Stats Modeling Overview

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Statistical modeling workflow

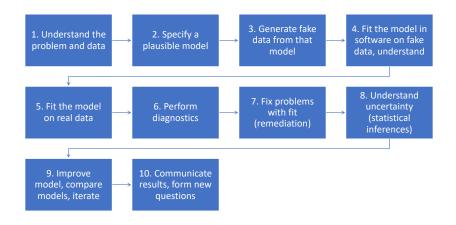


Figure 1: Modeling workflow

Quick example: Stopping distance for speeding cars

```
## 'pressure data set' is automatically loaded in
## workspace through package{datasets}
head(cars)
```

```
## speed dist
## 1 4 2
## 2 4 10
## 3 7 4
## 4 7 22
## 5 8 16
## 6 9 10
```

Data set structure

```
str(cars)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 50 obs. of 2 variables:
## $ speed: num 4 4 7 7 8 9 10 10 10 11 ...
## $ dist : num 2 10 4 22 16 10 18 26 34 17 ...
```

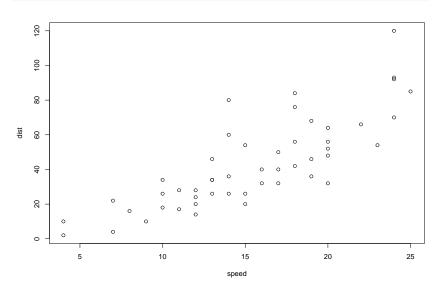
Numeric summary of pressure and temperature

summary(cars)

```
## speed dist
## Min. : 4.0 Min. : 2
## 1st Qu.:12.0 1st Qu.: 26
## Median :15.0 Median : 36
## Mean :15.4 Mean : 43
## 3rd Qu.:19.0 3rd Qu.: 56
## Max. :25.0 Max. :120
```

Visualization of speed and dist relationship

plot(cars)

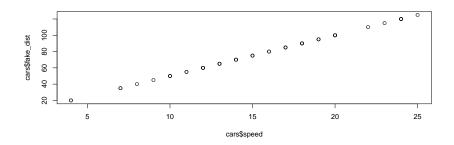


Maybe stopping distance increases linearly with speed?

- ▶ If that's true then a model could be:
- ightharpoonup dist = b0 + b1*speed
- Let's generate fake data and fit a linear model (simple linear regression!)

Generate fake data from pressure = b0 + b1*temperature

```
## pick values b0 and b1
b0 <- 0
b1 <- 5
## store in dataset as a new variable
cars$fake_dist <- b0 + b1*cars$speed
plot(x = cars$speed, y = cars$fake_dist)</pre>
```



Fit a simple linear regression model

##

##

Coefficients:

```
fake_lm <- lm(formula = fake_dist ~ speed, data = cars)</pre>
summary(fake_lm)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = fake dist ~ speed, data = cars)
```

Residuals: Min 1Q Median 3Q Max

-1.82e-14 -7.95e-15 -2.51e-15 1.53e-15 7.11e-14

Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)

(Intercept) 6.43e-14 7.02e-15 9.16e+00 4.1e-12 ## speed 5.00e+00 4.32e-16 1.16e+16 < 2e-16

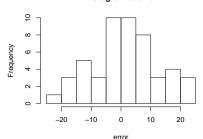
unreliable

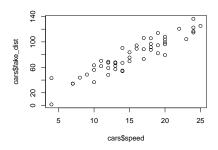
Warning in summary.lm(fake_lm): essentially perfect fit

Hmm, data seem too perfect, add noise??

```
set.seed(440)
error <- rnorm(n = nrow(cars), mean = 0, sd = 10)
cars$fake_dist <- b0 + b1*cars$speed + error
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
hist(error, breaks = 12)
plot(x = cars$speed, y = cars$fake_dist)</pre>
```

Histogram of error





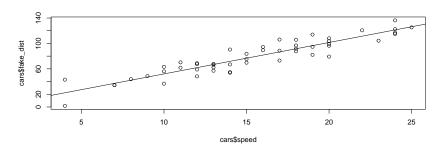
Fit a simple linear regression model with noise in data

```
fake_lm <- lm(formula = fake_dist ~ speed, data = cars)</pre>
## attributes(fake lm)
summary(fake_lm)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = fake_dist ~ speed, data = cars)
##
## Residuals:
      Min 1Q Median
                              3Q
                                     Max
##
## -22.209 -5.077 -0.159 6.801 20.663
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept)
                 2.54
                         4.72 0.54
                                             0.59
## speed
                  4.95
                          0.29 17.03 <2e-16
```

Residual standard error: 10 8 on 48 degrees of freedom

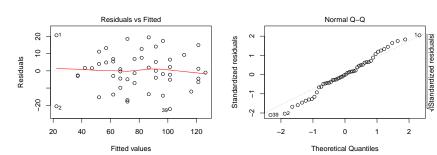
Plot the regression line

```
plot(x = cars$speed, y = cars$fake_dist)
abline(fake_lm)
```



Plot some diagnostics

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(fake_lm)
```



0.0

Fit model on real data

```
real_lm <- lm(formula = dist ~ speed, data = cars)
summary(real lm)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = dist ~ speed, data = cars)
##
## Residuals:
                                   Max
```

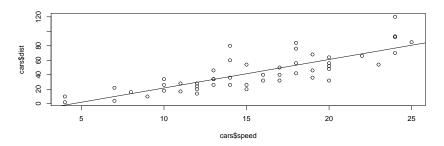
```
Min 1Q Median 3Q
##
## -29.07 -9.53 -2.27 9.21 43.20
##
## Coefficients:
```

Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|) ## ## (Intercept) -17.579 6.758 -2.60 0.012 ## speed 3.932 0.416 9.46 1.5e-12 ## ## Residual standard error: 15.4 on 48 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.651 Adjusted R-squared: 0.644

Plot the regression line

```
par(mfrow=c(1,1))
plot(x = cars$speed, y = cars$dist)
abline(real_lm)
```



Plot some diagnostics

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(real_lm)
```

