

EE5373: Data Modeling Using R

Fall 2025

LAB 4 REPORT

Multiple Linear Regression

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1 Model 1: int95 Benchmark

1.1 Pair-wise Comparisons

Note: column L3cache had to be dropped before pairwise comparison could be done.

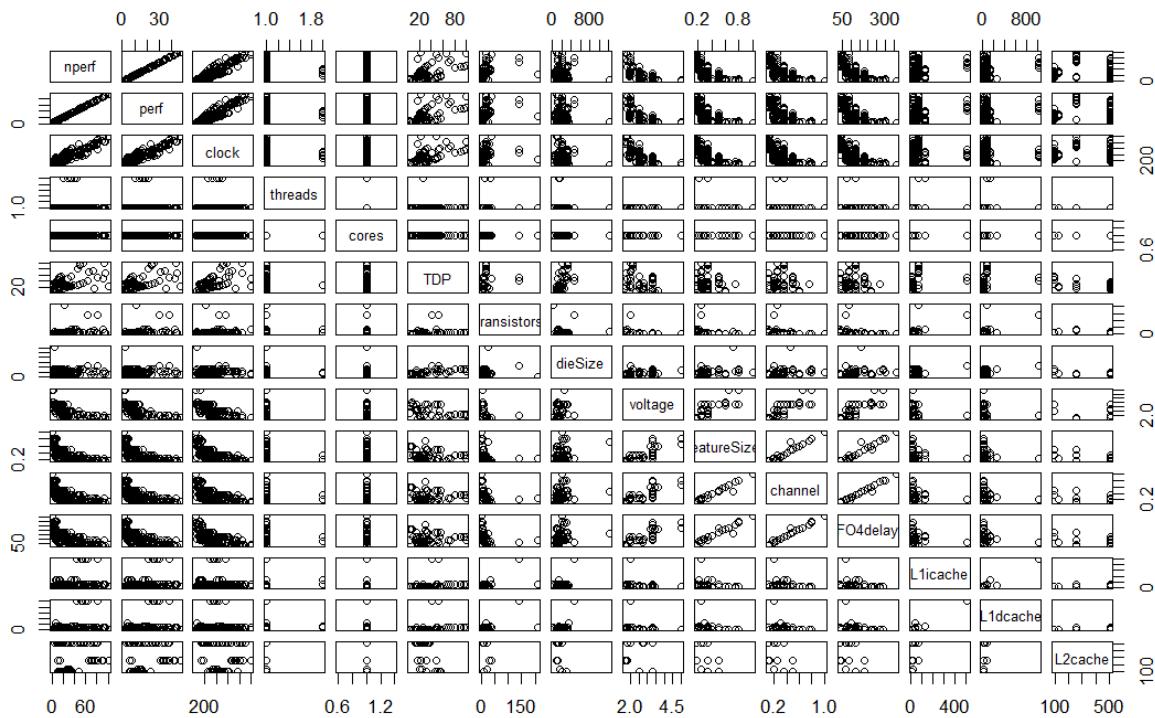


Figure 1: Pair-wise comparisons for int95 benchmark

1.2 Potential Predictors

I planned to use almost all variables except for the following:

1. L1dcache removed as all data point are 64
2. L2cache removed as all data point are 512
3. Threads and cores removed as all data point are 1

1.3 Backward Elimination Process

- **Step 1:** Eliminated transistors with p-value = 0.57891
- **Step 2:** Eliminated channel with p-value = 0.37887

1.4 Final Model

1.4.1 Model Equation

The final regression model for int95 benchmark performance is:

$$\hat{y}_{int95} = -20.848 + 0.0864 \cdot \text{clock} + 0.0197 \cdot \text{dieSize} - 3.055 \cdot \text{voltage} + 83.991 \cdot \text{featureSize} \\ - 0.230 \cdot \text{FO4delay} - 0.141 \cdot \text{L1icache} + 5.091 \cdot \sqrt{\text{L1icache}}$$

1.4.2 Coefficients and Significance

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	-20.847819	4.769051	-4.371	3.21e-05	***
clock	0.086435	0.003767	22.946	< 2e-16	***
dieSize	0.019719	0.008139	2.423	0.017333	*
voltage	-3.054909	1.496346	-2.042	0.044026	*
featuresize	83.990853	23.847477	3.522	0.000666	***
FO4delay	-0.230491	0.061426	-3.752	0.000305	***
L1icache	-0.141105	0.025469	-5.540	2.80e-07	***
sqrt(L1icache)	5.091441	0.588400	8.653	1.44e-13	***

signif. codes:	0	'***'	0.001	'**'	0.01
	'*'	0.05	'.'	0.1	' '
					1

Figure 2: Final model coefficient for int95 benchmark

1.5 Model Quality Evaluation

1.5.1 Overall Model Statistics

- Residual Standard Error: 5.399 on 93 degrees of freedom
- Multiple R-squared: 0.954
- Adjusted R-squared: 0.9505
- F-statistic: 275.4 on 7 and 93 DF (p-value: < 2.2e-16)

1.5.2 Residual Analysis

Residual Analysis: The residuals are not normally distributed around 0, as indicated by the red line. The Q-Q plot shows that the residuals indicate a strong right skew for higher values but general normal conformity. All predictors are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$), and the model explains 95.05 % of the variance in performance ($\text{adjusted } R^2 = 0.9505$) with

an overall significance confirmed by the F-statistic ($p < 2.2\text{e-}16$).

Conclusion: Hence, it is a good fit and a reliable inference.

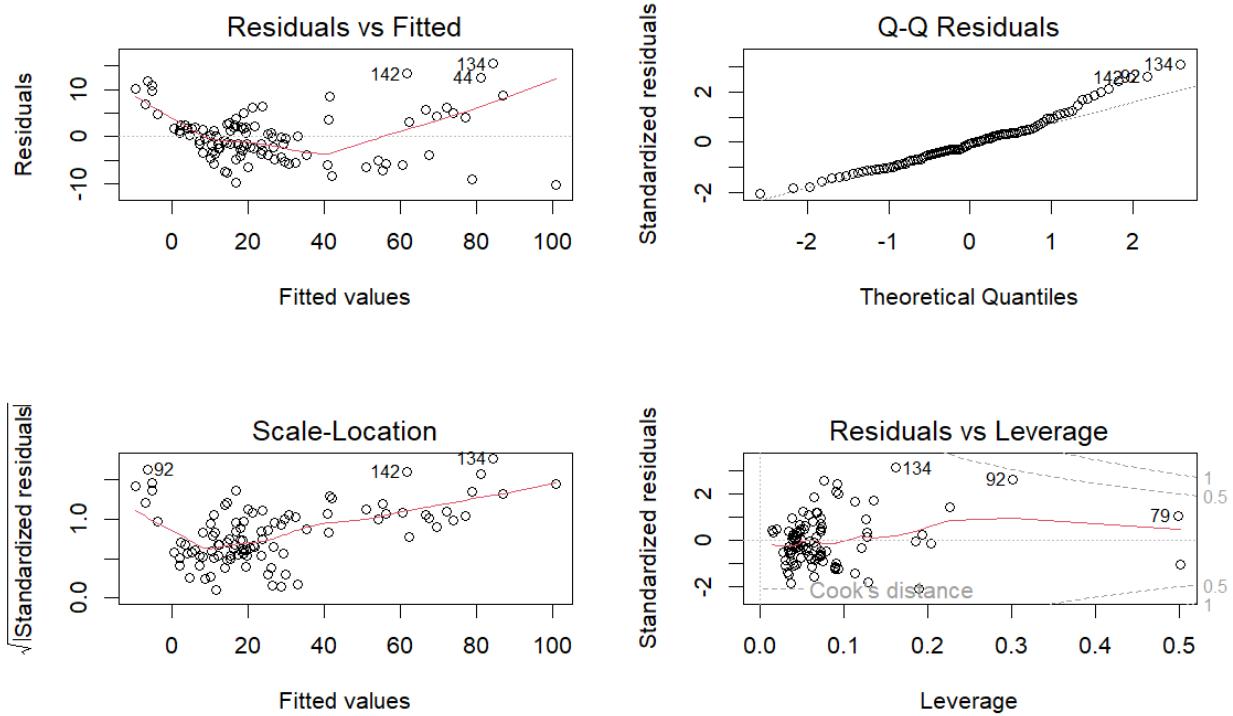


Figure 3: Residual analysis for int95 model

2 Model 2: int06 Benchmark

2.1 Pair-wise Comparisons

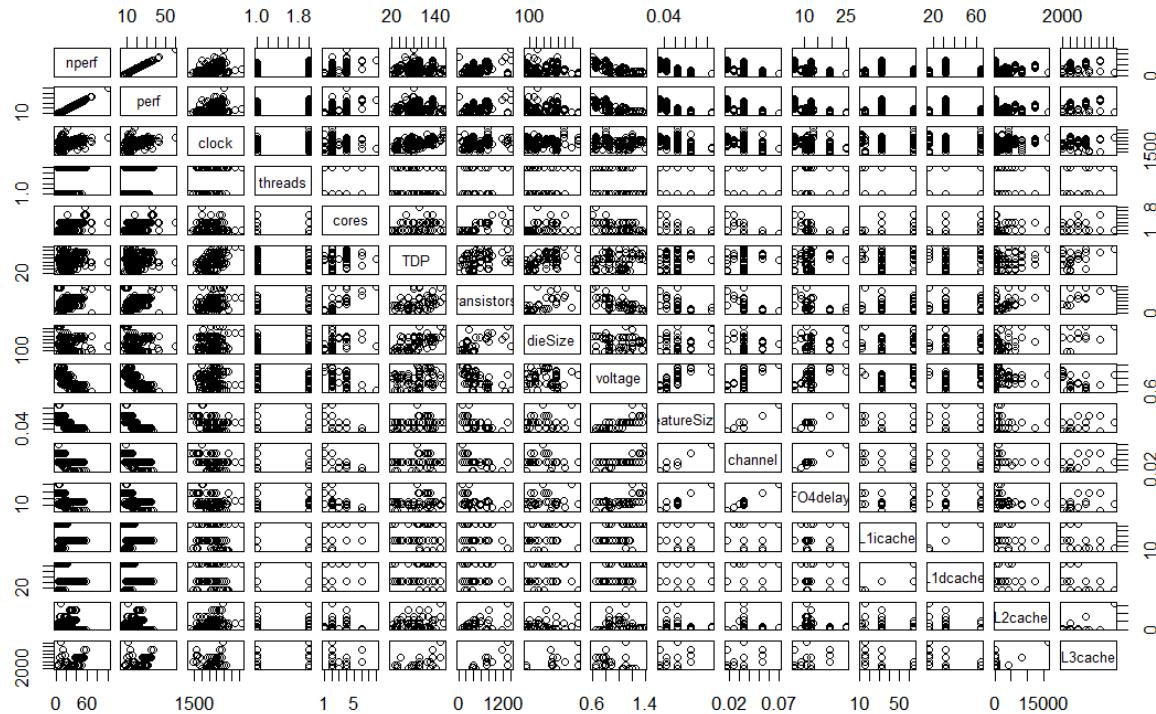


Figure 4: Pair-wise comparisons for int06 benchmark

2.2 Potential Predictors

I started with all variable except TDP.

2.3 Backward Elimination Process

1. **Step 1:** Eliminated sqrt(L1icache) with p-value = NA as I suspected it caused multi-collinearity
2. **Step 2:** Eliminated sqrt(L1dcache) and L1dcache with p-value = NA
3. **Step 3:** Eliminated cores with p-value = 0.974348
4. **Step 4:** Eliminated dieSize with p-value = 0.119823
5. **Step 5:** Eliminated threads with p-value = 0.218503

2.4 Final Model

2.4.1 Model Equation

$$\hat{y}_{int06} = -91.85 + 0.01323 \cdot \text{clock} + 0.06592 \cdot \text{transistors} - 14.26 \cdot \text{voltage} \\ + 3211 \cdot \text{featureSize} - 21060 \cdot \text{channel} + 50.73 \cdot \text{FO4delay} \\ - 1.337 \cdot \text{L1icache} + 0.02499 \cdot \text{L2cache} - 3.619 \cdot \sqrt{\text{L2cache}} \\ - 0.02385 \cdot \text{L3cache} + 3.350 \cdot \sqrt{\text{L3cache}}$$

2.4.2 Coefficients and Significance

coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-9.185e+01	3.530e+01	-2.602	0.012576 *
clock	1.323e-02	1.024e-03	12.922	< 2e-16 ***
transistors	6.592e-02	1.792e-02	3.678	0.000636 ***
voltage	-1.426e+01	6.478e+00	-2.201	0.032998 *
featuresize	3.211e+03	8.095e+02	3.967	0.000265 ***
channel	-2.106e+04	4.863e+03	-4.330	8.49e-05 ***
FO4delay	5.073e+01	1.234e+01	4.111	0.000169 ***
L1icache	-1.337e+00	2.182e-01	-6.128	2.19e-07 ***
L2cache	2.499e-02	8.251e-03	3.029	0.004096 **
sqrt(L2cache)	-3.619e+00	1.186e+00	-3.050	0.003862 **
L3cache	-2.385e-02	7.856e-03	-3.036	0.004013 **
sqrt(L3cache)	3.350e+00	1.085e+00	3.088	0.003481 **
<hr/>				

Signif. codes:	0 ‘***’	0.001 ‘**’	0.01 ‘*’	0.05 ‘.’
	0.1 ‘ ’			1

Figure 5: Final model coefficient for int06 benchmark

2.5 Model Quality Evaluation

2.5.1 Overall Model Statistics

- Residual Standard Error: 2.151 on 44 degrees of freedom
- Multiple R-squared: 0.9838
- Adjusted R-squared: 0.9797
- F-statistic: 242.2 on 11 and 44 DF (p-value: < 2.2e-16)

2.5.2 Residual Analysis

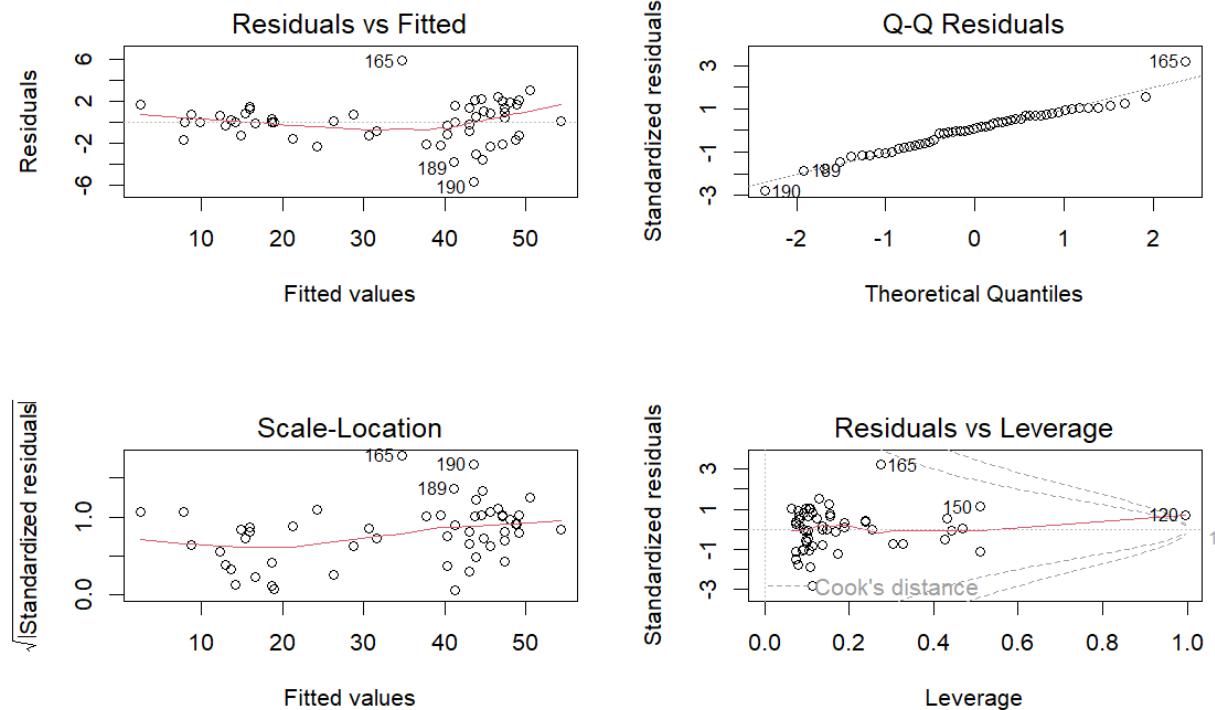


Figure 6: Residual analysis for int06 model

Residual Analysis: The residuals exhibit a uniform distribution around 0 in and approximate normality in the Q-Q plot. All predictors are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$), and the model explains 97.97 % of the variance in performance (adjusted $R^2 = 0.9797$) with an overall significance confirmed by the F-statistic ($p < 2.2e-16$).

Conclusion: Hence it is an excellent fit and reliable inference.

3 Model 3: fp95 Benchmark

3.1 Pair-wise Comparisons

Note: L3cache had to be removed due to all NA values

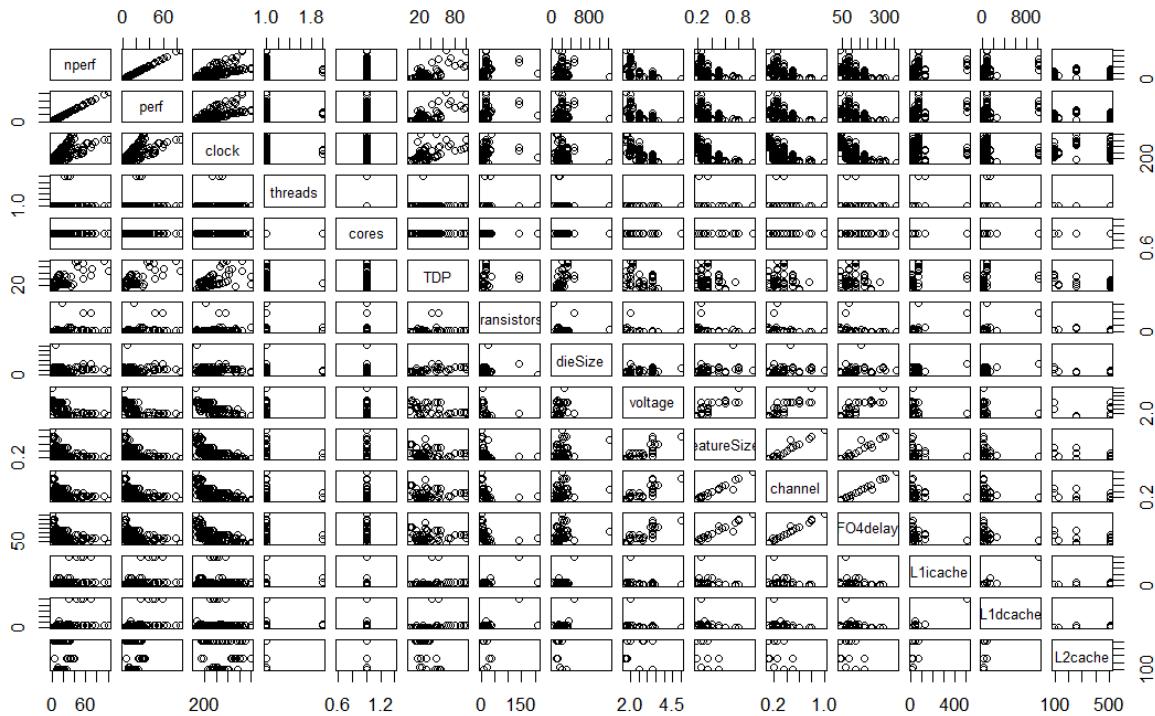


Figure 7: Pair-wise comparisons for fp95 benchmark

3.2 Potential Predictors

I kept all predictor initially except TDP and L3cache.

1. **Step 1:** Eliminated cores with p-value = NA, as all data was 172
2. **Step 2:** Eliminated L2cache and sqrt(L2cache) with p-value = NA as it only had 4 unique values
3. **Step 3:** Eliminated featureSize with p-value = 0.86678
4. **Step 4:** Eliminated channel with p-value = 0.81853
5. **Step 5:** Eliminated L1icache with p-value = 0.6879
6. **Step 6:** Eliminated FO4delay with p-value = 0.686
7. **Step 7:** Eliminated sqrt(L1dcache) with p-value = 0.2848

3.3 Final Model

3.3.1 Model Equation

$$\hat{y}_{fp95} = -19.877 + 0.08923 \cdot \text{clock} - 1.488 \cdot \text{transistors} + 0.07436 \cdot \text{dieSize} \\ - 5.329 \cdot \text{voltage} + 3.306 \cdot \sqrt{\text{L1icache}} + 0.1443 \cdot \text{L1dcache}$$

3.3.2 Coefficients and Significance

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	-19.87652	7.46354	-2.663	0.00945	**
clock	0.08923	0.00874	10.209	6.70e-16	***
transistors	-1.48758	0.30491	-4.879	5.74e-06	***
dieSize	0.07436	0.01431	5.196	1.66e-06	***
voltage	-5.32855	2.26982	-2.348	0.02150	*
sqrt(L1icache)	3.30620	0.75650	4.370	3.88e-05	***
L1dcache	0.14428	0.04676	3.086	0.00283	**

signif. codes:	0 ‘***’	0.001 ‘**’	0.01 ‘*’	0.05 ‘.’	0.1 ‘ ’ 1

Figure 8: Final model coefficient for fp95 benchmark

3.4 Model Quality Evaluation

3.4.1 Overall Model Statistics

- Residual Standard Error: 8.195 on 76 degrees of freedom
- Multiple R-squared: 0.8675
- Adjusted R-squared: 0.857
- F-statistic: 82.92 on 6 and 76 DF (p-value: < 2.2e-16)

3.4.2 Residual Analysis

Residual Analysis: The model shows residuals approximately uniformly distributed around 0 in and approximate normality in the Q-Q plot. All predictors are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$), and the model explains 85.7 % of the variance in performance (adjusted $R^2 = 0.857$) with an overall significance confirmed by the F-statistic ($p < 2.2e-16$).

Conclusion: Hence, it is a good fit.

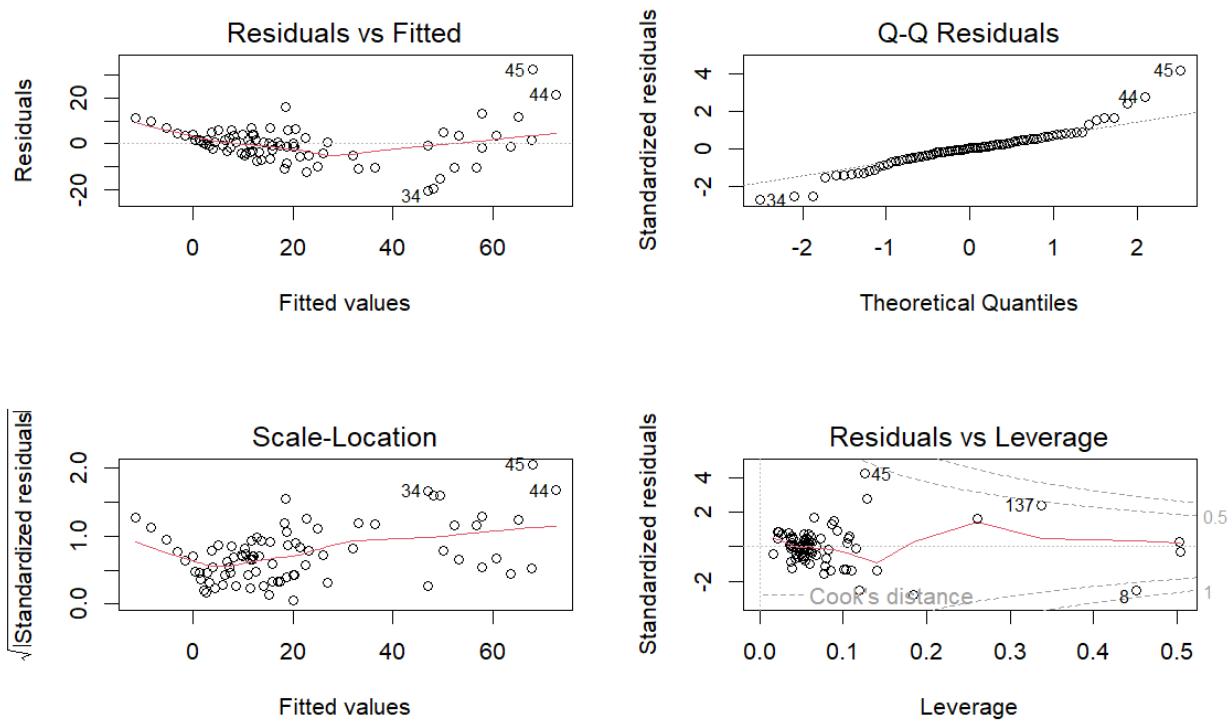


Figure 9: Residual analysis for fp95 model

4 Model 4: fp06 Benchmark

4.1 Pair-wise Comparisons

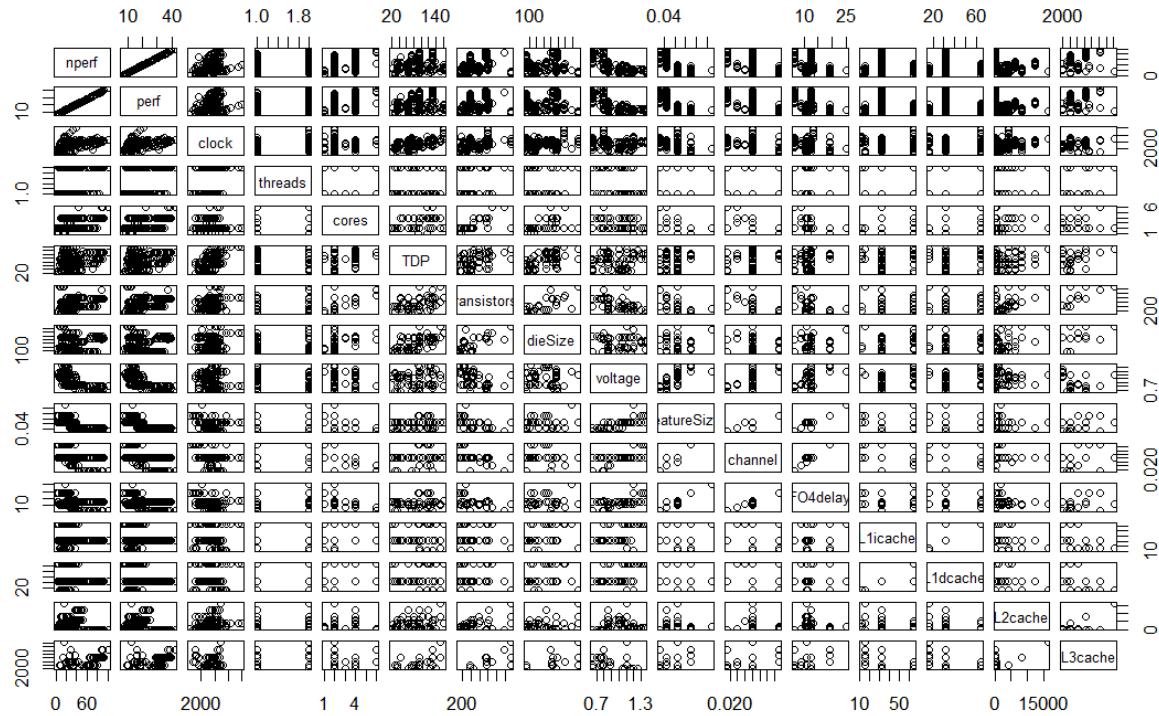


Figure 10: Pair-wise comparisons for fp06 benchmark

4.2 Potential Predictors

I started with all variables except TDP.

4.3 Backward Elimination Process

1. **Step 1:** Eliminated L1dcache and $\sqrt{L1dcache}$ with p-value = NA as only three unique values and hence not variable enough.
2. **Step 2:** Eliminated $\sqrt{L1icache}$ with p-value = NA as only 4 unique values and 70% of its data is concentrated at one point.
3. **Step 3:** Eliminated threads with p-value = 0.6433
4. **Step 4:** Eliminated dieSize with p-value = 0.60186
5. **Step 5:** Eliminated cores with p-value = 0.4698

6. **Step 6:** Eliminated voltage with p-value = 0.07188

4.4 Final Model

4.4.1 Model Equation

$$\hat{y}_{fp06} = -181.8 + 0.01911 \cdot \text{clock} + 0.1295 \cdot \text{transistors} + 5339 \cdot \text{featureSize} \\ - 38810 \cdot \text{channel} + 95.04 \cdot \text{FO4delay} - 2.491 \cdot \text{L1icache} \\ + 0.04989 \cdot \text{L2cache} - 7.010 \cdot \sqrt{\text{L2cache}} - 0.04871 \cdot \text{L3cache} \\ + 6.708 \cdot \sqrt{\text{L3cache}}$$

4.4.2 Coefficients and Significance

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	-1.818e+02	5.750e+01	-3.162	0.002773	**
clock	1.911e-02	2.297e-03	8.316	1.02e-10	***
transistors	1.295e-01	2.767e-02	4.679	2.56e-05	***
featureSize	5.339e+03	1.437e+03	3.716	0.000546	***
channel	-3.881e+04	9.695e+03	-4.004	0.000225	***
FO4delay	9.504e+01	2.567e+01	3.702	0.000571	***
L1icache	-2.491e+00	3.837e-01	-6.491	5.30e-08	***
L2cache	4.989e-02	1.353e-02	3.687	0.000597	***
sqrt(L2cache)	-7.010e+00	2.062e+00	-3.399	0.001405	**
L3cache	-4.871e-02	1.220e-02	-3.993	0.000233	***
sqrt(L3cache)	6.708e+00	1.735e+00	3.865	0.000346	***

signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1					

Figure 11: Final model coefficient for fp06 benchmark

4.5 Model Quality Evaluation

4.5.1 Overall Model Statistics

- Residual Standard Error: 4.96 on 46 degrees of freedom
- Multiple R-squared: 0.9708
- Adjusted R-squared: 0.9644
- F-statistic: 152.9 on 10 and 46 DF (p-value: < 2.2e-16)

4.5.2 Residual Analysis

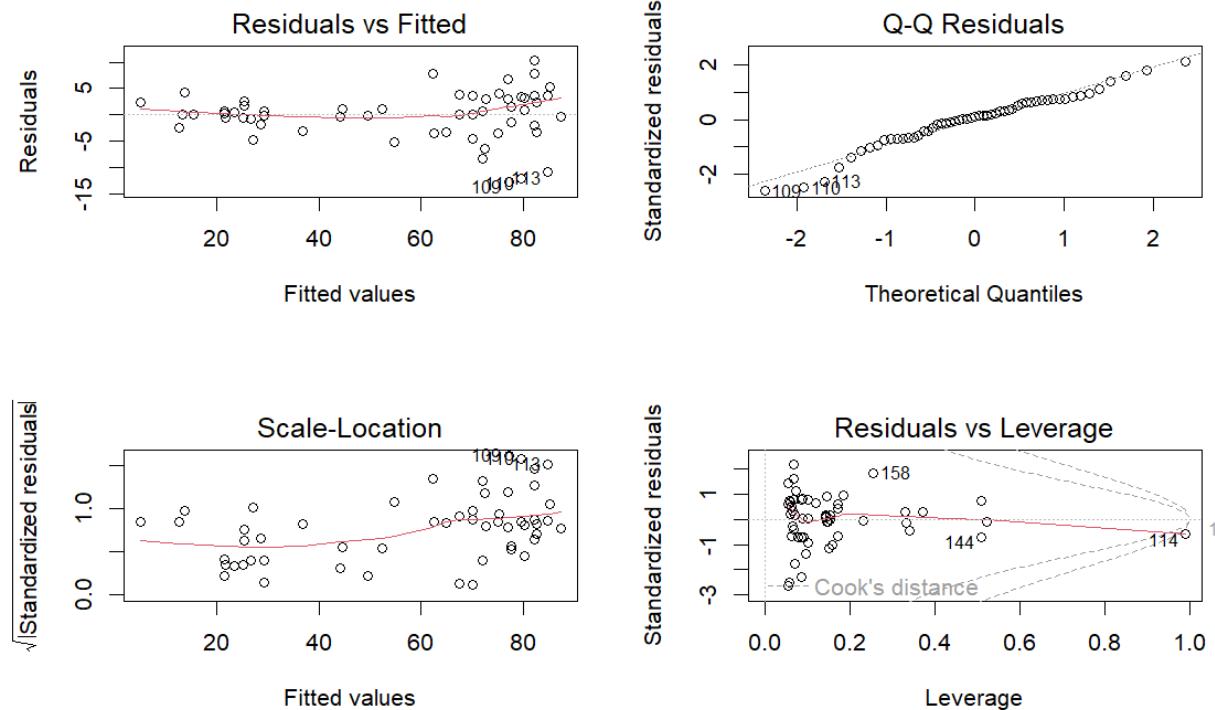


Figure 12: Residual analysis for fp06 model

Residual Analysis: The residuals are uniformly distributed around 0. There is approximate normality in the Q-Q plot, with a left skew for the first 10-20% of the data. All predictors are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$), and the model explains 96.44 % of the variance in performance (adjusted $R^2 = 0.8644$) with an overall significance confirmed by the F-statistic ($p < 2.2e-16$).

Conclusion: Hence, it is an excellent fit and reliable inference.