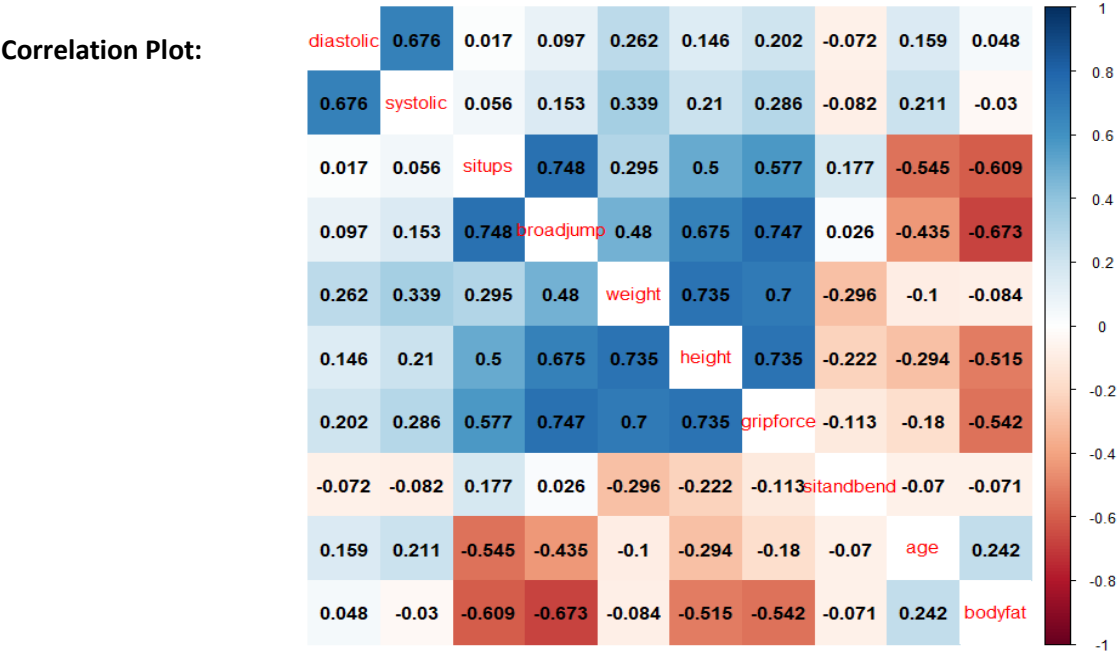
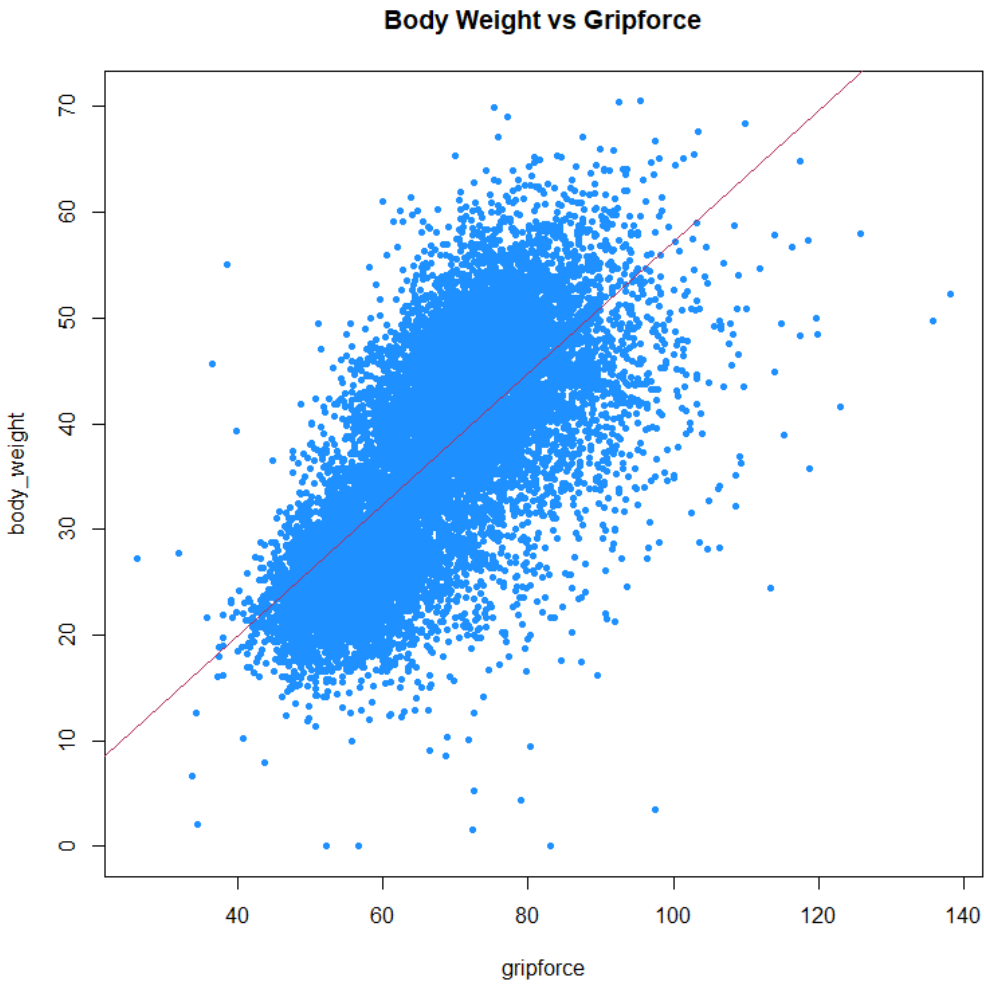


Plots for the required Result (How the gripforce is related to body weight)



## Final Model Summary:

```
Call:
lm(formula = gripforce ~ age + gender + height + weight + broadjump +
    situps, data = bodyp)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-49.935  -3.071  -0.067   3.091  21.798

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -23.052830    1.454098  -15.85  <2e-16 ***
age           0.077883    0.004300   18.11  <2e-16 ***
gender        6.343693    0.173361   36.59  <2e-16 ***
height        0.105955    0.009704   10.92  <2e-16 ***
weight        0.243135    0.005843   41.61  <2e-16 ***
broadjump     0.073639    0.002206   33.38  <2e-16 ***
situps        0.122767    0.005057   24.28  <2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 5.128 on 13386 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.7672,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.7671
F-statistic: 7351 on 6 and 13386 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

## Anderson-Darling normality test & Kolmogorov-Smirnov test:

```
Anderson-Darling normality test

data: resid(final_model)
A = 23.622, p-value < 2.2e-16

> ks.test(resid(final_model), "pnorm", mean = mean(resid(final_model)), sd = sd(resid(final_model)))

Asymptotic one-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test

data: resid(final_model)
D = 0.027116, p-value = 5.59e-09
alternative hypothesis: two-sided

Warning message:
In ks.test.default(resid(final_model), "pnorm", mean = mean(resid(final_model)), :
ties should not be present for the kolmogorov-smirnov test
> |
```

## Shapiro-Wilk normality test:

```
> res <- residuals(final_model)
> res <- res[is.finite(res)]
> n <- length(res)
> n
[1] 13393
> set.seed(1)
> res_sub <- sample(res, 5000)
> result <- shapiro.test(res_sub)
> print(result$p.value)
[1] 4.66291e-26
> |
```