# Beta\_p estimations vs rq() coefficients on mtcars

#### mtcars Dataset

The data was extracted from the 1974 Motor Trend US magazine, and comprises fuel consumption and 10 aspects of automobile design and performance for 32 automobiles (1973–74 models).

#### head(mtcars)

```
##
                     mpg cyl disp hp drat
                                              wt qsec vs am gear carb
## Mazda RX4
                    21.0
                           6 160 110 3.90 2.620 16.46
## Mazda RX4 Wag
                    21.0
                           6 160 110 3.90 2.875 17.02
                                                        0
## Datsun 710
                    22.8
                           4 108 93 3.85 2.320 18.61
## Hornet 4 Drive
                           6 258 110 3.08 3.215 19.44
                    21.4
                                                        1
                                                                     1
## Hornet Sportabout 18.7
                           8 360 175 3.15 3.440 17.02
                                                                     2
## Valiant
                    18.1
                           6 225 105 2.76 3.460 20.22 1 0
                                                                     1
```

## Model: $mpg \sim cyl + drat + vs$

```
Data types: mpg: Real data, Miles/(US) gallon cyl: Integer/Count data, number of cylinders drat: Real data, Rear axle ratio vs: Binary data, Engine (0 = V-shaped, 1 = straight)
```

# Quantreg

```
rqfit <- rq(mpg ~ cyl+drat+vs, data = mtcars, tau = quantiles)
summary(rqfit)
## Warning in rq.fit.br(x, y, tau = tau, ci = TRUE, ...): Solution may be nonunique
## Call: rq(formula = mpg ~ cyl + drat + vs, tau = quantiles, data = mtcars)
##
## tau: [1] 0.1
##
## Coefficients:
              coefficients lower bd upper bd
## (Intercept) 20.10375
                            13.58876 85.29796
## cyl
                -2.54063
                            -4.71292 -1.36945
## drat
                3.62500
                            -10.81283
                                        4.40818
               -1.85375
## vs
                            -3.00296
                                       5.83125
```

```
## Call: rq(formula = mpg ~ cyl + drat + vs, tau = quantiles, data = mtcars)
## tau: [1] 0.5
## Coefficients:
             coefficients lower bd upper bd
## (Intercept) 34.74953 9.74342 42.26316
## cyl
             -2.66449
                         -3.01620 -1.14358
             0.56075
                       -0.67615 4.67960
## drat
             -1.76075
                         -3.03684 2.16945
## vs
## Call: rq(formula = mpg ~ cyl + drat + vs, tau = quantiles, data = mtcars)
##
## tau: [1] 0.9
##
## Coefficients:
             coefficients lower bd upper bd
                         -51.55192 89.33789
## (Intercept) -3.53871
             0.23952
## cyl
                          -7.75896
                                    2.11267
## drat
              6.45161
                          -2.65866 16.07341
## vs
              8.65806 -13.09164 9.45551
```

## Beta p estimations vs rq() coefficients

The plot titles are formatted as (sampling method) (quantile) (error distribution)\_(beta\_p). The histograms are the beta\_p estimations yielded by the paper's model. The red horizontal line reflects rq() beta coefficients. The absence of red lines in some plots reflects big difference in our beta\_p estimations and the rq() results.

## **Notations:**

GWS: Gibbs sampler With Scale parameter GWOS: Gibbs sampler Without Scale parameter

DEP: Double Exponential Prior

TWS: Tobit quantile regression With Scale parameter TWOS: Tobit quantile regression Without Scale parameter

stdN: Standard Normal distribution student: Student t distribution

heteroN: Heteroscedastic Normal distribution  $(1 + x_{i2})N(0, 1)$ 

beta\_1: Intercept

beta\_2: regression coefficient associated with cyl beta\_3: regression coefficient associated with drat beta 4: regression coefficient associated with vs



















