

# Lab 4

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Load up the famous iris dataset. We are going to do a different prediction problem. Imagine the only input  $x$  is Species and you are trying to predict  $y$  which is Petal.Length. A reasonable prediction is the average petal length within each Species. Prove that this is the OLS model by fitting an appropriate `lm` and then using the `predict` function to verify.

```
data("iris")
mod = lm(Petal.Length ~ Species, iris)

mean(iris$Petal.Length[iris$Species == "setosa"])

## [1] 1.462
mean(iris$Petal.Length[iris$Species == "versicolor"])

## [1] 4.26
mean(iris$Petal.Length[iris$Species == "virginica"])

## [1] 5.552
predict(mod, data.frame(Species = c("setosa")))

##      1
## 1.462
predict(mod, data.frame(Species = c("versicolor")))

##      1
## 4.26
predict(mod, data.frame(Species = c("virginica")))

##      1
## 5.552
```

Construct the design matrix for the previous model with an intercept,  $X$ , without using `model.matrix`.

```
X = cbind(1, iris$Species=="versicolor", iris$Species=="virginica" )
X

##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]    1    0    0
## [2,]    1    0    0
## [3,]    1    0    0
## [4,]    1    0    0
## [5,]    1    0    0
## [6,]    1    0    0
## [7,]    1    0    0
```

##	[8,]	1	0	0
##	[9,]	1	0	0
##	[10,]	1	0	0
##	[11,]	1	0	0
##	[12,]	1	0	0
##	[13,]	1	0	0
##	[14,]	1	0	0
##	[15,]	1	0	0
##	[16,]	1	0	0
##	[17,]	1	0	0
##	[18,]	1	0	0
##	[19,]	1	0	0
##	[20,]	1	0	0
##	[21,]	1	0	0
##	[22,]	1	0	0
##	[23,]	1	0	0
##	[24,]	1	0	0
##	[25,]	1	0	0
##	[26,]	1	0	0
##	[27,]	1	0	0
##	[28,]	1	0	0
##	[29,]	1	0	0
##	[30,]	1	0	0
##	[31,]	1	0	0
##	[32,]	1	0	0
##	[33,]	1	0	0
##	[34,]	1	0	0
##	[35,]	1	0	0
##	[36,]	1	0	0
##	[37,]	1	0	0
##	[38,]	1	0	0
##	[39,]	1	0	0
##	[40,]	1	0	0
##	[41,]	1	0	0
##	[42,]	1	0	0
##	[43,]	1	0	0
##	[44,]	1	0	0
##	[45,]	1	0	0
##	[46,]	1	0	0
##	[47,]	1	0	0
##	[48,]	1	0	0
##	[49,]	1	0	0
##	[50,]	1	0	0
##	[51,]	1	1	0
##	[52,]	1	1	0
##	[53,]	1	1	0
##	[54,]	1	1	0
##	[55,]	1	1	0
##	[56,]	1	1	0
##	[57,]	1	1	0
##	[58,]	1	1	0
##	[59,]	1	1	0
##	[60,]	1	1	0
##	[61,]	1	1	0

##	[62,]	1	1	0
##	[63,]	1	1	0
##	[64,]	1	1	0
##	[65,]	1	1	0
##	[66,]	1	1	0
##	[67,]	1	1	0
##	[68,]	1	1	0
##	[69,]	1	1	0
##	[70,]	1	1	0
##	[71,]	1	1	0
##	[72,]	1	1	0
##	[73,]	1	1	0
##	[74,]	1	1	0
##	[75,]	1	1	0
##	[76,]	1	1	0
##	[77,]	1	1	0
##	[78,]	1	1	0
##	[79,]	1	1	0
##	[80,]	1	1	0
##	[81,]	1	1	0
##	[82,]	1	1	0
##	[83,]	1	1	0
##	[84,]	1	1	0
##	[85,]	1	1	0
##	[86,]	1	1	0
##	[87,]	1	1	0
##	[88,]	1	1	0
##	[89,]	1	1	0
##	[90,]	1	1	0
##	[91,]	1	1	0
##	[92,]	1	1	0
##	[93,]	1	1	0
##	[94,]	1	1	0
##	[95,]	1	1	0
##	[96,]	1	1	0
##	[97,]	1	1	0
##	[98,]	1	1	0
##	[99,]	1	1	0
##	[100,]	1	1	0
##	[101,]	1	0	1
##	[102,]	1	0	1
##	[103,]	1	0	1
##	[104,]	1	0	1
##	[105,]	1	0	1
##	[106,]	1	0	1
##	[107,]	1	0	1
##	[108,]	1	0	1
##	[109,]	1	0	1
##	[110,]	1	0	1
##	[111,]	1	0	1
##	[112,]	1	0	1
##	[113,]	1	0	1
##	[114,]	1	0	1
##	[115,]	1	0	1

```
## [116,] 1 0 1
## [117,] 1 0 1
## [118,] 1 0 1
## [119,] 1 0 1
## [120,] 1 0 1
## [121,] 1 0 1
## [122,] 1 0 1
## [123,] 1 0 1
## [124,] 1 0 1
## [125,] 1 0 1
## [126,] 1 0 1
## [127,] 1 0 1
## [128,] 1 0 1
## [129,] 1 0 1
## [130,] 1 0 1
## [131,] 1 0 1
## [132,] 1 0 1
## [133,] 1 0 1
## [134,] 1 0 1
## [135,] 1 0 1
## [136,] 1 0 1
## [137,] 1 0 1
## [138,] 1 0 1
## [139,] 1 0 1
## [140,] 1 0 1
## [141,] 1 0 1
## [142,] 1 0 1
## [143,] 1 0 1
## [144,] 1 0 1
## [145,] 1 0 1
## [146,] 1 0 1
## [147,] 1 0 1
## [148,] 1 0 1
## [149,] 1 0 1
## [150,] 1 0 1
```

```
head(X)
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 1 0 0
## [2,] 1 0 0
## [3,] 1 0 0
## [4,] 1 0 0
## [5,] 1 0 0
## [6,] 1 0 0
```

Find the hat matrix  $H$  for this regression.

```
H = X %>% solve(t(X) %>% X) %>% t(X)
Matrix::rankMatrix(H)
```

```
## [1] 3
## attr(,"method")
## [1] "tolNorm2"
## attr(,"useGrad")
## [1] FALSE
```

```
## attr("tol")
## [1] 3.330669e-14
```

Verify this hat matrix is symmetric using the `expect_equal` function in the package `testthat`.

```
pacman::p_load(testthat)
expect_equal(H, t(H))
```

Verify this hat matrix is idempotent using the `expect_equal` function in the package `testthat`.

```
expect_equal(H, H%*%H)
```

Using the `diag` function, find the trace of the hat matrix.

```
sum(diag(H))
```

```
## [1] 3
```

It turns out the trace of a hat matrix is the same as its rank! But we don't have time to prove these interesting and useful facts..

For masters students: create a matrix  $X_{\perp}$ .

```
I = diag(nrow= nrow(H))
X_perp = (I-H)%*%X
X_perp
```

```
##           [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
## [1,] -7.979728e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [2,] -7.979728e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [3,] -7.979728e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [4,] -7.979728e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [5,] -7.979728e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [6,] -7.979728e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [7,] -6.869505e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [8,] -6.869505e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [9,] -6.869505e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [10,] -6.869505e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [11,] -6.869505e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [12,] -6.869505e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [13,] -6.869505e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [14,] -6.869505e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [15,] -6.869505e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [16,] -6.869505e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [17,] -6.869505e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [18,] -6.869505e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [19,] -6.869505e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [20,] -6.869505e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [21,] -6.869505e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [22,] -6.869505e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [23,] -6.869505e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [24,] -6.869505e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [25,] -6.869505e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [26,] -6.869505e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [27,] -6.869505e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [28,] -6.869505e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [29,] -6.869505e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## [30,] -6.869505e-16  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
```

```

## [31,] -6.869505e-16 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## [32,] -6.869505e-16 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## [33,] -6.869505e-16 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## [34,] -6.869505e-16 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## [35,] -6.869505e-16 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## [36,] -6.869505e-16 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## [37,] -6.869505e-16 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## [38,] -6.869505e-16 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## [39,] -6.869505e-16 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## [40,] -6.869505e-16 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## [41,] -6.869505e-16 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## [42,] -6.869505e-16 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## [43,] -6.869505e-16 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## [44,] -7.008283e-16 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## [45,] -7.147061e-16 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## [46,] -7.285839e-16 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## [47,] -7.424616e-16 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## [48,] -7.563394e-16 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## [49,] -7.667478e-16 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## [50,] -7.771561e-16 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## [51,] -3.330669e-16 -5.551115e-16 0.000000e+00
## [52,] -3.330669e-16 -5.551115e-16 0.000000e+00
## [53,] -3.330669e-16 -5.551115e-16 0.000000e+00
## [54,] -3.330669e-16 -4.440892e-16 0.000000e+00
## [55,] -3.330669e-16 -4.440892e-16 0.000000e+00
## [56,] -3.330669e-16 -4.440892e-16 0.000000e+00
## [57,] -2.220446e-16 -4.440892e-16 0.000000e+00
## [58,] -2.220446e-16 -3.330669e-16 0.000000e+00
## [59,] -2.220446e-16 -3.330669e-16 0.000000e+00
## [60,] -1.110223e-16 -3.330669e-16 0.000000e+00
## [61,] -1.110223e-16 -3.330669e-16 0.000000e+00
## [62,] -1.110223e-16 -3.330669e-16 0.000000e+00
## [63,] -1.110223e-16 -2.220446e-16 0.000000e+00
## [64,] -1.110223e-16 -2.220446e-16 0.000000e+00
## [65,] -1.110223e-16 -2.220446e-16 0.000000e+00
## [66,] -1.110223e-16 -2.220446e-16 0.000000e+00
## [67,] -1.110223e-16 -2.220446e-16 0.000000e+00
## [68,] -1.110223e-16 -2.220446e-16 0.000000e+00
## [69,] -1.110223e-16 -2.220446e-16 0.000000e+00
## [70,] -1.110223e-16 -2.220446e-16 0.000000e+00
## [71,] -1.110223e-16 -2.220446e-16 0.000000e+00
## [72,] -1.110223e-16 -2.220446e-16 0.000000e+00
## [73,] -1.110223e-16 -2.220446e-16 0.000000e+00
## [74,] -1.110223e-16 -2.220446e-16 0.000000e+00
## [75,] -1.110223e-16 -2.220446e-16 0.000000e+00
## [76,] -5.551115e-17 -2.220446e-16 0.000000e+00
## [77,] 0.000000e+00 -2.220446e-16 0.000000e+00
## [78,] 0.000000e+00 -2.220446e-16 0.000000e+00
## [79,] 0.000000e+00 -2.220446e-16 0.000000e+00
## [80,] 0.000000e+00 -2.220446e-16 0.000000e+00
## [81,] 0.000000e+00 -2.220446e-16 0.000000e+00
## [82,] 0.000000e+00 -2.220446e-16 0.000000e+00
## [83,] 0.000000e+00 -2.220446e-16 0.000000e+00
## [84,] 0.000000e+00 -2.220446e-16 0.000000e+00

```

```

## [85,] 0.000000e+00 -2.220446e-16 0.000000e+00
## [86,] 0.000000e+00 -2.220446e-16 0.000000e+00
## [87,] 0.000000e+00 -2.220446e-16 0.000000e+00
## [88,] -2.775558e-17 -2.498002e-16 0.000000e+00
## [89,] -5.551115e-17 -2.775558e-16 0.000000e+00
## [90,] -8.326673e-17 -3.053113e-16 0.000000e+00
## [91,] -1.110223e-16 -3.330669e-16 0.000000e+00
## [92,] -1.387779e-16 -3.608225e-16 0.000000e+00
## [93,] -1.665335e-16 -3.885781e-16 0.000000e+00
## [94,] -1.942890e-16 -4.163336e-16 0.000000e+00
## [95,] -2.220446e-16 -4.440892e-16 0.000000e+00
## [96,] -2.498002e-16 -4.718448e-16 0.000000e+00
## [97,] -2.706169e-16 -4.926615e-16 0.000000e+00
## [98,] -2.914335e-16 -5.134781e-16 0.000000e+00
## [99,] -3.122502e-16 -5.342948e-16 0.000000e+00
## [100,] -3.330669e-16 -5.551115e-16 0.000000e+00
## [101,] -5.689893e-16 0.000000e+00 -7.910339e-16
## [102,] -5.689893e-16 0.000000e+00 -7.910339e-16
## [103,] -5.689893e-16 0.000000e+00 -7.910339e-16
## [104,] -5.689893e-16 0.000000e+00 -7.910339e-16
## [105,] -5.689893e-16 0.000000e+00 -7.910339e-16
## [106,] -5.689893e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [107,] -5.689893e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [108,] -5.689893e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [109,] -5.689893e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [110,] -5.689893e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [111,] -5.689893e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [112,] -5.689893e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [113,] -5.689893e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [114,] -5.689893e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [115,] -5.689893e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [116,] -5.689893e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [117,] -5.689893e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [118,] -5.689893e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [119,] -5.689893e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [120,] -5.689893e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [121,] -5.689893e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [122,] -5.689893e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [123,] -5.689893e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [124,] -5.689893e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [125,] -5.134781e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [126,] -4.579670e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [127,] -4.579670e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [128,] -4.579670e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [129,] -4.579670e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [130,] -4.579670e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [131,] -4.579670e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [132,] -4.579670e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [133,] -4.579670e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [134,] -4.579670e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [135,] -4.579670e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [136,] -4.579670e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [137,] -4.579670e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [138,] -4.579670e-16 0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16

```

```
## [139,] -4.579670e-16  0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [140,] -4.579670e-16  0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [141,] -4.579670e-16  0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [142,] -4.579670e-16  0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [143,] -4.579670e-16  0.000000e+00 -6.800116e-16
## [144,] -4.718448e-16  0.000000e+00 -6.938894e-16
## [145,] -4.857226e-16  0.000000e+00 -7.077672e-16
## [146,] -4.996004e-16  0.000000e+00 -7.216450e-16
## [147,] -5.134781e-16  0.000000e+00 -7.355228e-16
## [148,] -5.273559e-16  0.000000e+00 -7.494005e-16
## [149,] -5.412337e-16  0.000000e+00 -7.632783e-16
## [150,] -5.551115e-16  0.000000e+00 -7.771561e-16
```

Using the hat matrix, compute the  $\hat{y}$  vector and using the projection onto the residual space, compute the  $e$  vector and verify they are orthogonal to each other.

```
y = iris$Petal.Length
y_hat = H %*% y
e = (diag(nrow(iris))-H) %*% y
t(e) %*% y_hat #essentially zero
```

```
##           [,1]
## [1,] -2.2915e-13
```

Compute SST, SSR and SSE and  $R^2$  and then show that  $SST = SSR + SSE$ .

```
SSE = t(e) %*% e
y_bar = mean(y)
SST = t(y - y_bar) %*% (y - y_bar)
Rsqr = 1 - SSE/SST
SSR = t(y_hat - y_bar) %*% (y_hat - y_bar)

expect_equal(SSR+SSE, SST)
```

Find the angle  $\theta$  between  $y - \bar{y}1$  and  $\hat{y} - \bar{y}1$  and then verify that its cosine squared is the same as the  $R^2$  from the previous problem.

```
theta = acos((t(y-y_bar) %*% (y_hat - y_bar)) / sqrt(SST*SSR))
theta * 180 / pi
```

```
##           [,1]
## [1,] 14.01245
```

```
expect_equal(cos(theta)^2, Rsqr)
```

Project the  $y$  vector onto each column of the  $X$  matrix and test if the sum of these projections is the same as  $\hat{y}$ .

```
proj1 = (X[,1] %*% t(X[,1]) / as.numeric(t(X[,1]) %*% X[,1])) %*% y
proj2 = (X[,2] %*% t(X[,2]) / as.numeric(t(X[,2]) %*% X[,2])) %*% y
proj3 = (X[,3] %*% t(X[,3]) / as.numeric(t(X[,3]) %*% X[,3])) %*% y

#expect_equal(proj1+proj2+proj3, y_hat) #this will fail
```

Construct the design matrix without an intercept,  $X$ , without using `model.matrix`.

```
X_no_int = cbind(as.numeric(iris$Species=="setosa"), iris$Species=="versicolor", iris$Species=="virginica")
X_no_int
```



##		[,1]	[,2]	[,3]
##	[1,]	1	0	0
##	[2,]	1	0	0
##	[3,]	1	0	0
##	[4,]	1	0	0
##	[5,]	1	0	0
##	[6,]	1	0	0
##	[7,]	1	0	0
##	[8,]	1	0	0
##	[9,]	1	0	0
##	[10,]	1	0	0
##	[11,]	1	0	0
##	[12,]	1	0	0
##	[13,]	1	0	0
##	[14,]	1	0	0
##	[15,]	1	0	0
##	[16,]	1	0	0
##	[17,]	1	0	0
##	[18,]	1	0	0
##	[19,]	1	0	0
##	[20,]	1	0	0
##	[21,]	1	0	0
##	[22,]	1	0	0
##	[23,]	1	0	0
##	[24,]	1	0	0
##	[25,]	1	0	0
##	[26,]	1	0	0
##	[27,]	1	0	0
##	[28,]	1	0	0
##	[29,]	1	0	0
##	[30,]	1	0	0
##	[31,]	1	0	0
##	[32,]	1	0	0
##	[33,]	1	0	0
##	[34,]	1	0	0
##	[35,]	1	0	0
##	[36,]	1	0	0
##	[37,]	1	0	0
##	[38,]	1	0	0
##	[39,]	1	0	0
##	[40,]	1	0	0
##	[41,]	1	0	0
##	[42,]	1	0	0
##	[43,]	1	0	0
##	[44,]	1	0	0
##	[45,]	1	0	0
##	[46,]	1	0	0
##	[47,]	1	0	0
##	[48,]	1	0	0
##	[49,]	1	0	0
##	[50,]	1	0	0
##	[51,]	0	1	0
##	[52,]	0	1	0
##	[53,]	0	1	0

##	[54,]	0	1	0
##	[55,]	0	1	0
##	[56,]	0	1	0
##	[57,]	0	1	0
##	[58,]	0	1	0
##	[59,]	0	1	0
##	[60,]	0	1	0
##	[61,]	0	1	0
##	[62,]	0	1	0
##	[63,]	0	1	0
##	[64,]	0	1	0
##	[65,]	0	1	0
##	[66,]	0	1	0
##	[67,]	0	1	0
##	[68,]	0	1	0
##	[69,]	0	1	0
##	[70,]	0	1	0
##	[71,]	0	1	0
##	[72,]	0	1	0
##	[73,]	0	1	0
##	[74,]	0	1	0
##	[75,]	0	1	0
##	[76,]	0	1	0
##	[77,]	0	1	0
##	[78,]	0	1	0
##	[79,]	0	1	0
##	[80,]	0	1	0
##	[81,]	0	1	0
##	[82,]	0	1	0
##	[83,]	0	1	0
##	[84,]	0	1	0
##	[85,]	0	1	0
##	[86,]	0	1	0
##	[87,]	0	1	0
##	[88,]	0	1	0
##	[89,]	0	1	0
##	[90,]	0	1	0
##	[91,]	0	1	0
##	[92,]	0	1	0
##	[93,]	0	1	0
##	[94,]	0	1	0
##	[95,]	0	1	0
##	[96,]	0	1	0
##	[97,]	0	1	0
##	[98,]	0	1	0
##	[99,]	0	1	0
##	[100,]	0	1	0
##	[101,]	0	0	1
##	[102,]	0	0	1
##	[103,]	0	0	1
##	[104,]	0	0	1
##	[105,]	0	0	1
##	[106,]	0	0	1
##	[107,]	0	0	1

```
## [108,] 0 0 1
## [109,] 0 0 1
## [110,] 0 0 1
## [111,] 0 0 1
## [112,] 0 0 1
## [113,] 0 0 1
## [114,] 0 0 1
## [115,] 0 0 1
## [116,] 0 0 1
## [117,] 0 0 1
## [118,] 0 0 1
## [119,] 0 0 1
## [120,] 0 0 1
## [121,] 0 0 1
## [122,] 0 0 1
## [123,] 0 0 1
## [124,] 0 0 1
## [125,] 0 0 1
## [126,] 0 0 1
## [127,] 0 0 1
## [128,] 0 0 1
## [129,] 0 0 1
## [130,] 0 0 1
## [131,] 0 0 1
## [132,] 0 0 1
## [133,] 0 0 1
## [134,] 0 0 1
## [135,] 0 0 1
## [136,] 0 0 1
## [137,] 0 0 1
## [138,] 0 0 1
## [139,] 0 0 1
## [140,] 0 0 1
## [141,] 0 0 1
## [142,] 0 0 1
## [143,] 0 0 1
## [144,] 0 0 1
## [145,] 0 0 1
## [146,] 0 0 1
## [147,] 0 0 1
## [148,] 0 0 1
## [149,] 0 0 1
## [150,] 0 0 1
```

Find the OLS estimates using this design matrix. It should be the sample averages of the petal lengths within species.

```
y = iris$Petal.Length
H_no_int = X_no_int %*% solve(t(X_no_int) %*% X_no_int) %*% t(X_no_int)
y_hat_no_intercept = H_no_int %*% y
unique(y_hat_no_intercept)
```

```
##      [,1]
## [1,] 1.462
## [2,] 4.260
```

```
## [3,] 5.552
```

```
#below are the actual sample averages to use for comparison  
mean(iris$Petal.Length[iris$Species == "setosa"])
```

```
## [1] 1.462
```

```
mean(iris$Petal.Length[iris$Species == "versicolor"])
```

```
## [1] 4.26
```

```
mean(iris$Petal.Length[iris$Species == "virginica"])
```

```
## [1] 5.552
```

Verify the hat matrix constructed from this design matrix is the same as the hat matrix constructed from the design matrix with the intercept. (Fact: orthogonal projection matrices are unique).

```
expect_equal(H, H_no_int)
```

Project the  $y$  vector onto each column of the  $X$  matrix and test if the sum of these projections is the same as  $\hat{y}$ .

```
proj1 = (X_no_int[,1] %*% t(X_no_int[,1]) / as.numeric(t(X_no_int[,1]) %*% X_no_int[,1])) %*% y  
proj2 = (X_no_int[,2] %*% t(X_no_int[,2]) / as.numeric(t(X_no_int[,2]) %*% X_no_int[,2])) %*% y  
proj3 = (X_no_int[,3] %*% t(X_no_int[,3]) / as.numeric(t(X_no_int[,3]) %*% X_no_int[,3])) %*% y
```

```
expect_equal(proj1+proj2+proj3, y_hat_no_intercept)
```

Convert this design matrix into  $Q$ , an orthonormal matrix.

```
Q = qr.Q(qr(X_no_int))
```

```
#verification  
sum(Q[, 1]^2) #normalized?
```

```
## [1] 1
```

```
sum(Q[, 2]^2) #normalized?
```

```
## [1] 1
```

```
sum(Q[, 3]^2) #normalized?
```

```
## [1] 1
```

```
Q[, 1] %*% Q[, 2] #orthogonal?
```

```
##      [,1]
```

```
## [1,] 0
```

```
Q[, 1] %*% Q[, 3] #orthogonal?
```

```
##      [,1]
```

```
## [1,] 0
```

```
Q[, 2] %*% Q[, 3] #orthogonal?
```

```
##      [,1]
```

```
## [1,] 0
```

Project the  $y$  vector onto each column of the  $Q$  matrix and test if the sum of these projections is the same as  $\hat{y}$ .

```

p1 = (Q[,1] %*% t(Q[,1]) / as.numeric(t(Q[,1]) %*% Q[,1])) %*% y
p2 = (Q[,2] %*% t(Q[,2]) / as.numeric(t(Q[,2]) %*% Q[,2])) %*% y
p3 = (Q[,3] %*% t(Q[,3]) / as.numeric(t(Q[,3]) %*% Q[,3])) %*% y

expect_equal(p1+p2+p3, y_hat_no_intercept)

```

Find the  $p = 3$  linear OLS estimates if  $Q$  is used as the design matrix using the `lm` method. Is the OLS solution the same as the OLS solution for  $X$ ?

```

mod_Q = lm(Petal.Length ~ 0+Q, iris)
mod_Q

```

```

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Petal.Length ~ 0 + Q, data = iris)
##
## Coefficients:
##      Q1      Q2      Q3
## -10.34  -30.12  -39.26

```

Use the `predict` function and ensure that the predicted values are the same for both linear models: the one created with  $X$  as its design matrix and the one created with  $Q$  as its design matrix.

```

mod_X = lm(Petal.Length ~ 0+X_no_int, iris)
predict(mod_Q, data.frame(Q))

```

```

##      1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9     10     11     12     13
## 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462
##     14     15     16     17     18     19     20     21     22     23     24     25     26
## 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462
##     27     28     29     30     31     32     33     34     35     36     37     38     39
## 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462
##     40     41     42     43     44     45     46     47     48     49     50     51     52
## 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 4.260 4.260
##     53     54     55     56     57     58     59     60     61     62     63     64     65
## 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260
##     66     67     68     69     70     71     72     73     74     75     76     77     78
## 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260
##     79     80     81     82     83     84     85     86     87     88     89     90     91
## 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260
##     92     93     94     95     96     97     98     99    100    101    102    103    104
## 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 5.552 5.552 5.552
##    105    106    107    108    109    110    111    112    113    114    115    116    117
## 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552
##    118    119    120    121    122    123    124    125    126    127    128    129    130
## 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552
##    131    132    133    134    135    136    137    138    139    140    141    142    143
## 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552
##    144    145    146    147    148    149    150
## 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552

```

```

predict(mod_X, data.frame(X))

```

```

##      1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9     10     11     12     13
## 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462
##     14     15     16     17     18     19     20     21     22     23     24     25     26

```

```
## 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462
##      27      28      29      30      31      32      33      34      35      36      37      38      39
## 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462
##      40      41      42      43      44      45      46      47      48      49      50      51      52
## 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 1.462 4.260 4.260
##      53      54      55      56      57      58      59      60      61      62      63      64      65
## 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260
##      66      67      68      69      70      71      72      73      74      75      76      77      78
## 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260
##      79      80      81      82      83      84      85      86      87      88      89      90      91
## 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260
##      92      93      94      95      96      97      98      99     100     101     102     103     104
## 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 4.260 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552
##     105     106     107     108     109     110     111     112     113     114     115     116     117
## 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552
##     118     119     120     121     122     123     124     125     126     127     128     129     130
## 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552
##     131     132     133     134     135     136     137     138     139     140     141     142     143
## 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552
##     144     145     146     147     148     149     150
## 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552 5.552
```

Clear the workspace and load the boston housing data and extract  $X$  and  $y$ . The dimensions are  $n = 506$  and  $p = 13$ . Create a matrix that is  $(p + 1) \times (p + 1)$  full of NA's. Label the columns the same columns as  $X$ . Do not label the rows. For the first row, find the OLS estimate of the  $y$  regressed on the first column only and put that in the first entry. For the second row, find the OLS estimates of the  $y$  regressed on the first and second columns of  $X$  only and put them in the first and second entries. For the third row, find the OLS estimates of the  $y$  regressed on the first, second and third columns of  $X$  only and put them in the first, second and third entries, etc. For the last row, fill it with the full OLS estimates.

```
rm(list=ls())
X = as.matrix(cbind(1, MASS::Boston[,1:13]))
y = MASS::Boston$medv
p_plus_one = ncol(X)
M = matrix(data=NA, nrow = p_plus_one, ncol = p_plus_one, dimnames = list(NULL, colnames(X)))

for(i in 1:ncol(M)) {
  b=array(NA, dim = ncol(M))
  X_new = X[,1:i]
  X_new = as.matrix(X_new)
  b[1:i] = solve(t(X_new) %*% X_new) %*% t(X_new) %*% y
  M[i,] = b
}
```

M

```
##           1      crim      zn      indus      chas      nox
## [1,] 22.5328063      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## [2,] 24.0331062 -0.4151903      NA      NA      NA      NA
## [3,] 22.4856281 -0.3520783 0.11610909      NA      NA
## [4,] 27.3946468 -0.2486283 0.05850082 -0.41557782      NA
## [5,] 27.1128031 -0.2287981 0.05928665 -0.44032511 6.894059      NA
## [6,] 29.4899406 -0.2185190 0.05511047 -0.38348055 7.026223 -5.424659
## [7,] -17.9546350 -0.1769135 0.02128135 -0.14365267 4.784684 -7.184892
## [8,] -18.2649261 -0.1727607 0.01421402 -0.13089918 4.840730 -4.357411
```

```
## [9,] 0.8274820 -0.1977868 0.06099257 -0.22573089 4.577598 -14.451531
## [10,] 0.1553915 -0.1780398 0.06095248 -0.21004328 4.536648 -13.342666
## [11,] 2.9907868 -0.1795543 0.07145574 -0.10437742 4.110667 -12.591596
## [12,] 27.1523679 -0.1840321 0.03909990 -0.04232450 3.487528 -22.182110
## [13,] 20.6526280 -0.1599391 0.03887365 -0.02792186 3.216569 -20.484560
## [14,] 36.4594884 -0.1080114 0.04642046 0.02055863 2.686734 -17.766611
##          rm          age          dis          rad          tax          ptratio
## [1,]      NA          NA          NA          NA          NA          NA
## [2,]      NA          NA          NA          NA          NA          NA
## [3,]      NA          NA          NA          NA          NA          NA
## [4,]      NA          NA          NA          NA          NA          NA
## [5,]      NA          NA          NA          NA          NA          NA
## [6,]      NA          NA          NA          NA          NA          NA
## [7,] 7.341586          NA          NA          NA          NA          NA
## [8,] 7.386357 -0.0236248493          NA          NA          NA          NA
## [9,] 6.752352 -0.0556354540 -1.760312          NA          NA          NA
## [10,] 6.791184 -0.0562612189 -1.748296 -0.04529059          NA          NA
## [11,] 6.664084 -0.0546675064 -1.727933 0.15926305 -0.01434060          NA
## [12,] 6.075744 -0.0451880522 -1.583852 0.25472196 -0.01221262 -0.9962062
## [13,] 6.123072 -0.0459320518 -1.554912 0.28157503 -0.01173838 -1.0142228
## [14,] 3.809865 0.0006922246 -1.475567 0.30604948 -0.01233459 -0.9527472
##          black          lstat
## [1,]      NA          NA
## [2,]      NA          NA
## [3,]      NA          NA
## [4,]      NA          NA
## [5,]      NA          NA
## [6,]      NA          NA
## [7,]      NA          NA
## [8,]      NA          NA
## [9,]      NA          NA
## [10,]      NA          NA
## [11,]      NA          NA
## [12,]      NA          NA
## [13,] 0.013620833          NA
## [14,] 0.009311683 -0.5247584
```

Why are the estimates changing from row to row as you add in more predictors?

As predictors are added, the estimates are changed because they're taking them into account, and this changes the model as a whole from row to row.

Create a vector of length  $p + 1$  and compute the  $R^2$  values for each of the above models.

```
R_sq_values = array(dim = p_plus_one)
ybar = mean(y)
SST = sum((y - ybar)^2)
for(i in 1:nrow(M)){
  b = c(M[i,1:i],rep(0, nrow(M)-i))
  b
  yhat = X %*% b
  SSR = sum((yhat - ybar)^2)
  print(SSR)
  Rsq = SSR / SST
  R_sq_values[i] = Rsq
}
```

```
## [1] 2.299182e-25
## [1] 6440.783
## [1] 9995.119
## [1] 12546.36
## [1] 14076.2
## [1] 14152.45
## [1] 25090.57
## [1] 25180.84
## [1] 26960.34
## [1] 26994.47
## [1] 27324.03
## [1] 28633.33
## [1] 29226.67
## [1] 31637.51
```

```
R_sq_values
```

```
## [1] 5.382448e-30 1.507805e-01 2.339884e-01 2.937136e-01 3.295277e-01
## [6] 3.313127e-01 5.873770e-01 5.894902e-01 6.311488e-01 6.319479e-01
## [11] 6.396628e-01 6.703141e-01 6.842043e-01 7.406427e-01
```

Is  $R^2$  monotonically increasing? Why?

Yes,  $R^2$  is monotonically increasing because as features are being added the model will progressively fit the data better (sometimes to the point of over-fitting).