

Model Basics

READING: 0.1, 0.2

EXERCISES: ALL CHAPTER 0

ASSIGNED: HW 1

PRODUCER: DR. MARIO



IMG CREDIT: ALEX RIEGL

Course Website / Syllabus

- Access Course Website Through Canvas
- Cover Syllabus
 - Office Hours
 - Grading and Curving
 - Attendance: UNC Check-In App
 - Homework
 - Quizzes
 - Exams
 - PDFs and Gradescope
 - Grade Disputes
 - Honor Code
- Usage of Course Website and Canvas

Preview of Dataset

LEGO Dataset (n=1304)

Set_Name	Theme	Pieces	Price	Amazon_Price	Year	Ages	Minifigures	Unique_Pieces
<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>
Imperial Star Destroyer	Star Wars	4784	700.	700.	2019	Ages_16+	2	445
Betrayal at Cloud City	Star Wars	2812	350.	668.	2018	Ages_14+	19	676
Liebherr R 9800	Powered UP	4108	450.	443.	2019	Ages_12+	NA	221
NINJAGO City Docks	NINJAGO	3553	230.	440	2018	Ages_12+	14	690
Hogwarts Castle	Harry Potter	6020	400.	400.	2018	Ages_16+	28	624
Voltron	Ideas	2321	180.	389.	2018	Ages_16+	NA	471
Roller Coaster	Creator Expert	4124	380.	380.	2018	Ages_16+	11	556
Bugatti Chiron	Technic	3599	350.	340.	2018	Ages_16+	NA	306
Mack Anthem	Technic	2595	180.	330	2018	Ages_11-16	NA	253
Farm Adventures	DUPLO	104	60.0	300.	2018	Ages_2-5	3	42

Any interesting questions about LEGO we may want to answer?

Models Help Us...

- Answer Questions
- Make Predictions or Classifications
- Evaluate Treatments or Test Theories
- Understand Relationships

Architecture of a Model

$$Y = f(X) + \varepsilon$$

Response Variable

Explanatory Variable(s)

Error or Deviation from the Model

Generates an Expectation about Y given X

The diagram illustrates the architecture of a model using the equation $Y = f(X) + \varepsilon$. The components are annotated as follows:

- Y is labeled as the "Response Variable" with an arrow pointing to it from the left.
- $f(X)$ is labeled as "Explanatory Variable(s)" with an arrow pointing down to X . A bracket underneath $f(X)$ points to the text "Generates an Expectation about Y given X" at the bottom.
- ε is labeled as "Error or Deviation from the Model" with an arrow pointing to it from the right.

Statistical Modeling

Statistical Modeling is the Process of ...

Defining the Function $f(X)$ and then **Fitting that Function $f(X)$**
to a sample dataset by **Minimizing the Error** the best we possibly can

Methodology we Use Depends on the Types of Variables

Variable Types

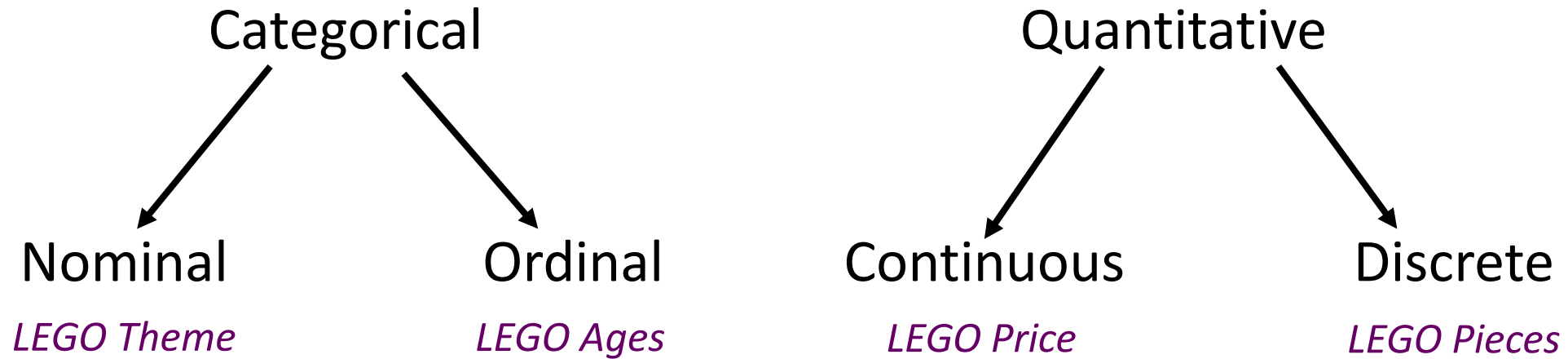


Preview of Dataset

Can we find all the variable types in this dataset?

Set_Name	Theme	Pieces	Price	Amazon_Price	Year	Ages	Minifigures	Unique_Pieces
<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>
Imperial Star Destroyer	Star Wars	4784	700.	700.	2019	Ages_16+	2	445
Betrayal at Cloud City	Star Wars	2812	350.	668.	2018	Ages_14+	19	676
Liebherr R 9800	Powered UP	4108	450.	443.	2019	Ages_12+	NA	221
NINJAGO City Docks	NINJAGO	3553	230.	440	2018	Ages_12+	14	690
Hogwarts Castle	Harry Potter	6020	400.	400.	2018	Ages_16+	28	624
Voltron	Ideas	2321	180.	389.	2018	Ages_16+	NA	471
Roller Coaster	Creator Expert	4124	380.	380.	2018	Ages_16+	11	556
Bugatti Chiron	Technic	3599	350.	340.	2018	Ages_16+	NA	306
Mack Anthem	Technic	2595	180.	330	2018	Ages_11-16	NA	253
Farm Adventures	DUPLO	104	60.0	300.	2018	Ages_2-5	3	42

Example of Variable Types Using LEGO



Families of Models

Response Variable

Predictor Variable

Categorical

Categorical

Quantitative

Quantitative

*Complicated by **multiple** predictor variables and/or response variables*

Technology We Will Use

- *R* = a free, widely used, open source, language and environment for statistical computing and graphics
- *RStudio* = an interface for *R* (Integrated Development Environment)
- *RMarkdown* = a tool in *R* for creating documents that combine *R* code with text

RStudio

The screenshot shows the RStudio application window. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Code, View, Plots, Session, Build, Debug, Profile, Tools, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for file operations and a search bar. The main editor area on the left contains a code chunk with R Markdown syntax: `---`, `title: "R Notebook"`, `output: html_notebook`, `---`, followed by a comment and a code chunk `{r}` containing `plot(cars)`. A yellow annotation box over the editor says "Editor: write/view code, data".

On the right side, the Environment pane shows the Global Environment with a yellow annotation box stating "Environment: lists active variables, functions, ...". Below it, the Files pane shows the project directory structure with a yellow annotation box listing: "Access files", "View plots", "Control packages", and "View help".

At the bottom, the Console pane shows the R prompt and some initial output, with a yellow annotation box stating "Console: Enter commands, view output, error messages".