

IE8990: Adv. Data Analytics for Complex Systems

- Lab 1
 - Getting started with R and Rstudio
 - Use R to fit regression model and perform diagnostics

R and Rstudio

- R Download
 - <https://cloud.r-project.org/>
- Rstudio Download
 - <https://www.rstudio.com/products/rstudio/download/>

Rstudio interface

The screenshot displays the RStudio interface with the following components:

- Script Editor:** Contains R code for loading the Iris dataset, fitting a linear regression model, and performing a Shapiro-Wilk test. The code includes comments and a title block.
- Console:** Shows the output of the executed code, including the results of the Shapiro-Wilk test and warnings about the 'pandoc' package.
- Environment:** Lists the objects in the global environment, including 'iris', 'lmfit.petal', and 'cook'.
- Viewer:** Displays a preview of the R Markdown document, showing the title 'Week 1 Regression Examples - Iris Data', author 'Wenmeng Tian', date 'August 28, 2019', and the first section '1. Load data from library "datasets"'. It also includes a 'Code' button and a 'View' button.

```
1 ---
2 title: "Week 1 Regression Examples - Iris Data"
3 author: "Wenmeng Tian"
4 date: "August 28, 2019"
5 output:
6   word_document: default
7   pdf_document: default
8   html_document: default
9 ---
10
11 ## Regression Example
12
13 In this code, we demonstrate how to fit linear regression models using R.
14
15 *** 1. Load data from library "datasets"
16 ---
17 library(datasets)
18 data(iris)
19 summary(iris)
20
21 *** 2. Visualize the data using pairwise scatter plots
22 ---
23 pairs(iris[,1:4], main = "Iris Data", pch = 21, bg = c("red", "green3", "blue")[unclass(iris$species)])
24
25 *** 3. Fit a linear regression model using Petal.Length as response and Petal.Width as predictor.
26 ---
27 # Fit the regression model
28 lmfit <- lm(Petal.Length ~ Petal.Width, data = iris)
29
30 # Summary of the model
31 summary(lmfit)
```

Console Output:

```
> shapiro.test(residuals(lmfit)) # shapiro-wilk test (normality)
shapiro-wilk normality test
data: residuals(lmfit)
W = 0.99011, p-value = 0.9751
> install.packages("pandoc")
Warning in install.packages:
  package 'pandoc' is not available (for R version 3.6.1)
> install.packages("pandoc", dependencies = TRUE, repos = "http://cran.rstudio.com/")
Warning in install.packages:
  package 'pandoc' is not available (for R version 3.6.1)
> install.packages(url = "https://github.com/jgm/pandoc/releases",
+   use_repos = TRUE, to_restart = ...)
Error in install.packages(url = "https://github.com/jgm/pandoc/releases", :
  could not find function "install.packages"
> ?pandoc
pandoc_version()
Error in pandoc_version() : could not find function "pandoc_version"
```

Environment:

Object	Class	Attributes
iris	data.frame	150 obs. of 5 variables
lmfit.petal	lm	List of 12
cook	matrix	Named num [1:150] 0.000693 0.000693 0.002176 0.000036 0.000693 ...

Viewer:

Week 1 Regression Examples - Iris Data

Wenmeng Tian
August 28, 2019

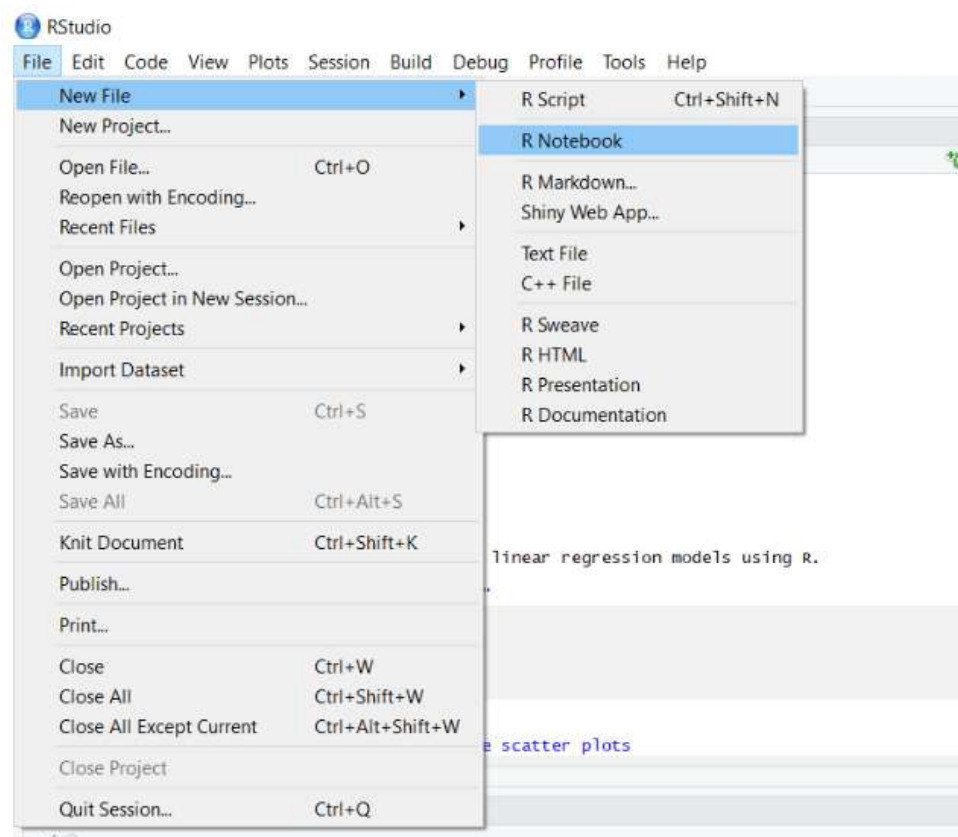
Regression Example

In this code, we demonstrate how to fit linear regression models using R.

1. Load data from library "datasets"

R notebook and markdown

- The structure and functions of R notebook and R markdown are almost the same.
- Coding is exactly the same for these two.
- One major difference is that R notebook is able to provide a preview of the generate report.



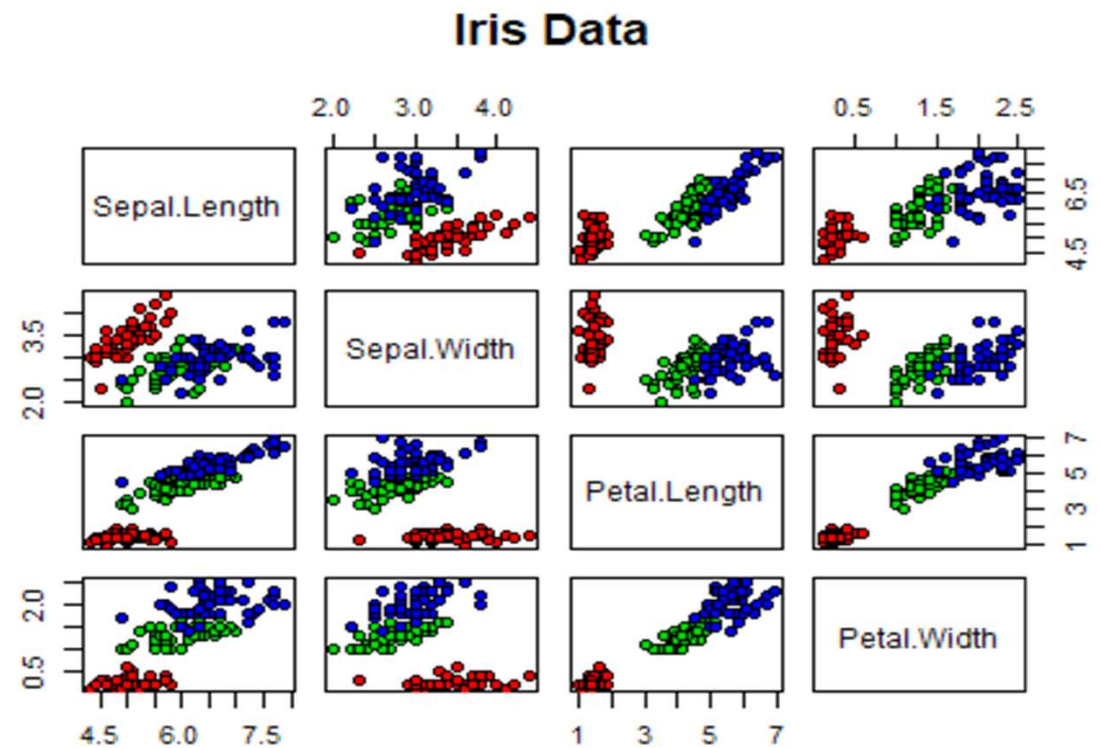
Example 1: Iris data

- Load the data
- Data visualization
- Fit a linear regression model using Petal. Length as response and Petal.Width as predictor
- Evaluate the performance of this model
- Find confidence interval of the parameters
- Diagnostics
 - Residual plots
 - Statistical tests

How do we interpret the results?

Data visualization

- Response variable
 - Sepal.Length



Homework 1: Question 1 – Iris data cont.

1. Fit Model 0 using Sepal.Length as response and Sepal.Width as the only one predictor
 - a. Find all the parameters, write down their interpretations
 - b. Evaluate Model 0 using adj R^2 as the criteria
 - c. Is Model 0 good for prediction? If no, how do you want to improve the model?
2. Based on your answer in 1c, fit a new model (Model 1) using Sepal.Length as response, Sepal.Width and Species as predictors
 - a. Find all the parameters, write down their interpretations
 - b. Is Model 1 a good model for prediction?
3. Can you come up with another model that have better adj R^2 than Model 1?

