1 Code Regression and Resulting Model

```
#Load the data set
column_name <-
c("crim","zn","indus","chas","nox","rm","age","dis","rad","tax","ptra
tio","b","lstat","medv")
housing <- read.table("HW6/data/housing.data",col.names=column_name)

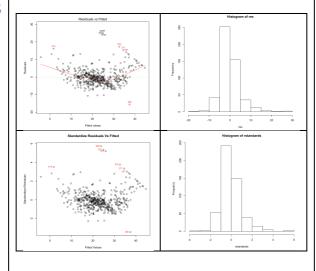
#Fit the Linear Data Model
fit <- lm
(medv~crim+zn+indus+chas+nox+rm+age+dis+rad+tax+ptratio+b+lstat,data=
housing)
plot(fit)
summary(fit)</pre>
```

```
> summary(fit)
lm(formula = medv ~ crim + zn + indus + chas + nox + rm + age +
   dis + rad + tax + ptratio + b + 1stat, data = housing)
Residuals:
           1Q Median
                           3Q
  Min
-15.595 -2.730 -0.518 1.777 26.199
Coefficients:
             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 3.646e+01 5.103e+00 7.144 3.28e-12 ***
            -1.080e-01 3.286e-02 -3.287 0.001087 ** 4.642e-02 1.373e-02 3.382 0.000778 ***
           -1.080e-01
crim
                                   3.382 0.000778 ***
                       6.150e-02 0.334 0.738288
indus
            2.056e-02
                                  3.118 0.001925 **
chas
            2.687e+00
                       8.616e-01
                       3.820e+00 -4.651 4.25e-06 ***
           -1.777e+01
nox
            3.810e+00
rm
                       4.179e-01 9.116 < 2e-16 ***
            6.922e-04 1.321e-02 0.052 0.958229
age
dis
           -1.476e+00 1.995e-01 -7.398 6.01e-13 ***
            3.060e-01 6.635e-02 4.613 5.07e-06 ***
rad
t.ax
           -1.233e-02 3.760e-03 -3.280 0.001112 **
ptratio
          -9.527e-01 1.308e-01 -7.283 1.31e-12 ***
            9.312e-03 2.686e-03 3.467 0.000573 ***
h
lstat
           -5.248e-01 5.072e-02 -10.347 < 2e-16 ***
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 4.745 on 492 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.7406, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7338
F-statistic: 108.1 on 13 and 492 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Diagnostic Plot & Outlier 2

Residuals

Thresholds: Standard **Residuals** (-3 and 3) Residuals (12 and 14)



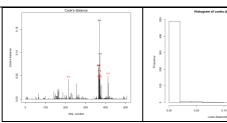
Outlier Index: [187,365,369, 370,371,372,373,413]

Reason: Clearly the residuals plot doesn't seems to be linear and there is a clear pattern of non-linearity (red line). For the initial "fitted values" (before 10) and later (after 30), the "true value" is far above the prediction line, which cause the residuals to high (standard residuals = (true value prediction) > 3), except for the one point (index = 365), where the "true value" is far below the prediction line and cause the residuals to be high on negative (-ve) side(below < -3). Also the prediction between 20 & 30, there are around 3 point (index = 369, 372 and 373) which is far above the prediction line and cause high residuals (above >3). If we look into the histogram, it also observed that most of the fitted data lies within the standard residuals between -3 & 3. So, the prediction between these predicted values (<10, > 30 and between 20 & 30) violates linearity, would not follow the regression line, which would cause high residuals. Hence these points mentioned in the index (red point) needs to be reviewed as an outlier.

Cooks **Distance**

Thresholds: > 0.04



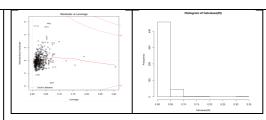


Outlier Index: [215,365,366,368,369, 370,371,372,373,413]

Reason: The cooks distance is the sum of all changes in the regression model when the specific observation is removed. By having a threshold(> 0.04) to verify the observation having high cook's distance, It's observed that the mentioned observation (in red) have high cooks distance, which means, have high influence/impact to the regression and observed as a potential outlier. Also from the histogram, it sees that most of the data point lies within 0.04 of cooks distance, which makes these points (red) are problem point and needs to be reviewed as an outlier.

Leverage

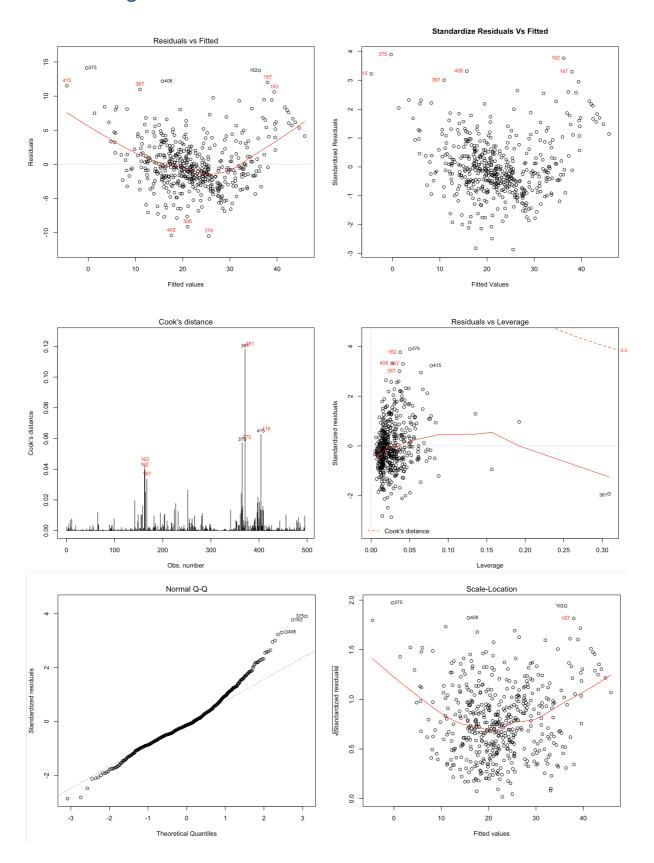
Thresholds:
Standard
Residuals
(-3 and 3)



Outlier Index: [365,369,372,373]

Reason: Though the leverage isn't high for any of the data points (also visible from the histogram, most of the "hat values" are under 0.10), the standardize residuals seems high (over 3 standard deviation from the mean), where the index are the same identified from the standardized residual plots from the 1st row. Also There are no observation which shows gigantic cook's distance, nor any of the observation goes beyond the 0.5 cook's distance.

3 New Diagnostic Plot

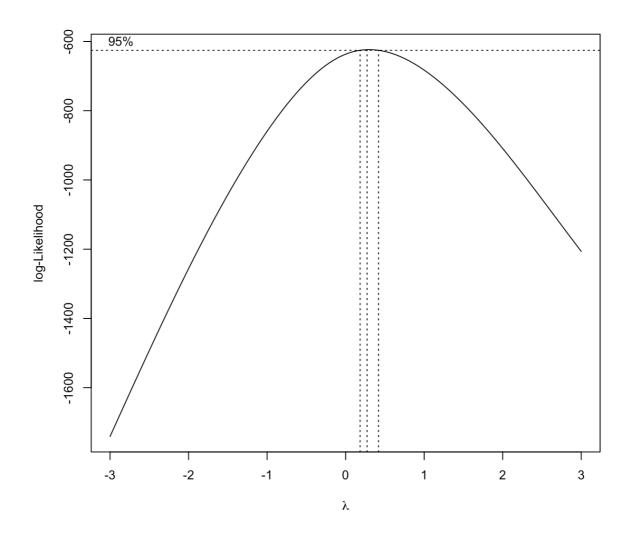


4 Code – SubProblem 2

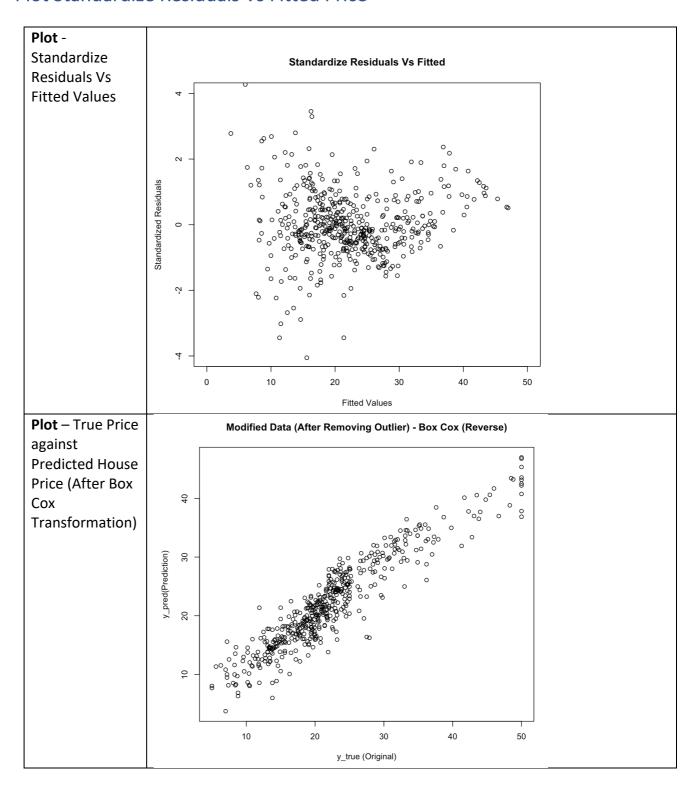
```
##############################
# Residuals, Cooks Distance, Leverage ####### Before Outlier
***********************************
##########################
#-----Diagnostic Plot (Plot 1,3) ####
Residuals
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
fit <- lm
(medv~crim+zn+indus+chas+nox+rm+age+dis+rad+tax+ptratio+b+lstat,data=housing)
res <- fit$residuals
plot(fit, which=1)
text(predict(fit), res, ifelse( ((rownames(housing) == 369 | rownames(housing) == 372
| rownames(housing) == 373)
                                      | (!(res < -12 | res > 14))
),"",rownames(housing)),
    cex= 0.8,pos=3,col='red')
hist(res)
rstandards = rstandard(fit)
plot(predict(fit), rstandards, xlab="Fitted Values", ylab="Standardized
Residuals", main="Standardize Residuals Vs Fitted")
text(predict(fit),rstandard(fit),ifelse((!(rstandards < -3 | rstandards >
3)), "", rownames (housing)),
    cex= 0.8,pos=2,col='red')
hist (rstandards)
#-----Diagnostic Plot (Plot 4,5) ####
Cooks Distaince, Leverage
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(fit, which=4)
text(rownames(housing),cooks.distance(fit),ifelse( ((rownames(housing)==369 |
rownames(housing) == 373 | rownames(housing) == 365)
(cooks.distance(fit) < 0.04) ),"",rownames(housing) ),</pre>
    cex= 0.8,pos=3,col='red')
hist(cooks.distance(fit))
plot(fit, which=5)
text(hatvalues(fit), (rstandard(fit)), ifelse( ((rownames(housing) == 369 |
rownames(housing) == 373 | rownames(housing) == 375)
                                                   | (!(rstandard(fit) <
-3 | rstandard(fit) > 3)) ),"",rownames(housing)),
    cex= 0.8,pos=2,col='red')
hist(hatvalues(fit))
plot(fit, which=2)
```

5 Box Cox Transformation

Best Value of Lambda = 0.2727273



6 Plot Standardize Residuals Vs Fitted Price



7 Code – Sub Problem3 & 4

```
#-----Load the data set
column name <-
c("crim", "zn", "indus", "chas", "nox", "rm", "age", "dis", "rad", "tax", "ptra
tio", "b", "lstat", "medv")
housing <- read.table("HW6/data/housing.data",col.names=column name)</pre>
#-----Fit the Linear Data Model
(medv~crim+zn+indus+chas+nox+rm+age+dis+rad+tax+ptratio+b+lstat,data=
housing)
plot(fit)
summary(fit)
# Residuals, Cooks Distance, Leverage ####### Before Outlier
#-----Diagnostic Plot (Plot
1,3) #### Residuals
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
fit <- lm
(medv~crim+zn+indus+chas+nox+rm+age+dis+rad+tax+ptratio+b+lstat, data=
res <- fit$residuals
plot(fit, which=1)
text(predict(fit),res,ifelse( ((rownames(housing)==369 |
rownames (housing) == 372 | rownames (housing) == 373)
                          | (!(res < -12 | res > 14))
), "", rownames (housing) ),
    cex= 0.8, pos=3, col='red')
hist(res)
rstandards = rstandard(fit)
plot(predict(fit),rstandards,xlab="Fitted Values",ylab="Standardized
Residuals", main="Standardize Residuals Vs Fitted")
text(predict(fit),rstandard(fit),ifelse((!(rstandards < -3 |</pre>
rstandards > 3)),"",rownames(housing)),
    cex= 0.8,pos=2,col='red')
hist(rstandards)
#-----Diagnostic Plot (Plot
4,5) #### Cooks Distaince, Leverage
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(fit, which=4)
text(rownames(housing),cooks.distance(fit),ifelse(
((rownames (housing) == 369 | rownames (housing) == 373 |
rownames (housing) == 365)
(cooks.distance(fit) < 0.04) ),"",rownames(housing) ),</pre>
    cex= 0.8,pos=3,col='red')
hist(cooks.distance(fit))
plot(fit, which=5)
text(hatvalues(fit), (rstandard(fit)), ifelse( ((rownames(housing) == 369)
| rownames (housing) == 373 | rownames (housing) == 365)
                                       | (!(rstandard(fit) < -</pre>
3 | rstandard(fit) > 3)) ),"", rownames(housing) ),
   cex= 0.8, pos=2, col='red')
```

```
hist(hatvalues(fit))
plot(fit, which=2)
# Residuals, Cooks Distance, Leverage ####### After Outlier being
-----Diagnostic Plot (Plot
1,3) #### Residuals
point exclude <- c(187,215,365,366,368,369,370,371,372,373,413)
housing remove <- housing[-(point exclude),]</pre>
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
#rownames(housing remove) = 1:nrow(housing remove) #reset the
rownames
fit after <- lm
(medv~crim+zn+indus+chas+nox+rm+age+dis+rad+tax+ptratio+b+lstat,data=
housing remove)
res after <- fit after$residuals</pre>
plot(fit after, which=1)
text(predict(fit_after), res_after, ifelse(
((rownames(housing remove) == 375 | rownames(housing remove) == 162 |
rownames(housing remove) == 408)
                                      | (!(res after < -9 |
res after > 10)) ),"", rownames(housing remove) ),
   cex= 0.8, pos=3, col='red')
#hist(res after)
rstandards after = rstandard(fit after)
plot(predict(fit after), rstandards after, xlab="Fitted
Values", ylab="Standardized Residuals", main="Standardize Residuals Vs
Fitted")
text(predict(fit after),rstandard(fit after),ifelse((!(rstandards aft
er < -3 | rstandards after > 3)),"",rownames(housing remove)),
    cex= 0.8, pos=2, col='red')
#hist(rstandards after)
#-----Diagnostic Plot (Plot
4,5) #### Cooks Distaince, Leverage
\#par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(fit after, which=4)
text(rownames(housing remove),cooks.distance(fit after),ifelse(
((rownames(housing remove) == 366 | rownames(housing remove) == 372 |
rownames(housing remove) == 405)
(cooks.distance(fit after) < 0.03) ),"",rownames(housing remove) ),</pre>
    cex= 0.8,pos=3,col='red')
#hist(cooks.distance(fit after))
plot(fit after, which=5)
text(hatvalues(fit after), (rstandard(fit after)), ifelse(
((rownames(housing remove) == 375 | rownames(housing remove) == 415)
(!(rstandard(fit after) < -3 | rstandard(fit after) > 3))
),"",rownames(housing remove)),
   cex= 0.8, pos=2, col='red')
```

```
#hist(hatvalues(fit after))
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(fit after, which=2)
plot(fit after, which=3)
text(predict(fit after), sqrt(rstandard(fit after)), ifelse(
((rownames(housing remove) == 375 | rownames(housing remove) == 408 |
rownames (housing remove) == 162)
(!(sqrt(rstandard(fit after)) < -1.8 | sqrt(rstandard(fit after)) >
1.8)) ), "", rownames (housing remove) ),
   cex= 0.8, pos=2, col='red'
# Box Cox Transformation (After Removing Outlier)
#library(MASS)
bc = boxcox(fit after, lambda = seq(-3,3))
best lam=bc$x[which((bc$y == max(bc$y)))]
fit modified after boxcox <- lm(((medv^best lam)-</pre>
1) /best lam) ~crim+zn+indus+chas+nox+rm+age+dis+rad+tax+ptratio+b+lsta
t,data=housing_remove)
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(fit modified after boxcox)
# Plotting the Data (Original Vs Precited)
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
xlim=c(0,50)
vlim=c(-4,4)
plot
((1+(predict(fit modified after boxcox))*best lam)^(1/best lam),rstan
dard(fit modified after boxcox), xlab="Fitted
Values", ylab="Standardized Residuals", main="Standardize Residuals Vs
Fitted", xlim=xlim, ylim=ylim)
y pred <-
(1+(predict(fit modified after boxcox)*best lam))^(1/best lam)
plot(housing remove$medv,y pred,xlab = "y true
(Original)", ylab="y pred(Prediction)", main = "Modified Data (After
Removing Outlier) - Box Cox (Reverse)")
```