

1 Code Regression and Resulting Model

```
#Load the data set
column_name <-
c("crim","zn","indus","chas","nox","rm","age","dis","rad","tax","ptratio","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)
```

```
> summary(fit)

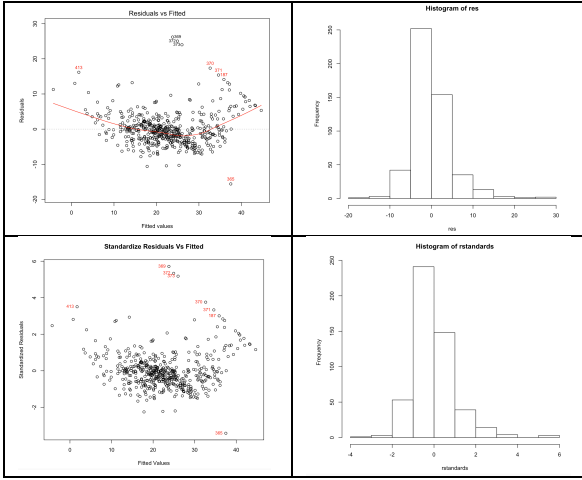
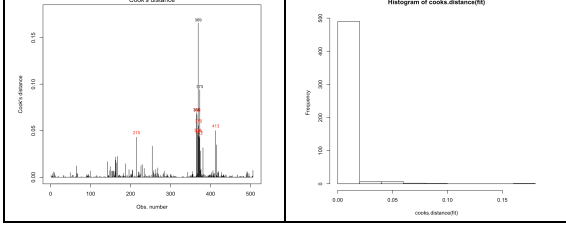
Call:
lm(formula = medv ~ crim + zn + indus + chas + nox + rm + age +
    dis + rad + tax + ptratio + b + lstat, data = housing)

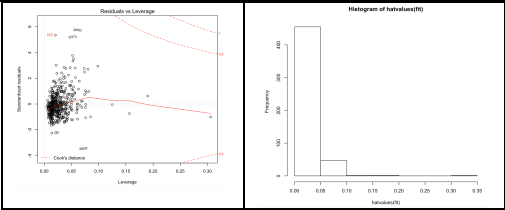
Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-15.595  -2.730  -0.518   1.777  26.199

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  3.646e+01  5.103e+00   7.144 3.28e-12 ***
crim        -1.080e-01  3.286e-02  -3.287 0.001087 **
zn           4.642e-02  1.373e-02   3.382 0.000778 ***
indus        2.056e-02  6.150e-02   0.334 0.738288
chas         2.687e+00  8.616e-01   3.118 0.001925 **
nox        -1.777e+01  3.820e+00  -4.651 4.25e-06 ***
rm           3.810e+00  4.179e-01   9.116 < 2e-16 ***
age           6.922e-04  1.321e-02   0.052 0.958229
dis        -1.476e+00  1.995e-01  -7.398 6.01e-13 ***
rad           3.060e-01  6.635e-02   4.613 5.07e-06 ***
tax         -1.233e-02  3.760e-03  -3.280 0.001112 **
ptratio     -9.527e-01  1.308e-01  -7.283 1.31e-12 ***
b             9.312e-03  2.686e-03   3.467 0.000573 ***
lstat       -5.248e-01  5.072e-02 -10.347 < 2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

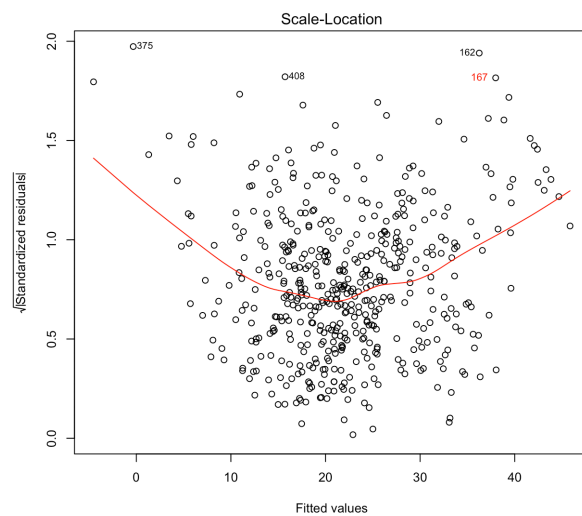
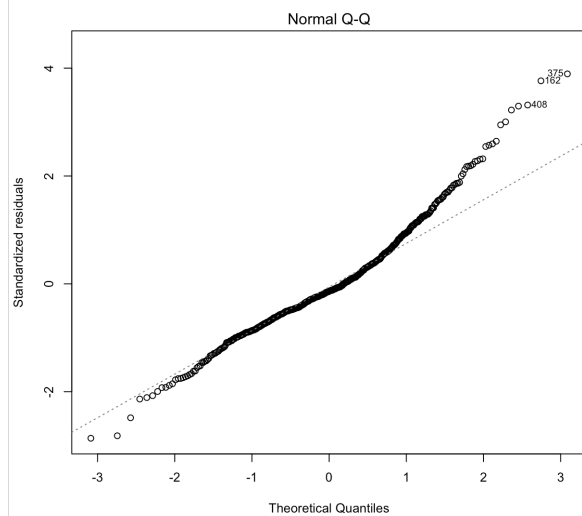
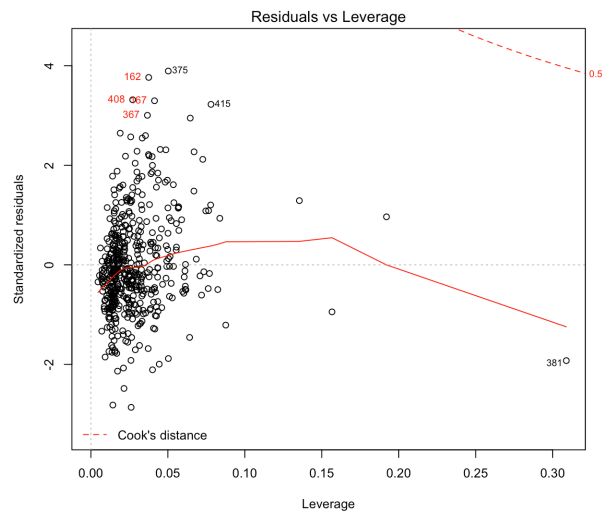
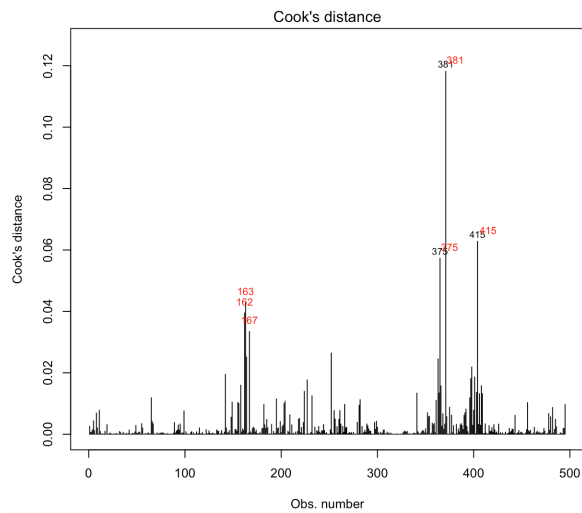
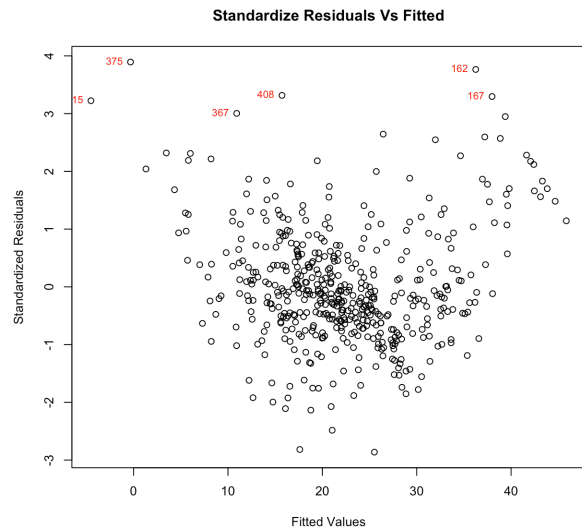
Residual standard error: 4.745 on 492 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.7406, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7338
F-statistic: 108.1 on 13 and 492 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

2 Diagnostic Plot & Outlier

<p>Residuals</p> <p>Thresholds: <u>Standard Residuals</u> (-3 and 3)</p>		<p>Outlier Index:[187,365,369,370,371,372,373,413]</p> <p>Reason: Clearly the residuals plot doesn't seem to be linear and there is a clear pattern of non-linearity (red line). The residuals values seem to be dependent on the fitted values, as for the initial "fitted values" (before 10) and later (after 30), there are few observations where the "true value" is far above the prediction line, which causes the residuals to be high (standard residuals > 3 standard deviation), except for the one point (index = 365), where the "true value" is far below the prediction line and causes the residuals to be high on the negative (-ve) side (below < -3 standard deviation from mean). Also the prediction between 20 & 30, there are around 3 points (index = 369, 372 and 373) which are far above the prediction line and cause high residuals (above >3 standard deviation). If we look into the histogram, it is also observed that most of the fitted data lies within the standard residuals between -3 & 3. So, these points (187,365,369, 370,371,372,373,413) may have an influence on the regression line and need for review as an outlier to verify the impact on the parameters estimates.</p>
<p>Cooks Distance</p> <p>Thresholds: > 0.04</p>		<p>Outlier Index:[215,365,366,368,369,370,371,372,373,413]</p> <p>Reason: There are few observations where the cook's distance seems to be higher than the other observations with the setting threshold = 0.04. Also from the histogram, it is observed that most of the data point lies within 0.04 of cook's distance. Since the presence of these points has an influence on the regression line (high cook's distance), where the other points are poor at predicting as compared to the point prediction of leaving that point out of the regression, these observations/points (215,365,366,368,369, 370,371,372,373,413) need to</p>

		review as an outlier to verify the impact on the parameters estimates
<p>Leverage</p> <p>Thresholds: <u>Standard</u> <u>Residuals</u> (-3 and 3)</p>	 <p>The figure contains two diagnostic plots. The left plot, titled 'Residuals vs Leverage', shows standardized residuals on the y-axis (ranging from -4 to 4) against leverage on the x-axis (ranging from 0.00 to 0.30). It includes Cook's distance contours and identifies several points with high leverage and large residuals, labeled with their observation indices. The right plot, titled 'Histogram of hatvalues(H)', shows the frequency of hat values on the y-axis (0 to 400) against hat values on the x-axis (0.00 to 0.30). The distribution is highly right-skewed, with most values concentrated below 0.10.</p>	<p><u>Outlier Index:</u>[365,369,372,373]</p> <p>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) for few of the observation, where the index (365,369,372,373) are the already identified from the standardized residual plots from the 1st row. Also There are no observation which shows gigantic cook's distance (over 0.5) and the lower section we not even seen the cook's distance for 1.</p>

3 New Diagnostic Plot

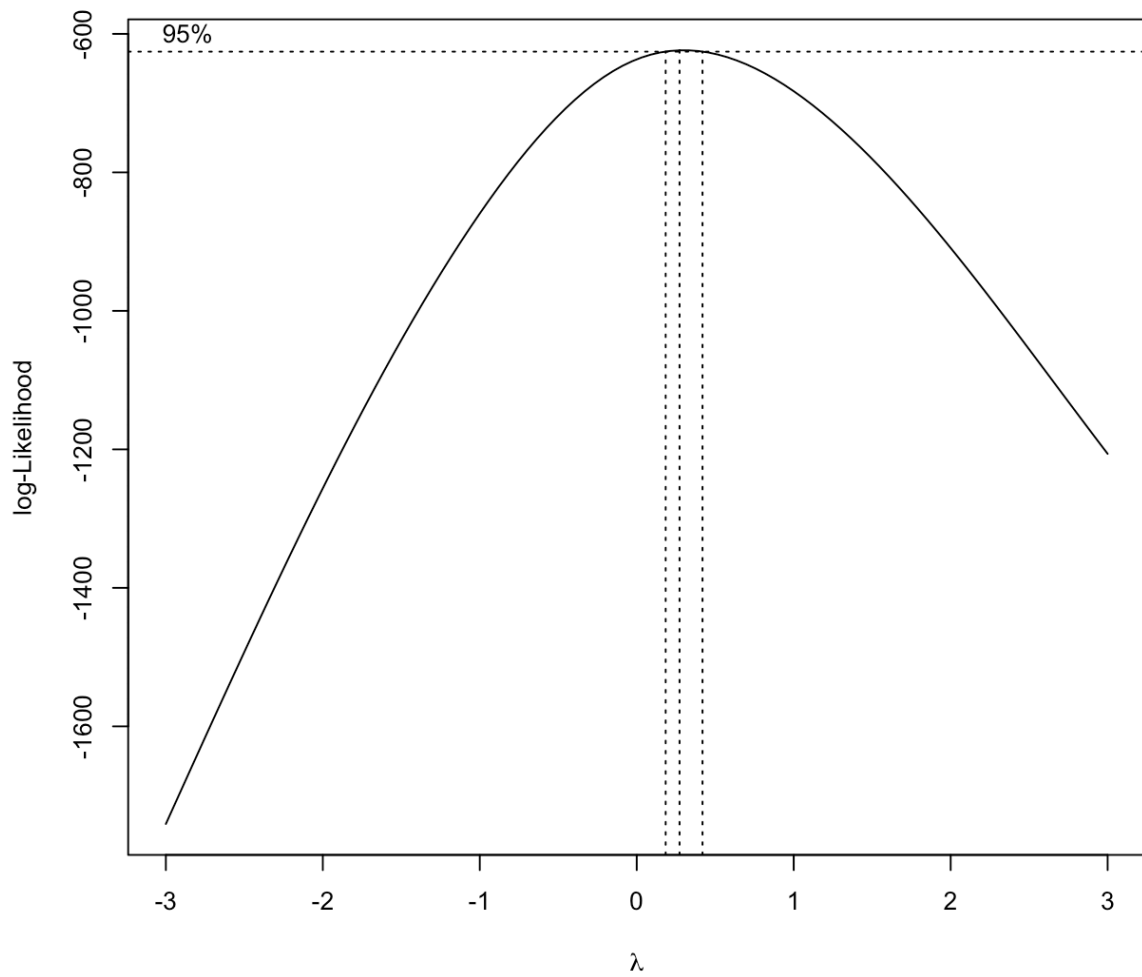


4 Code – SubProblem 2

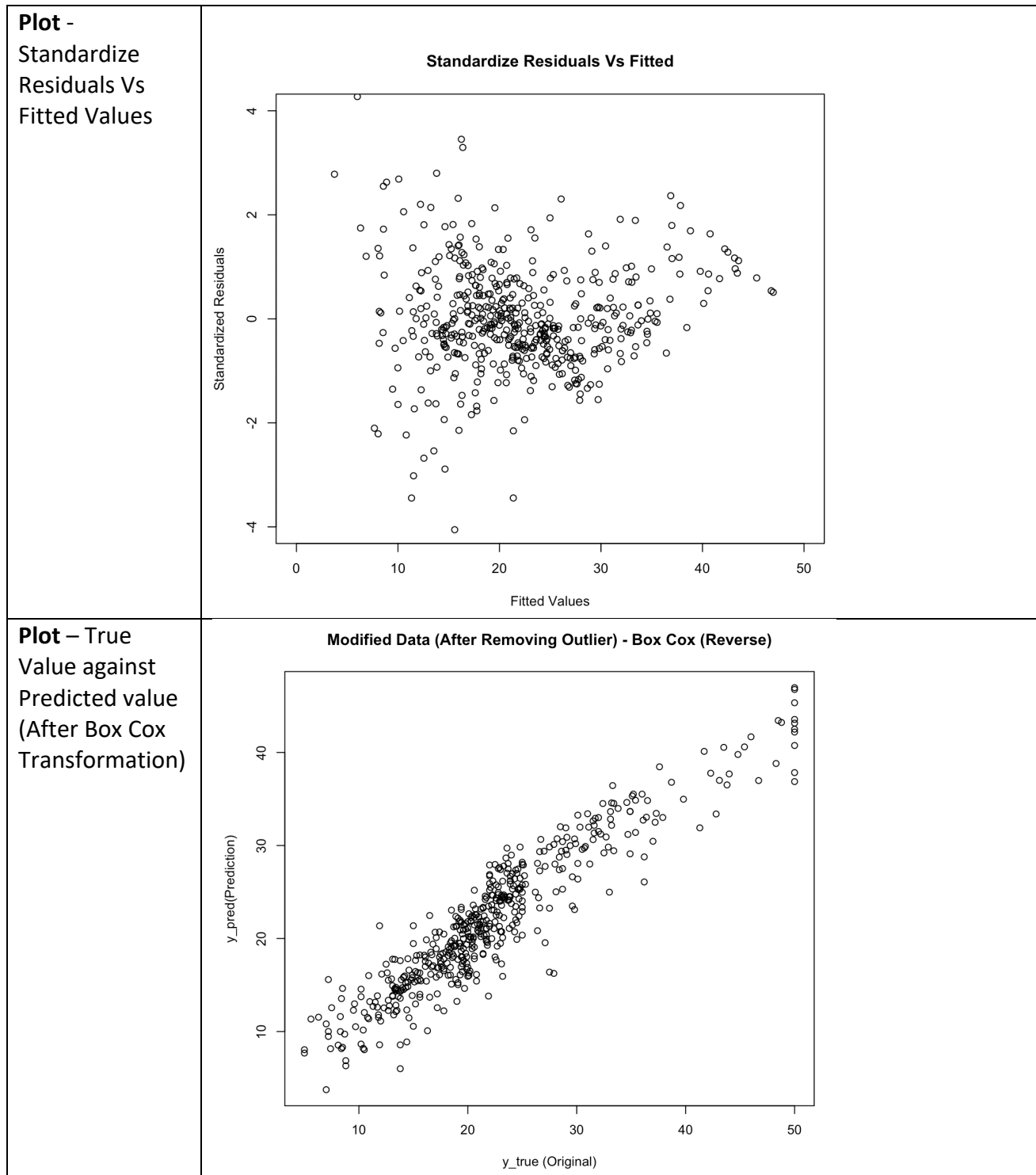
```
#####  
#####  
#  
# Residuals, Cooks Distance, Leverage ##### After Outlier being removed  
#  
#####  
#####  
#-----Diagnostic Plot (Plot 1,3) #### Residuals  
point_exclude <- c(187,215,365,366,368,369,370,371,372,373,413)  
housing_remove <- housing[-(point_exclude),]  
par(mfrow=c(2,2))  
#rownames(housing_remove) = 1:nrow(housing_remove) #reset the rownames  
fit_after <- lm  
(medv~crim+zn+indus+chas+nox+rm+age+dis+rad+tax+prratio+b+lstat,data=housing_remove)  
res_after <- fit_after$residuals  
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_after < -3 |  
rstandards_after > 3)), "",rownames(housing_remove) ),  
cex= 0.8,pos=2,col='red')  
#hist(rstandards_after)  
  
#-----Diagnostic Plot (Plot 4,5) #### Cook's  
Distance, 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) ),  
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')
```

5 Box Cox Transformation

Best Value of Lambda = 0.2727273



6 Plot Standardize Residuals Vs Fitted Price



7 Code – Sub Problem3 & 4

```
#####  
#####  
#  
# 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)-  
1)/best_lam)~crim+zn+indus+chas+nox+rm+age+dis+rad+tax+prratio+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)  
ylim=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)")
```