msia 400 lab 2 Finn Qiao

Lab 2 for MSIA 400

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
knitr::opts_knit$set(root.dir = "/Users/finn/MSIA/msia400-finn")
options(warn=-1)
wine_df <- read.table('redwine.txt', header = TRUE)</pre>
dim(wine_df)
## [1] 1599
              12
head(wine_df)
                              CH FS SD
         FA
               VA
                    CA RS
                                           DE
                                                PH
## 1 5 7.4 0.70 0.00 1.9 0.076 11 34 0.9978 3.51 0.56 9.4
## 2 5 7.8 0.88 0.00 2.6 0.098 25 67 0.9968 3.20 0.68 9.8
## 3 5 7.8 0.76 0.04 2.3 0.092 15 54 0.9970 3.26 0.65 9.8
## 4 6 11.2 0.28 0.56 1.9 0.075 17 60 0.9980 3.16 0.58 9.8
## 5 5 7.4 0.70 0.00 1.9 0.076 11 34 0.9978 3.51 0.56 9.4
## 6 5 7.4 0.66 0.00 1.8 0.075 13 40 0.9978 3.51 0.56 9.4
```

Problem 1

```
mean(wine_df$RS, na.rm = TRUE)
## [1] 2.537952
mean(wine_df$SD, na.rm = TRUE)
## [1] 46.29836
```

Problem 2

```
SD <- wine df$SD[!is.na(wine df$SD)]
FS <- wine_df$FS[!is.na(wine_df$SD)]
lmfit <- lm(SD ~ FS)</pre>
summary(lmfit)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = SD ~ FS)
##
## Residuals:
                1Q Median
                                 ЗQ
## -54.489 -13.530 -7.155
                             7.252 197.587
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) 13.18551
                           1.11502
                                      11.82 <2e-16 ***
```

```
## FS 2.08608 0.05867 35.56 <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 24.39 on 1580 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.4445, Adjusted R-squared: 0.4441
## F-statistic: 1264 on 1 and 1580 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16</pre>
```

Problem 3

```
missing_SD <- subset(wine_df, complete.cases(wine_df$SD) == FALSE)
missing_SD$SD <- predict(lmfit, missing_SD)

missing_SD_rows <- as.numeric(rownames(missing_SD))
wine_df_imputed <- wine_df
wine_df_imputed[missing_SD_rows,] <- missing_SD
mean(wine_df_imputed$SD)</pre>
```

[1] 46.30182

After imputation of SD, the average value is 46.3.

Problem 4

```
avg.imp <- function(a,avg) {
  missing <- is.na(a)
  imputed <- a
  imputed[missing] <- avg
  return (imputed)
}

wine_df_imputed$RS <- avg.imp(wine_df$RS, mean(wine_df$RS, na.rm = TRUE))
mean(wine_df_imputed$RS)</pre>
```

[1] 2.537952

After imputation of RS, the average is 2.54.

Problem 5

```
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 4.720e+01 1.782e+01
                                      2.649 0.008151 **
               6.841e-02 1.872e-02
                                      3.654 0.000267 ***
## FA
## VA
              -1.098e+00
                          1.213e-01
                                     -9.053 < 2e-16 ***
## CA
              -1.789e-01 1.474e-01
                                     -1.214 0.224954
               2.593e-02 1.419e-02
                                      1.827 0.067944 .
## RS
## CH
              -1.631e+00
                          4.097e-01
                                     -3.982 7.14e-05 ***
## FS
               3.530e-03
                          2.159e-03
                                      1.635 0.102262
## SD
              -2.855e-03
                          7.248e-04
                                     -3.939 8.54e-05 ***
## DE
              -4.482e+01
                          1.789e+01
                                     -2.505 0.012329 *
## PH
               3.600e-02
                          4.409e-02
                                      0.816 0.414413
## SU
               9.449e-01
                          1.136e-01
                                      8.321 < 2e-16 ***
               2.470e-01 2.265e-02 10.906 < 2e-16 ***
## AL
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.6491 on 1587 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.3584, Adjusted R-squared: 0.354
## F-statistic: 80.6 on 11 and 1587 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Problem 6

Based on the coefficients above, the greatest p value belongs to PH. It has a p value of 0.414480 and is highly statistically insignificant.

Problem 7

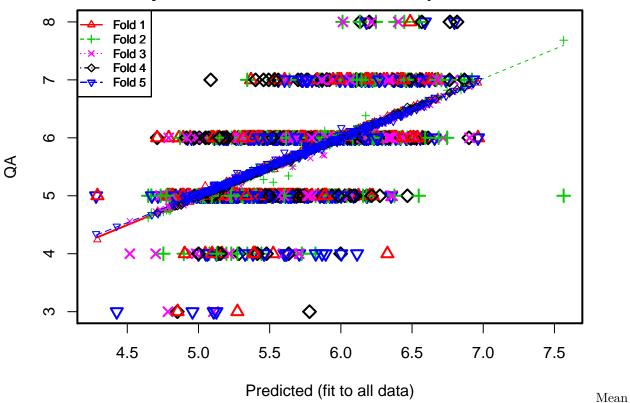
```
library('DAAG')
```

Loading required package: lattice

The DAAG package was imported to run the cv.lm fit for cross validation. 5 folds was passed in as the parameter.

```
cv.lm(wine_df_imputed, winemodel, m=5)
```

Small symbols show cross-validation predicted values



square is 0.426.

Problem 8

```
ph_mean <- mean(wine_df_imputed$PH)
ph_sd <- sd(wine_df_imputed$PH)

ph_lower_bound <- ph_mean - 3 * ph_sd
ph_upper_bound <- ph_mean + 3 * ph_sd

redwine2 <- wine_df_imputed[with(wine_df_imputed, !(PH < ph_lower_bound | PH > ph_upper_bound)),]
dim(redwine2)

## [1] 1580 12

19 rows were dropped.
```

Problem 9

```
winemodel <- lm(QA ~ FA + VA + CA + RS + CH + FS + SD + DE + PH + SU + AL, redwine2)
summary(winemodel)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = QA ~ FA + VA + CA + RS + CH + FS + SD + DE + PH +
##
SU + AL, data = redwine2)</pre>
```

```
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                1Q Median
                                        Max
  -2.6893 -0.3634 -0.0437
                                     2.0127
##
                            0.4522
##
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept)
                1.90e+01
                           2.12e+01
                                        0.90
                                                0.370
## FA
                2.46e-02
                           2.60e-02
                                        0.95
                                                0.344
## VA
               -1.07e+00
                           1.22e-01
                                       -8.79
                                              < 2e-16 ***
##
  CA
               -1.78e-01
                           1.48e-01
                                       -1.20
                                                0.230
                           1.50e-02
  RS
                                        0.87
                                                0.387
##
                1.30e-02
##
  CH
               -1.90e+00
                           4.21e-01
                                       -4.52
                                              6.6e-06 ***
                           2.18e-03
                                        2.03
## FS
                4.42e-03
                                                0.043 *
                           7.38e-04
## SD
               -3.14e-03
                                       -4.26
                                              2.2e-05 ***
## DE
               -1.50e+01
                           2.17e+01
                                       -0.69
                                                0.489
               -4.25e-01
                                       -2.20
                                                0.028 *
## PH
                           1.93e-01
## SU
                9.13e-01
                           1.15e-01
                                        7.95
                                              3.5e-15 ***
                2.83e-01
                           2.66e-02
                                       10.65
                                             < 2e-16 ***
## AL
##
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.648 on 1568 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.363, Adjusted R-squared: 0.358
## F-statistic: 81.2 on 11 and 1568 DF, p-value: <2e-16
```

The five most significant attributes seem to be VA, CH, SD, SU, and AL.

The previous model with the outliers included seemed to have more significant predictors. The R^2 and F statistic are slightly higher for this new model which suggests a slightly better fit. This later model has the same most significant variables and has less variables in the model which suggests a more stable and better fit.