

# Linear

June 10, 2024

```
[1]: # It may take several minutes to install those libraries in Watson Studio
install.packages("rlang")
```

Updating HTML index of packages in '.Library'  
Making 'packages.html' ... done

```
[2]: # It may take several minutes to install those libraries in Watson Studio
library("tidymodels")
library("tidyverse")
library("stringr")
```

Warning message:

"replacing previous import 'lifecycle::last\_warnings' by 'rlang::last\_warnings' when loading 'tibble'"Warning message:

"replacing previous import 'ellipsis::check\_dots\_unnamed' by 'rlang::check\_dots\_unnamed' when loading 'tibble'"Warning message:

"replacing previous import 'ellipsis::check\_dots\_used' by 'rlang::check\_dots\_used' when loading 'tibble'"Warning message:

"replacing previous import 'ellipsis::check\_dots\_empty' by 'rlang::check\_dots\_empty' when loading 'tibble'" Attaching packages

```
tidymodels 0.1.0
broom      0.5.6      recipes    0.1.12
dials      0.0.6      rsample    0.0.5
dplyr      0.8.5      tibble     3.0.1
ggplot2    3.3.0      tune       0.1.0
infer      0.5.1      workflows  0.1.1
parsnip    0.1.0      yardstick  0.0.6
purrr      0.3.4

Conflicts          tidymodels_conflicts()
purrr::discard() masks scales::discard()
dplyr::filter()  masks stats::filter()
dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
ggplot2::margin() masks dials::margin()
recipes::step() masks stats::step()
Attaching packages          tidyverse 1.3.0
readr  1.3.1      forcats 0.5.0
stringr 1.4.0

Conflicts          tidyverse_conflicts()
```

```

readr::col_factor() masks scales::col_factor()
purrr::discard()    masks scales::discard()
dplyr::filter()     masks stats::filter()
stringr::fixed()    masks recipes::fixed()
dplyr::lag()        masks stats::lag()
ggplot2::margin()   masks dials::margin()
readr::spec()       masks yardstick::spec()

```

```

[3]: # Dataset URL
dataset_url <- "https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.
↳cloud/IBMDeveloperSkillsNetwork-RP0321EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/datasets/
↳seoul_bike_sharing_converted_normalized.csv"
bike_sharing_df <- read_csv(dataset_url)
spec(bike_sharing_df)

```

Parsed with column specification:

```

cols(
  .default = col_double(),
  DATE = col_character(),
  FUNCTIONING_DAY = col_character()
)

```

See spec(...) for full column specifications.

```

cols(
  DATE = col_character(),
  RENTED_BIKE_COUNT = col_double(),
  TEMPERATURE = col_double(),
  HUMIDITY = col_double(),
  WIND_SPEED = col_double(),
  VISIBILITY = col_double(),
  DEW_POINT_TEMPERATURE = col_double(),
  SOLAR_RADIATION = col_double(),
  RAINFALL = col_double(),
  SNOWFALL = col_double(),
  FUNCTIONING_DAY = col_character(),
  `0` = col_double(),
  `1` = col_double(),
  `10` = col_double(),
  `11` = col_double(),
  `12` = col_double(),
  `13` = col_double(),
  `14` = col_double(),
  `15` = col_double(),
  `16` = col_double(),
  `17` = col_double(),
  `18` = col_double(),
  `19` = col_double(),
  `2` = col_double(),

```

```

`20` = col_double(),
`21` = col_double(),
`22` = col_double(),
`23` = col_double(),
`3` = col_double(),
`4` = col_double(),
`5` = col_double(),
`6` = col_double(),
`7` = col_double(),
`8` = col_double(),
`9` = col_double(),
AUTUMN = col_double(),
SPRING = col_double(),
SUMMER = col_double(),
WINTER = col_double(),
HOLIDAY = col_double(),
NO_HOLIDAY = col_double()
)

```

```

[4]: bike_sharing_df <- bike_sharing_df %>%
      select(-DATE, -FUNCTIONING_DAY)

```

```

[5]: # Use the `initial_split()`, `training()`, and `testing()` functions to split
      ↪ the dataset
      # With seed 1234
      set.seed(1234)
      # prop = 3/4
      bike_sharing_split <- initial_split(bike_sharing_df, prop = 0.75)
      # train_data
      train_data <- training(bike_sharing_split)
      # test_data
      test_data <- testing(bike_sharing_split)

```

```

[6]: ##TASK: Build a linear regression model using weather variables only
      ↪ lm_model_weather
      ### Use `linear_reg()` with engine `lm` and mode `regression`
      lm_model_weather <- linear_reg( mode ="regression") %>%
      # Set engine
      set_engine(engine = "lm")
      # Print the linear function
      lm_model_weather

```

Linear Regression Model Specification (regression)

Computational engine: lm

```
[7]: train_fit <- lm_model_weather %>%
fit(RENTED_BIKE_COUNT ~ TEMPERATURE + HUMIDITY + WIND_SPEED + VISIBILITY +
  ↪ DEW_POINT_TEMPERATURE + SOLAR_RADIATION + RAINFALL + SNOWFALL, data = ↪
  ↪ train_data)
train_fit
```

parsnip model object

Fit time: 7ms

Call:

stats::lm(formula = formula, data = data)

Coefficients:

(Intercept)	TEMPERATURE	HUMIDITY
147.647	2452.112	-895.830
WIND_SPEED	VISIBILITY	DEW_POINT_TEMPERATURE
402.183	5.356	-368.982
SOLAR_RADIATION	RAINFALL	SNOWFALL
-435.703	-1771.467	354.761

```
[8]: ##TASK: Model evaluation and identification of important variables
# Use predict() function to generate test results for `lm_model_weather` and ↪
  ↪ `lm_model_all`
train_results <- train_fit %>%
# Make the predictions and save the predicted values
predict(new_data = train_data) %>%

# Create a new column to save the true values
mutate(truth = train_data$RENTED_BIKE_COUNT)
head(train_results)
```

	.pred <dbl>	truth <dbl>
	391.5112	254
	293.4206	204
	250.5649	107
	309.0461	100
	228.2566	460
	241.6479	930

A tibble: 6 × 2

```
[9]: test_results <- train_fit %>%
# Make the predictions and save the predicted values
predict(new_data = test_data) %>%
# Create a new column to save the true values
mutate(truth = test_data$RENTED_BIKE_COUNT)
```

```
head(test_results)
```

	.pred <dbl>	truth <dbl>
	274.3531	173
	378.1757	78
	312.9917	181
	336.7766	490
	631.8560	449
	638.0489	451

A tibble: 6 × 2

```
[10]: lm_model_all <- linear_reg( mode ="regression") %>%
# Set engine
set_engine(engine = "lm")
# Print the linear function
lm_model_all
```

Linear Regression Model Specification (regression)

Computational engine: lm

```
[11]: train_fit2 <- lm_model_all %>%
fit(RENTED_BIKE_COUNT ~ ., data = train_data)
train_fit2
```

parsnip model object

Fit time: 13ms

Call:

stats::lm(formula = formula, data = data)

Coefficients:

(Intercept)	TEMPERATURE	HUMIDITY
216.584	810.604	-920.587
WIND_SPEED	VISIBILITY	DEW_POINT_TEMPERATURE
-9.313	24.368	632.384
SOLAR_RADIATION	RAINFALL	SNOWFALL
249.752	-1982.940	232.451
`0`	`1`	`10`
-12.500	-125.701	-222.233
`11`	`12`	`13`
-231.428	-194.605	-189.528
`14`	`15`	`16`
-183.060	-103.127	43.598
`17`	`18`	`19`
306.732	782.842	519.456

2	20	21
-259.946	394.635	430.185
22	23	3
322.664	90.181	-327.245
4	5	6
-389.558	-379.055	-216.689
7	8	9
110.492	502.354	NA
AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
357.978	194.421	172.901
WINTER	HOLIDAY	NO_HOLIDAY
NA	-129.167	NA

```
[12]: train_results2 <- train_fit2 %>%
# Make the predictions and save the predicted values
predict(new_data = train_data) %>%

# Create a new column to save the true values
mutate(truth = train_data$RENTED_BIKE_COUNT)
head(train_results2)
```

Warning message in predict.lm(object = object\$fit, newdata = new\_data, type = "response"):  
"prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading"

	.pred <dbl>	truth <dbl>
A tibble: 6 × 2	198.90633	254
	73.82145	204
	-156.55532	107
	-195.80875	100
	264.36386	460
	657.77254	930

```
[13]: test_results2 <- train_fit2 %>%
# Make the predictions and save the predicted values
predict(new_data = test_data) %>%
# Create a new column to save the true values
mutate(truth = test_data$RENTED_BIKE_COUNT)
head(test_results2)
```

Warning message in predict.lm(object = object\$fit, newdata = new\_data, type = "response"):  
"prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading"

	.pred <dbl>	truth <dbl>
A tibble: 6 × 2	-78.24847	173
	-191.16239	78
	-25.99046	181
	251.97376	490
	330.23653	449
	347.24700	451

```
[14]: rsq(test_results, truth = truth,
estimate = .pred)

rsq(test_results2, truth = truth,
estimate = .pred)
```

	.metric <chr>	.estimator <chr>	.estimate <dbl>
A tibble: 1 × 3	rsq	standard	0.4458692

	.metric <chr>	.estimator <chr>	.estimate <dbl>
A tibble: 1 × 3	rsq	standard	0.6592615

```
[15]: rmse(test_results, truth = truth,
estimate = .pred)

rmse(test_results2, truth = truth,
estimate = .pred)
```

	.metric <chr>	.estimator <chr>	.estimate <dbl>
A tibble: 1 × 3	rmse	standard	470.4436

	.metric <chr>	.estimator <chr>	.estimate <dbl>
A tibble: 1 × 3	rmse	standard	369.1709

```
[16]: ## summary(lm_model_all$fit)
lm_model_all$coefficients
```

NULL

```
[17]: lm_model_weather$coefficients
```

NULL

```
[18]: train_fit2 %>%
  tidy() %>%
  arrange(desc(abs(estimate)))
```

	term <chr>	estimate <dbl>	std.error <dbl>	statistic <dbl>	p.value <dbl>
	RAINFALL	-1982.940423	143.64226	-13.8047146	9.922612e-43
	HUMIDITY	-920.586909	97.24275	-9.4668947	3.978466e-21
	TEMPERATURE	810.603987	209.03372	3.8778623	1.064486e-04
	'18'	782.841507	34.51207	22.6831196	1.428163e-109
	DEW_POINT_TEMPERATURE	632.384298	217.47791	2.9078093	3.652385e-03
	'19'	519.455508	34.54060	15.0389836	3.001427e-50
	'8'	502.353808	33.50621	14.9928559	5.875496e-50
	'21'	430.185215	34.33684	12.5283880	1.380106e-35
	'20'	394.634676	34.72886	11.3633072	1.234052e-29
	'4'	-389.558392	34.03286	-11.4465363	4.834550e-30
	'5'	-379.055209	33.81771	-11.2087790	6.910457e-29
	AUTUMN	357.978265	19.99659	17.9019693	5.967468e-70
	'3'	-327.244955	33.88966	-9.6561893	6.555260e-22
	'22'	322.663949	33.93497	9.5083031	2.689464e-21
	'17'	306.732435	34.27155	8.9500589	4.599800e-19
	'2'	-259.946174	34.57530	-7.5182614	6.322812e-14
A tibble: 36 × 5	SOLAR_RADIATION	249.752454	41.34675	6.0404379	1.624462e-09
	SNOWFALL	232.450790	104.60901	2.2220915	2.631243e-02
	'11'	-231.428411	33.98053	-6.8106172	1.061643e-11
	'10'	-222.233262	33.31558	-6.6705509	2.764896e-11
	'6'	-216.689105	34.16556	-6.3423250	2.419940e-10
	(Intercept)	216.584059	50.67322	4.2741329	1.947061e-05
	'12'	-194.605041	34.55857	-5.6311662	1.867030e-08
	SPRING	194.421437	19.21791	10.1166801	7.080230e-24
	'13'	-189.528426	35.19884	-5.3845072	7.526455e-08
	'14'	-183.060291	35.24584	-5.1938130	2.124823e-07
	SUMMER	172.901302	29.04270	5.9533473	2.768259e-09
	HOLIDAY	-129.167078	22.44739	-5.7542142	9.112956e-09
	'1'	-125.701499	34.57857	-3.6352430	2.799291e-04
	'7'	110.491959	33.93040	3.2564298	1.134185e-03
	'15'	-103.126885	35.09640	-2.9383890	3.311170e-03
	'23'	90.180803	33.97406	2.6544016	7.964847e-03
	'16'	43.597895	34.23026	1.2736652	2.028290e-01
	VISIBILITY	24.368049	20.23481	1.2042639	2.285328e-01
	'0'	-12.499804	34.01006	-0.3675326	7.132341e-01
	WIND_SPEED	-9.313319	40.26779	-0.2312846	8.171012e-01

```
[19]: train_fit2 %>%
  tidy() %>%
  filter(!is.na(estimate)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = fct_reorder(term, abs(estimate)), y = abs(estimate))) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "black") +
  coord_flip() +
  theme(axis.text.y = element_text(angle = 10, colour = "black", size = 7)) +
  ylab("recorde.variable.coef")
```



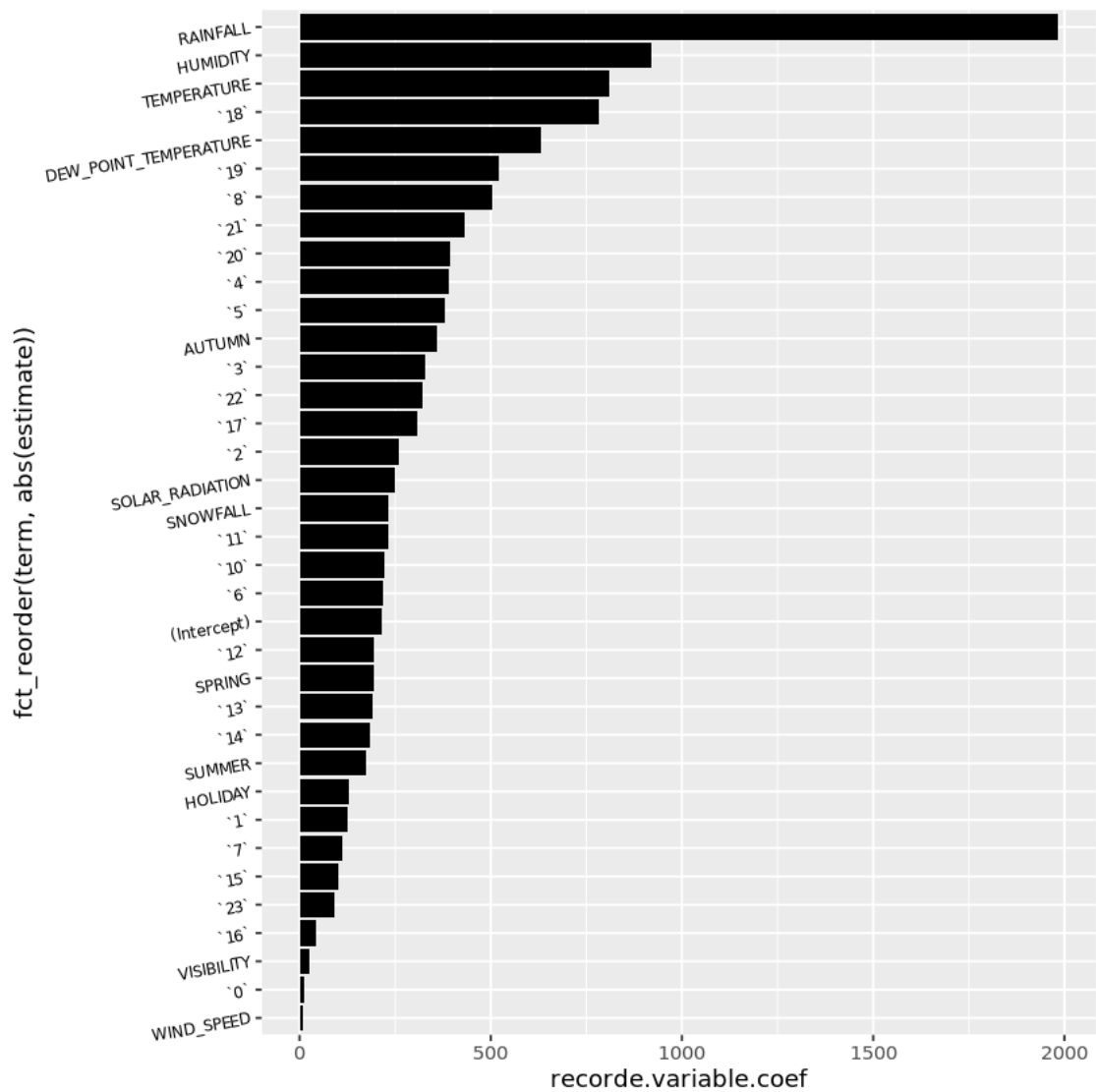
```
xlab("Coef")
```

```
$x
```

```
[1] "Coef"
```

```
attr("class")
```

```
[1] "labels"
```



```
[20]: # Dataset URL
dataset_url <- "https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.
  ↪cloud/IBMDeveloperSkillsNetwork-RP0321EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/datasets/
  ↪seoul_bike_sharing_converted.csv"
bike_sharing_df <- read_csv(dataset_url)
```

```
spec(bike_sharing_df)
```

Parsed with column specification:

```
cols(  
  .default = col_double(),  
  DATE = col_character(),  
  FUNCTIONING_DAY = col_character()  
)
```

See spec(...) for full column specifications.

```
cols(  
  DATE = col_character(),  
  RENTED_BIKE_COUNT = col_double(),  
  TEMPERATURE = col_double(),  
  HUMIDITY = col_double(),  
  WIND_SPEED = col_double(),  
  VISIBILITY = col_double(),  
  DEW_POINT_TEMPERATURE = col_double(),  
  SOLAR_RADIATION = col_double(),  
  RAINFALL = col_double(),  
  SNOWFALL = col_double(),  
  FUNCTIONING_DAY = col_character(),  
  `0` = col_double(),  
  `1` = col_double(),  
  `10` = col_double(),  
  `11` = col_double(),  
  `12` = col_double(),  
  `13` = col_double(),  
  `14` = col_double(),  
  `15` = col_double(),  
  `16` = col_double(),  
  `17` = col_double(),  
  `18` = col_double(),  
  `19` = col_double(),  
  `2` = col_double(),  
  `20` = col_double(),  
  `21` = col_double(),  
  `22` = col_double(),  
  `23` = col_double(),  
  `3` = col_double(),  
  `4` = col_double(),  
  `5` = col_double(),  
  `6` = col_double(),  
  `7` = col_double(),  
  `8` = col_double(),  
  `9` = col_double(),  
  AUTUMN = col_double(),  
  SPRING = col_double(),
```

```

SUMMER = col_double(),
WINTER = col_double(),
HOLIDAY = col_double(),
NO_HOLIDAY = col_double()
)

```

```

[21]: set.seed(1234)
# prop = 3/4
bike_sharing_split2 <- initial_split(bike_sharing_df, prop = 0.75)
# train_data
train_data1 <- training(bike_sharing_split2)
# test_data
test_data2 <- testing(bike_sharing_split2)

```

```

[22]: lm_model_weather <- linear_reg( mode ="regression") %>%
# Set engine
set_engine(engine = "lm")
# Print the linear function
lm_model_weather

```

Linear Regression Model Specification (regression)

Computational engine: lm

```

[23]: train_fit <- lm_model_weather %>%
fit(RENTED_BIKE_COUNT ~ TEMPERATURE + HUMIDITY + WIND_SPEED + VISIBILITY +
  ↪DEW_POINT_TEMPERATURE + SOLAR_RADIATION + RAINFALL + SNOWFALL, data =
  ↪train_data)
train_fit

```

parsnip model object

Fit time: 4ms

Call:

stats::lm(formula = formula, data = data)

Coefficients:

(Intercept)	TEMPERATURE	HUMIDITY
147.647	2452.112	-895.830
WIND_SPEED	VISIBILITY	DEW_POINT_TEMPERATURE
402.183	5.356	-368.982
SOLAR_RADIATION	RAINFALL	SNOWFALL
-435.703	-1771.467	354.761

```
[24]: test_results <- train_fit %>%
# Make the predictions and save the predicted values
predict(new_data = test_data) %>%
# Create a new column to save the true values
mutate(truth = test_data$RENTED_BIKE_COUNT)
head(test_results)
```

	.pred <dbl>	truth <dbl>
	274.3531	173
	378.1757	78
	312.9917	181
	336.7766	490
	631.8560	449
	638.0489	451

A tibble: 6 × 2

```
[25]: lm_model_all <- linear_reg( mode ="regression") %>%
# Set engine
set_engine(engine = "lm")
# Print the linear function
lm_model_all
```

Linear Regression Model Specification (regression)

Computational engine: lm

```
[26]: train_fit2 <- lm_model_all %>%
fit(RENTED_BIKE_COUNT ~ ., data = train_data)
train_fit2
```

parsnip model object

Fit time: 18ms

Call:

stats::lm(formula = formula, data = data)

Coefficients:

(Intercept)	TEMPERATURE	HUMIDITY
216.584	810.604	-920.587
WIND_SPEED	VISIBILITY	DEW_POINT_TEMPERATURE
-9.313	24.368	632.384
SOLAR_RADIATION	RAINFALL	SNOWFALL
249.752	-1982.940	232.451
`0`	`1`	`10`
-12.500	-125.701	-222.233
`11`	`12`	`13`

-231.428	-194.605	-189.528
`14`	`15`	`16`
-183.060	-103.127	43.598
`17`	`18`	`19`
306.732	782.842	519.456
`2`	`20`	`21`
-259.946	394.635	430.185
`22`	`23`	`3`
322.664	90.181	-327.245
`4`	`5`	`6`
-389.558	-379.055	-216.689
`7`	`8`	`9`
110.492	502.354	NA
AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
357.978	194.421	172.901
WINTER	HOLIDAY	NO_HOLIDAY
NA	-129.167	NA

```
[27]: test_results2 <- train_fit2 %>%
# Make the predictions and save the predicted values
predict(new_data = test_data) %>%
# Create a new column to save the true values
mutate(truth = test_data$RENTED_BIKE_COUNT)
head(test_results2)
```

Warning message in predict.lm(object = object\$fit, newdata = new\_data, type = "response"):

"prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading"

	.pred <dbl>	truth <dbl>
	-78.24847	173
	-191.16239	78
	-25.99046	181
	251.97376	490
	330.23653	449
	347.24700	451

A tibble: 6 × 2

```
[28]: rsq(test_results, truth = truth,
estimate = .pred)
rsq(test_results2, truth = truth,
estimate = .pred)

rmse(test_results, truth = truth,
estimate = .pred)
rmse(test_results2, truth = truth,
estimate = .pred)
```

	.metric	.estimator	.estimate
	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>
A tibble: 1 × 3	rsq	standard	0.4458692

	.metric	.estimator	.estimate
	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>
A tibble: 1 × 3	rsq	standard	0.6592615

	.metric	.estimator	.estimate
	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>
A tibble: 1 × 3	rmse	standard	470.4436

	.metric	.estimator	.estimate
	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>
A tibble: 1 × 3	rmse	standard	369.1709

```
[29]: lm_model_all$fit$coefficients
```

NULL

```
[30]: train_fit2 %>%
  tidy() %>%
  arrange(desc(abs(estimate)))
```

	term <chr>	estimate <dbl>	std.error <dbl>	statistic <dbl>	p.value <dbl>
	RAINFALL	-1982.940423	143.64226	-13.8047146	9.922612e-43
	HUMIDITY	-920.586909	97.24275	-9.4668947	3.978466e-21
	TEMPERATURE	810.603987	209.03372	3.8778623	1.064486e-04
	'18'	782.841507	34.51207	22.6831196	1.428163e-109
	DEW_POINT_TEMPERATURE	632.384298	217.47791	2.9078093	3.652385e-03
	'19'	519.455508	34.54060	15.0389836	3.001427e-50
	'8'	502.353808	33.50621	14.9928559	5.875496e-50
	'21'	430.185215	34.33684	12.5283880	1.380106e-35
	'20'	394.634676	34.72886	11.3633072	1.234052e-29
	'4'	-389.558392	34.03286	-11.4465363	4.834550e-30
	'5'	-379.055209	33.81771	-11.2087790	6.910457e-29
	AUTUMN	357.978265	19.99659	17.9019693	5.967468e-70
	'3'	-327.244955	33.88966	-9.6561893	6.555260e-22
	'22'	322.663949	33.93497	9.5083031	2.689464e-21
	'17'	306.732435	34.27155	8.9500589	4.599800e-19
	'2'	-259.946174	34.57530	-7.5182614	6.322812e-14
A tibble: 36 × 5	SOLAR_RADIATION	249.752454	41.34675	6.0404379	1.624462e-09
	SNOWFALL	232.450790	104.60901	2.2220915	2.631243e-02
	'11'	-231.428411	33.98053	-6.8106172	1.061643e-11
	'10'	-222.233262	33.31558	-6.6705509	2.764896e-11
	'6'	-216.689105	34.16556	-6.3423250	2.419940e-10
	(Intercept)	216.584059	50.67322	4.2741329	1.947061e-05
	'12'	-194.605041	34.55857	-5.6311662	1.867030e-08
	SPRING	194.421437	19.21791	10.1166801	7.080230e-24
	'13'	-189.528426	35.19884	-5.3845072	7.526455e-08
	'14'	-183.060291	35.24584	-5.1938130	2.124823e-07
	SUMMER	172.901302	29.04270	5.9533473	2.768259e-09
	HOLIDAY	-129.167078	22.44739	-5.7542142	9.112956e-09
	'1'	-125.701499	34.57857	-3.6352430	2.799291e-04
	'7'	110.491959	33.93040	3.2564298	1.134185e-03
	'15'	-103.126885	35.09640	-2.9383890	3.311170e-03
	'23'	90.180803	33.97406	2.6544016	7.964847e-03
	'16'	43.597895	34.23026	1.2736652	2.028290e-01
	VISIBILITY	24.368049	20.23481	1.2042639	2.285328e-01
	'0'	-12.499804	34.01006	-0.3675326	7.132341e-01
	WIND_SPEED	-9.313319	40.26779	-0.2312846	8.171012e-01

```
[31]: train_fit2 %>%
  tidy() %>%
  filter(!is.na(estimate)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = fct_reorder(term, abs(estimate)), y = abs(estimate))) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "black") +
  coord_flip() +
  theme(axis.text.y = element_text(angle = 10, colour = "black", size = 7)) +
  ylab("coef")
```

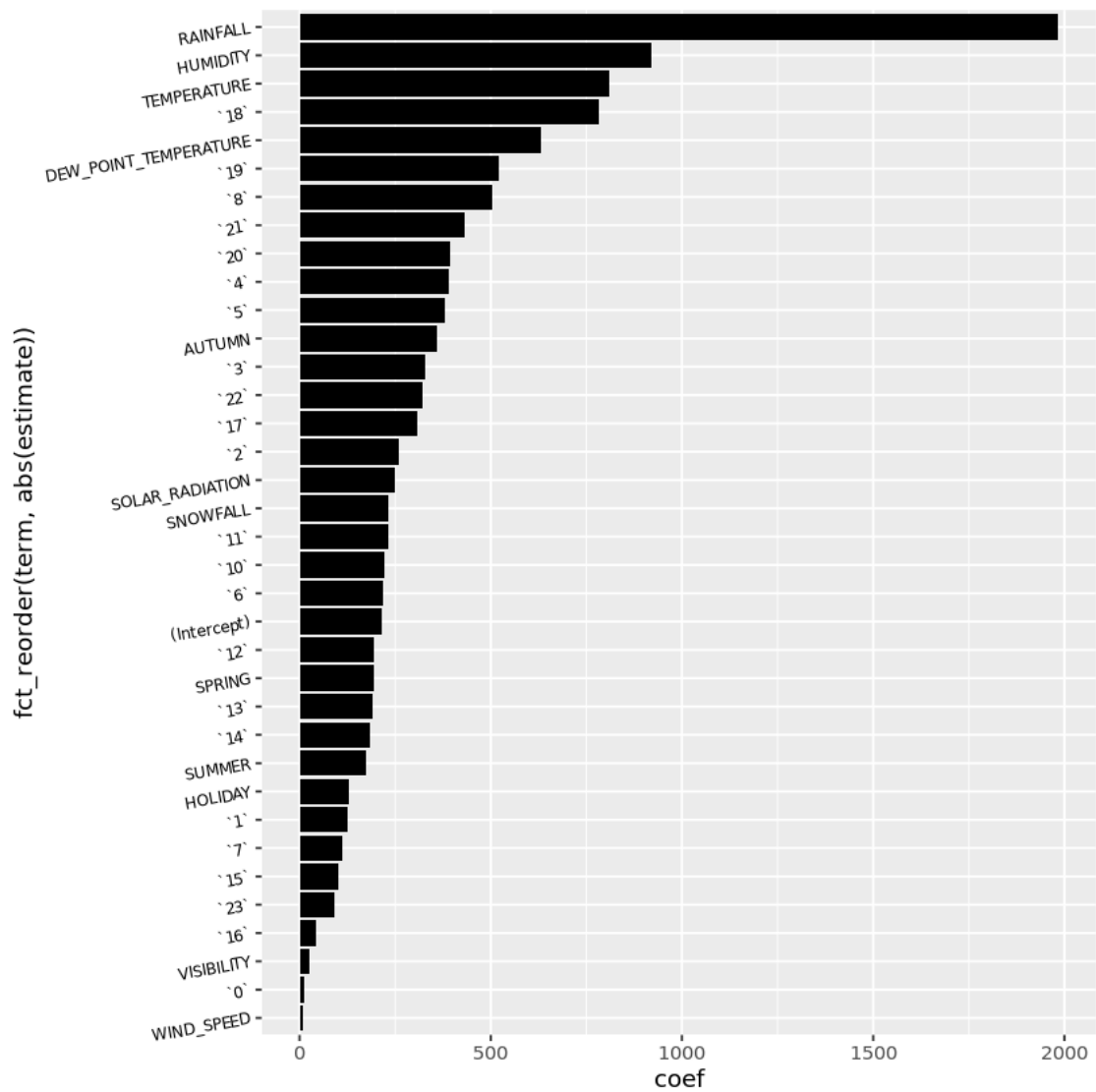
```
xlab("recorde.variable.coef")
```

```
$x
```

```
[1] "recorde.variable.coef"
```

```
attr("class")
```

```
[1] "labels"
```



```
[ ]:
```