

Statistical-Learning-Lab-Regression.R

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```
library(MASS)
library(ISLR2)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'ISLR2'
## The following object is masked from 'package:MASS':
##
## Boston
```

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr      1.1.2      v readr      2.1.4
## v forcats    1.0.0      v stringr   1.5.0
## v ggplot2    3.4.3      v tibble    3.2.1
## v lubridate  1.9.2      v tidyr     1.3.0
## v purrr      1.0.2
```

```
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
## x dplyr::select() masks MASS::select()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
library(car)
```

```
## Loading required package: carData
##
## Attaching package: 'car'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
## recode
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
## some
```

```
#Data Prep
```

```
Boston = as.tibble(Boston)
```

```
## Warning: `as.tibble()` was deprecated in tibble 2.0.0.
## i Please use `as_tibble()` instead.
## i The signature and semantics have changed, see `?as_tibble`.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
```

```
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
## generated.
```

```
attach(Boston)
```

```
#Starting with a simple Linear Regression
```

```
Boston_OLS_1 = lm(medv ~ lstat)
```

```
summary(Boston_OLS_1)
```

```
##
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## lm(formula = medv ~ lstat)
```

```
##
```

```
## Residuals:
```

```
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
```

```
## -15.168  -3.990  -1.318   2.034  24.500
```

```
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
```

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

```
## (Intercept) 34.55384    0.56263   61.41  <2e-16 ***
```

```
## lstat      -0.95005    0.03873  -24.53  <2e-16 ***
```

```
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
##
```

```
## Residual standard error: 6.216 on 504 degrees of freedom
```

```
## Multiple R-squared:  0.5441, Adjusted R-squared:  0.5432
```

```
## F-statistic: 601.6 on 1 and 504 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
#Coefficient
```

```
coef(Boston_OLS_1)
```

```
## (Intercept)      lstat
```

```
## 34.5538409 -0.9500494
```

```
#Confidence Intervals
```

```
confint(Boston_OLS_1) #or
```

```
##              2.5 %      97.5 %
```

```
## (Intercept) 33.448457 35.6592247
```

```
## lstat      -1.026148 -0.8739505
```

```
predict(Boston_OLS_1,data.frame(lstat = c(5,10,15)),
```

```
      interval = "confidence")
```

```
##      fit      lwr      upr
```

```
## 1 29.80359 29.00741 30.59978
```

```
## 2 25.05335 24.47413 25.63256
```

```
## 3 20.30310 19.73159 20.87461
```

```
#Prediction Intervals
```

```
predict(Boston_OLS_1,data.frame(lstat = c(5,10,15)),
```

```
      interval = "prediction")
```

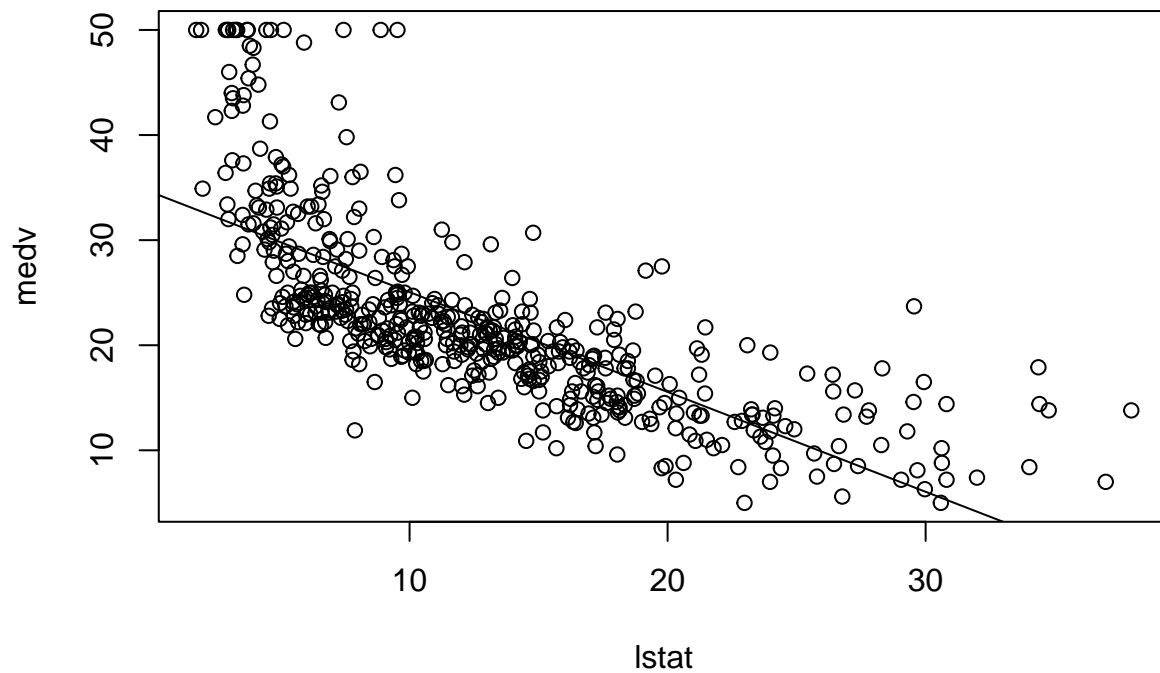
```
##      fit      lwr      upr
```

```
## 1 29.80359 17.565675 42.04151
```

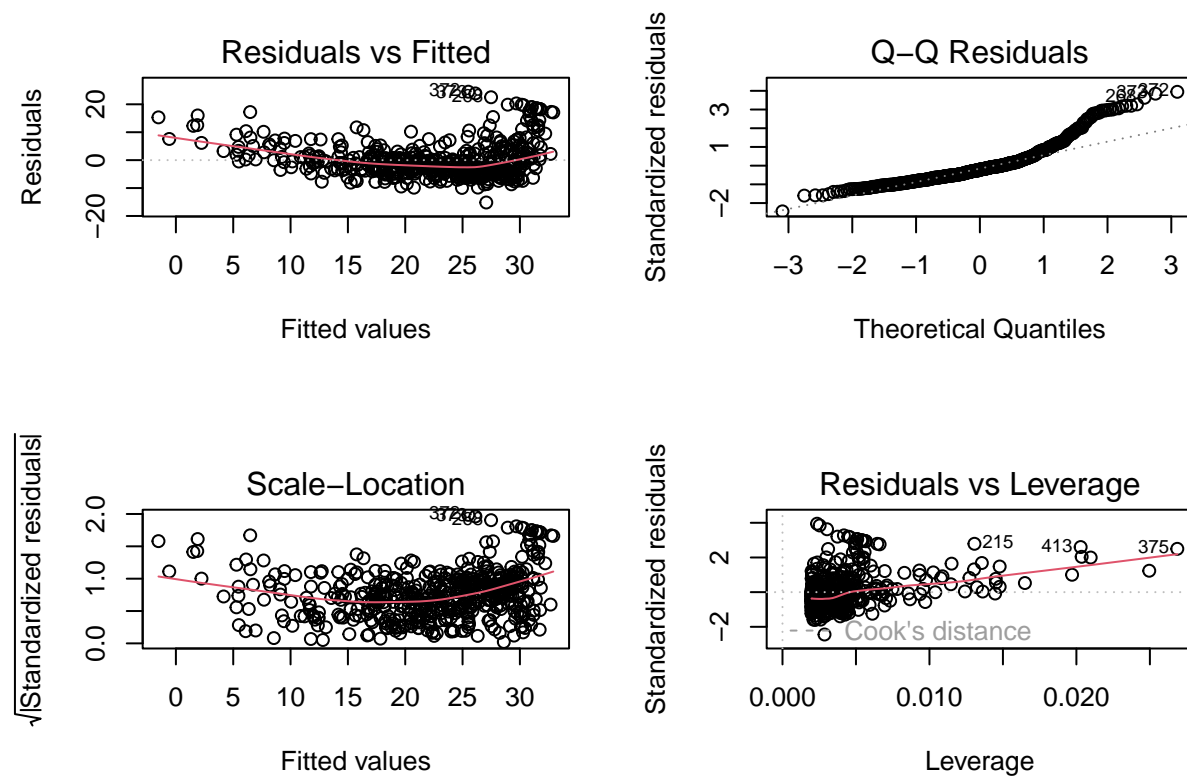
```
## 2 25.05335 12.827626 37.27907
```

```
## 3 20.30310  8.077742 32.52846
```

```
#Plot
plot(lstat,medv)
abline(Boston_OLS_1)
```



```
#Diagnostic Plots #par() and mfrow() divide the output into a 2 by 2 grid
par(mfrow = c(2,2))
plot(Boston_OLS_1)
```



```

#Residuals
plot(predict(Boston_OLS_1),residuals(Boston_OLS_1))

#Leverage Stats (outlying x variables)
plot(hatvalues(Boston_OLS_1))

#Multiple Linear Regression
#Regressing with all x-variables

Boston_OLS_2 = lm(medv ~.,data = Boston)
summary(Boston_OLS_2)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = medv ~ ., data = Boston)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -15.1304  -2.7673  -0.5814   1.9414  26.2526
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  41.617270   4.936039   8.431 3.79e-16 ***
## crim        -0.121389   0.033000  -3.678 0.000261 ***
## zn           0.046963   0.013879   3.384 0.000772 ***
## indus        0.013468   0.062145   0.217 0.828520
## chas         2.839993   0.870007   3.264 0.001173 **
## nox        -18.758022   3.851355  -4.870 1.50e-06 ***
## rm           3.658119   0.420246   8.705 < 2e-16 ***
## age          0.003611   0.013329   0.271 0.786595
## dis        -1.490754   0.201623  -7.394 6.17e-13 ***
## rad          0.289405   0.066908   4.325 1.84e-05 ***
## tax        -0.012682   0.003801  -3.337 0.000912 ***
## ptratio     -0.937533   0.132206  -7.091 4.63e-12 ***
## lstat       -0.552019   0.050659 -10.897 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 4.798 on 493 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7343, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7278
## F-statistic: 113.5 on 12 and 493 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

#Checking VIF for evidence of colinearity
vif(Boston_OLS_2)

##      crim      zn      indus      chas      nox      rm      age      dis
## 1.767486 2.298459 3.987181 1.071168 4.369093 1.912532 3.088232 3.954037
##      rad      tax ptratio      lstat
## 7.445301 9.002158 1.797060 2.870777

#Most variables seem moderate, with "rad" being the most extreme".

#Interaction Terms
Boston_OLS_3 = lm(medv ~ lstat * age,data = Boston)
summary(Boston_OLS_3)

```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = medv ~ lstat * age, data = Boston)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -15.806  -4.045  -1.333   2.085  27.552
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 36.0885359  1.4698355  24.553  < 2e-16 ***
## lstat      -1.3921168  0.1674555  -8.313 8.78e-16 ***
## age        -0.0007209  0.0198792  -0.036  0.9711
## lstat:age   0.0041560  0.0018518   2.244  0.0252 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 6.149 on 502 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.5557, Adjusted R-squared:  0.5531
## F-statistic: 209.3 on 3 and 502 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

#Non-Linear Transformation

```
Boston_OLS_4 = lm(medv ~ lstat + I(lstat^2))
summary(Boston_OLS_4)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = medv ~ lstat + I(lstat^2))
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -15.2834  -3.8313  -0.5295   2.3095  25.4148
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 42.862007  0.872084  49.15  <2e-16 ***
## lstat      -2.332821  0.123803 -18.84  <2e-16 ***
## I(lstat^2)  0.043547  0.003745  11.63  <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 5.524 on 503 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6407, Adjusted R-squared:  0.6393
## F-statistic: 448.5 on 2 and 503 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

#We can also use the anova() function to see how much better a non-linear transformation would be compared to just a linear fit

```
anova(Boston_OLS_1,Boston_OLS_4)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: medv ~ lstat
## Model 2: medv ~ lstat + I(lstat^2)
##   Res.Df  RSS Df Sum of Sq    F    Pr(>F)
## 1      504 19472
```

```
## 2      503 15347 1      4125.1 135.2 < 2.2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

#A cubic fit of the model with poly() up to the 5th power

```
Boston_OLS_5 = lm(medv ~ poly(lstat,5))
```

```
summary(Boston_OLS_5)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = medv ~ poly(lstat, 5))
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -13.5433  -3.1039  -0.7052   2.0844  27.1153
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    22.5328     0.2318  97.197 < 2e-16 ***
## poly(lstat, 5)1 -152.4595     5.2148 -29.236 < 2e-16 ***
## poly(lstat, 5)2   64.2272     5.2148  12.316 < 2e-16 ***
## poly(lstat, 5)3  -27.0511     5.2148  -5.187 3.10e-07 ***
## poly(lstat, 5)4   25.4517     5.2148   4.881 1.42e-06 ***
## poly(lstat, 5)5  -19.2524     5.2148  -3.692 0.000247 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 5.215 on 500 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6817, Adjusted R-squared:  0.6785
## F-statistic: 214.2 on 5 and 500 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

