Homework

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Problem 1

- #1a) True, the k+1 variable model requires the k variable model as the base model in order to select the k+1th variable to add.
- #1b) True, we remove the k+1th variable from the k+1 variable model (which is the least impactful variable) to get the k variable model.
- #1c) False, we are making comparisons among each combination of k predictors to find the one with the lowest SSE. This means that the model with k+1 predictors may have the same predictors in the k predictors model.
- #1d) True, both are comparing the models with the lowest SSE.
- #1e) False, the backward stepwise keeps the combination of variables that result in the lowest SSE models but this means that a k-variable model may exclude the best (lowest SSE) combination of variables. The best 1 variable model might be excluded in the backward stepwise process.

Problem 2

- #2a) True, the one variable model will include RBI therefore so will the two variable model.
- #2b) False, this SSE table cannot tell us anything about the two variable models' SSE and we know that the one variable model must have RBI.
- #2c) True, the best subset selection for the 1 variable model is the same as the model from #2a, and therefore guarantees RBI is included.
- #2d) False, we cannot guarantee that RBI was not removed from the model in the backward stepwise method from this SSE table.

Problem 3

k = 1 predictor: yearOfRegistration

Best k=2 predictors model: $Y\sim 1+yearOfRegistration+vehicleTypesmall_car$

Best k=5 predictors model: $Y \sim 1 + yearOfRegistration + vehicleTypesmall_car + kilometer + notRepairedDamageyes + fuel-Typepetrol$

```
library(leaps)
data = read.csv("used car.csv")
fit.best <- regsubsets(price ~ ., data = data, nvmax = 2)</pre>
fit1.best <- regsubsets(price ~ ., data = data, nvmax = 5)</pre>
summary(fit.best)
## Subset selection object
## Call: regsubsets.formula(price ~ ., data = data, nvmax = 2)
## 9 Variables (and intercept)
##
                         Forced in Forced out
                            FALSE
## vehicleTypecoupe
                                         FALSE
## vehicleTypesmall_car FALSE
## vehicleTypesuv FALSE
## yearOfRegistration FALSE
## gearboxmanual FALSE
                                         FALSE
                                         FALSE
                                         FALSE
                                        FALSE
## fuelTypepetrol ## 2.17
                                         FALSE
                                        FALSE
                                         FALSE
## notRepairedDamageyes FALSE
                                         FALSE
## 1 subsets of each size up to 2
## Selection Algorithm: exhaustive
            vehicleTypecoupe vehicleTypesmall_car vehicleTypesuv
                              11 11
## 1 (1)""
## 2 (1)""
                                                     11 11
                              "*"
            yearOfRegistration gearboxmanual kilometer monthOfRegistration
## 1 ( 1 ) "*"
                                11 11
                                               11 11
## 2 (1) "*"
                                11 11
            fuelTypepetrol notRepairedDamageyes
## 1 (1)"" ""
                            11 11
## 2 (1)""
summary(fit1.best)
## Subset selection object
## Call: regsubsets.formula(price ~ ., data = data, nvmax = 5)
```

```
## 9 Variables
                (and intercept)
##
                        Forced in Forced out
## vehicleTypecoupe
                            FALSE
                                       FALSE
## vehicleTypesmall_car
                                       FALSE
                            FALSE
## vehicleTypesuv
                            FALSE
                                       FALSE
## yearOfRegistration
                            FALSE
                                       FALSE
## gearboxmanual
                            FALSE
                                       FALSE
## kilometer
                            FALSE
                                       FALSE
## monthOfRegistration
                            FALSE
                                       FALSE
## fuelTypepetrol
                            FALSE
                                       FALSE
## notRepairedDamageyes
                            FALSE
                                       FALSE
## 1 subsets of each size up to 5
  Selection Algorithm: exhaustive
            vehicleTypecoupe vehicleTypesmall_car vehicleTypesuv
##
      (1)""
## 1
      (1)""
                             "*"
## 2
     (1)""
                                                   11 11
## 3
                             "*"
     (1)""
                             "*"
                                                   "
## 4
      (1)""
                             "*"
                                                   11 11
## 5
            yearOfRegistration gearboxmanual kilometer monthOfRegistration
      (1)"*"
## 1
                               11 11
                                              .. ..
                                                        11 11
## 2
      (1) "*"
     (1)"*"
                                              "*"
                                                         11
## 3
                                                        11 11
                                11 11
      (1)"*"
                                              "*"
      (1)"*"
                                              "*"
            fuelTypepetrol notRepairedDamageyes
      (1)""
##
                           11 11
  2
      (1)""
##
     (1)""
                           11 11
## 3
     (1)""
                           "*"
     (1)"*"
                           "*"
## 5
```

Problem 4

#4a) False, the lowest point on the curve will have a lower error of estimating test error but it still has some bias with overfitting. #4b) True, K2 is more biased and has a lower variance than K1's model so K2 is larger than K1 #4c) True, if K = n+1, there is an instance where there is nothing to exclude from the model #4d) True, there is nothing to validate with K if you remove all the predictors. #4e) True, when it chooses to remove 1 predictor, it is only left with the other predictor (50%) to fit the model on.