STAT 505: Final Exam Name:

Please turn in the exam to GitHub and include the R Markdown code and a PDF or Word file with output. Please verify that all of the code has compiled and the graphics look like you think they should on your files, you are welcome to upload image files directly if they look distorted in the output file.

While the exam is open book and you can use any resources from class or freely available on the internet, this is strictly an individual endeavor and you should not discuss the problems with anyone outside the course instructor including group mates or class members. All resources, including websites, should be acknowledged.

For full credit, include your code and graphics for each question and create neat output by using options like kable() for tables and writing results in line with R commands.

Short Answer Questions (16 points)

For questions in this section, keep your answers concise. You are welcome to use a combination of prose, math, and pseudocode, but your responses should be well thought out and defended.

1. (4 points)

Detail the process for conducting a posterior predictive check and then describe how they can be used for assessing model fit.

2. (4 points)

Make an argument (to a collaborator) for centering and/or standardizing continuous predictors.

3. (4 points)

Why should inferences about sampling units be characterized as differences in predictors *between* units rather than differences in predictors *within* a sampling unit?

4. (4 points)

Consider the distribution of an expected outcome given a set of predictors and the distribution of a new observation given a set of predictors. Describe how the point estimate and uncertainty would differ (or not) for the two situations.

Code Interpretation (16 points)

For this question, we will use a subset of a dataset that contains Indian recipes.

```
indian_food <- read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/stat408/final_exam/master/indian.csv') %>%
  filter(course != 'starter') %>%
  select(-ingredients, -diet, -region) %>%
  mutate(flavor_profile = factor(flavor_profile), course = factor(course))
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     name = col_character(),
##
     ingredients = col_character(),
##
     diet = col_character(),
##
     prep_time = col_double(),
##
     cook_time = col_double(),
##
     flavor_profile = col_character(),
##
     course = col_character(),
##
     region = col_character()
## )
summary(indian_food)
##
                                            cook_time
                                                           flavor_profile
        name
                          prep_time
##
   Length: 179
                       Min. : 5.00
                                         Min. : 5.00
                                                           spicy:106
                        1st Qu.: 10.00
                                          1st Qu.: 25.00
##
   Class : character
                                                           sweet: 73
   Mode : character
                       Median : 10.00
                                         Median : 30.00
##
                        Mean
                               : 34.76
                                               : 41.32
                                         Mean
                                          3rd Qu.: 45.00
                        3rd Qu.: 20.00
##
##
                        Max.
                               :500.00
                                                :720.00
                                         Max.
##
            course
    dessert
##
               :70
##
    main course:81
##
    snack
               :28
##
##
##
1. (4 points)
Using the following model specification right out the complete linear model and define all of the coefficients
in the model.
model_specification <- formula(cook_time ~ prep_time + flavor_profile + course)</pre>
```

```
model_specification
```

```
## cook_time ~ prep_time + flavor_profile + course
```

2. (4 points)

Interpret the results.

```
lm(model_specification, data = indian_food) %>% summary()
```

##

```
## Call:
## lm(formula = model_specification, data = indian_food)
## Residuals:
     Min
             1Q Median
                           3Q
## -60.43 -16.52 -6.99 3.76 673.48
## Coefficients:
##
                       Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                       37.12660 32.91436 1.128 0.2609
                       0.09342
## prep_time
                                0.05583 1.673 0.0961
## flavor_profilesweet 8.46149 32.33476 0.262 0.7939
## coursemain course
                      -1.81583 32.37908 -0.056 0.9553
## coursesnack
                      -10.76795 34.77966 -0.310 0.7572
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 54.81 on 174 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.02858,
                                  Adjusted R-squared:
## F-statistic: 1.28 on 4 and 174 DF, p-value: 0.2797
3. (4 points)
Interpret the results.
stan_glm(model_specification, data = indian_food, refresh = 0)
## stan_glm
## family:
                 gaussian [identity]
                 cook_time ~ prep_time + flavor_profile + course
## observations: 179
## predictors:
## ----
##
                      Median MAD_SD
                      36.2
                           34.1
## (Intercept)
                       0.1
                             0.1
## prep time
## flavor_profilesweet 9.2
                             33.3
## coursemain course
                     -0.7
                             33.5
## coursesnack
                      -9.6
                             35.6
##
## Auxiliary parameter(s):
       Median MAD SD
## sigma 55.0
                3.0
##
## -----
## * For help interpreting the printed output see ?print.stanreg
## * For info on the priors used see ?prior_summary.stanreg
4. (4 points)
What is the problem with trying to fit this model?
lm(cook_time ~ prep_time + flavor_profile + course + flavor_profile:course,
  data = indian_food) %>% summary()
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = cook_time ~ prep_time + flavor_profile + course +
      flavor_profile:course, data = indian_food)
## Residuals:
     Min
             1Q Median
                           30
                                 Max
## -60.43 -16.52 -6.99
                         3.76 673.48
## Coefficients: (2 not defined because of singularities)
                                         Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                                         37.12660
                                                   32.91436
                                                              1.128
                                                                     0.2609
## prep_time
                                          0.09342
                                                     0.05583
                                                              1.673
                                                                      0.0961 .
## flavor_profilesweet
                                          8.46149
                                                    32.33476
                                                              0.262
                                                                      0.7939
## coursemain course
                                         -1.81583
                                                    32.37908 -0.056
                                                                      0.9553
## coursesnack
                                        -10.76795
                                                    34.77966
                                                              -0.310
                                                                       0.7572
## flavor_profilesweet:coursemain course
                                               NA
                                                          NA
                                                                  NA
                                                                           NA
## flavor_profilesweet:coursesnack
                                               NA
                                                          NA
                                                                  NA
                                                                           NA
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 54.81 on 174 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.02858,
                                  Adjusted R-squared: 0.006252
## F-statistic: 1.28 on 4 and 174 DF, p-value: 0.2797
```

Simulation Question (12 points)

1. (4 points)

Consider the code below. Create a figure of x and y. What linear regression assumption does this data violate?

```
set.seed(11112020)
n <- 500
x <- seq(1,20, length.out = n)
beta <- c(1, .1)
sigma <- sqrt(x)
y <- rnorm(n, beta[1] + beta[2] * x, sd = sigma)</pre>
```

2. (4 points)

How well does a linear regression model recover the point estimates of beta? Justify your answer (simulation may be useful).

```
lm(y ~x) %>% summary()
```

```
## Call:
## lm(formula = y \sim x)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q
                      Median
                                    3Q
                                           Max
## -11.7022 -1.9748 -0.1912
                               2.1047 13.6252
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                          0.30742
                                    3.836 0.000141 ***
## (Intercept) 1.17914
## x
               0.07876
                          0.02594
                                    3.036 0.002519 **
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 3.188 on 498 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.01818,
                                   Adjusted R-squared:
## F-statistic: 9.22 on 1 and 498 DF, p-value: 0.002519
```

2. (4 points)

How well does a linear regression model capture the uncertainty in a predictions for y conditional on

- x = 1
- x = 10
- x = 20

Data Analysis (Scaled to be worth 26 points)

Using the Indian recipe dataset fit a logistic regression model to model the probability of a dish being classified as a main course. Write your results in a short report (shorter than the projects). Turn this document in separately. Including figures and tables, I am setting a four page maximum using standard PDF output settings in RMD. This will require careful selection and sizing of tables and figures. The page limit does not apply to references or code in the appendix.

Report generalities	Points
Spelling, grammar, writing clarity, paragraphs, section labels	/8
Citations/Acknowledgments for papers and packages used	/4
Code in appendix	/4

Introduction + Data Overview	Points
Research question	/4
Variables with units and descriptive statistics	/4
Data Viz: Figure Clarity (Titles, Labels, and Captions)	/4

Statistical Procedures	Points
Define model to fit with complete notation (including priors) Defense of model choice	/8 /4

Results + Discussion	Points
Discuss Results in the context of the research question	/4
Summarize estimates from final model including uncertainty	/8