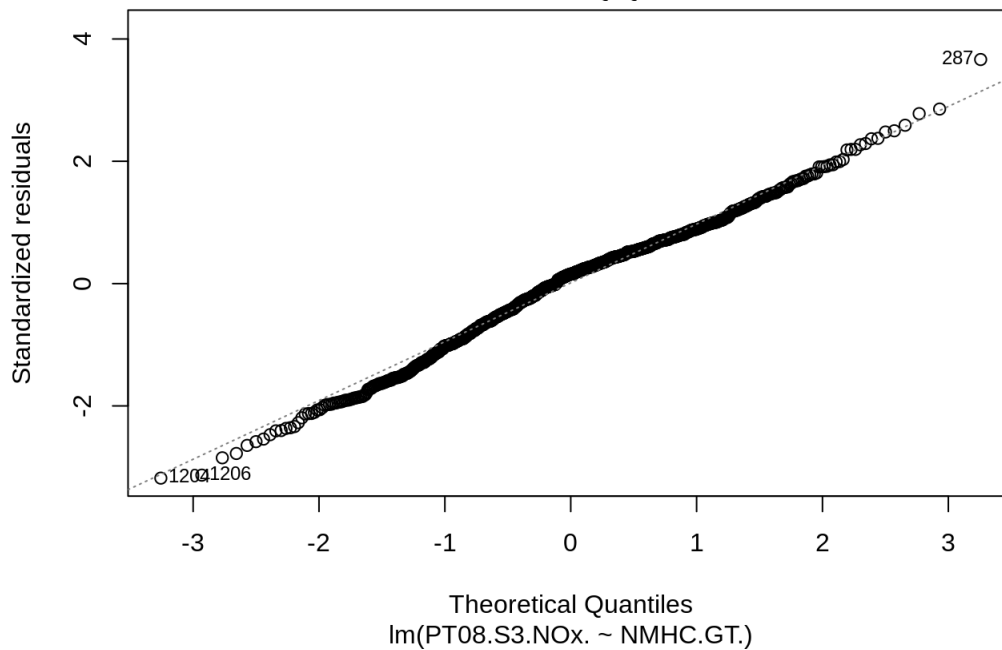


```
plot(model_NMHC.GT., which = c(1,2))
```

Residuals vs Fitted



Normal Q-Q



```
summary(model_NMHC.GT.)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = PT08.S3.NOx. ~ NMHC.GT., data = ., na.action = na.exclude)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0,121896 -0,024351  0,005981  0,025296  0,140314
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  3,545910   0,006578  539,08  <2e-16 ***
## NMHC.GT.    -0,264544   0,003004  -88,07  <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0,001 '**' 0,01 '*' 0,05 '.' 0,1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0,03834 on 885 degrees of freedom
## (8470 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0,8976, Adjusted R-squared:  0,8975
## F-statistic: 7757 on 1 and 885 DF, p-value: < 2,2e-16
```

Prediction:

```
airq_data_2 <- airq_data %>% drop_na()
test_subset_NMHC.GT. <- airq_data_2[which(row.names(airq_data_2) %in% sample(row.names(airq_data_2), 25, replace = FALSE)), c(3,7)]
test_NMHC.GT. <- data.frame(NMHC.GT. = test_subset_NMHC.GT.$NMHC.GT.)
test_subset_NMHC.GT.$pred_PT08.S3.NOx. <- predict(model_NMHC.GT., newdata = test_NMHC.GT.)
colnames(test_subset_NMHC.GT.) <- c('real_NMHC.GT.', 'real_PT08.S3.NOx.', 'pred_PT08.S3.NOx.')
head(test_subset_NMHC.GT.)
```

```
##   real_NMHC.GT. real_PT08.S3.NOx. pred_PT08.S3.NOx.
## 17    1,886491    3,085647    3,046850
## 68    2,187521    2,994317    2,967214
## 91    2,161368    2,957607    2,974133
## 103   1,819544    2,993436    3,064560
## 126   1,826075    3,003461    3,062833
## 314   2,372912    2,931458    2,918170
```

```
R <- round(summary(model_NMHC.GT.)$adj.r.squared, digits = 3)
p <- round(summary(model_NMHC.GT.)$coefficients[2,4], digits = 3)
titl <- paste('R^2 =', as.character(R), 'p-val =', as.character(p))
ggplot() +
  geom_point(data = airq_data, aes(NMHC.GT., PT08.S3.NOx.)) +
  geom_smooth(data = airq_data, aes(NMHC.GT., PT08.S3.NOx.), method = 'lm') +
  geom_point(data = test_subset_NMHC.GT., aes(real_NMHC.GT., real_PT08.S3.NOx.), color = 'red') +
  geom_point(data = test_subset_NMHC.GT., aes(real_NMHC.GT., pred_PT08.S3.NOx.), color = 'green') +
  labs(title = titl)
```

$R^2 = 0,897$  ,  $p\text{-val} = 0$

