# Individual Assignment 5

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# R Markdown

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#Exercise 6.8: Problem 8 #(a)

```
set.seed(114514)
X = c(rnorm(100))
N = c(rnorm(100))
```

#### #(b)

```
\beta 0=114 

\beta 1=514 

\beta 2=1919 

\beta 3=810 

Y = c ( \beta 0 + \beta 1*X + \beta 2*X^2 + \beta 3*X^3 + N)
```

## #(c)

```
df=data.frame(X, X^2, X^3, X^4, X^5, X^6, X^7, X^8, X^9, X^10, Y)
library(leaps)
best=regsubsets(Y^., data=df, nvmax=10)
which.min(summary(best)$cp)
```

```
## [1] 3
```

```
which.min(summary(best)$bic)
```

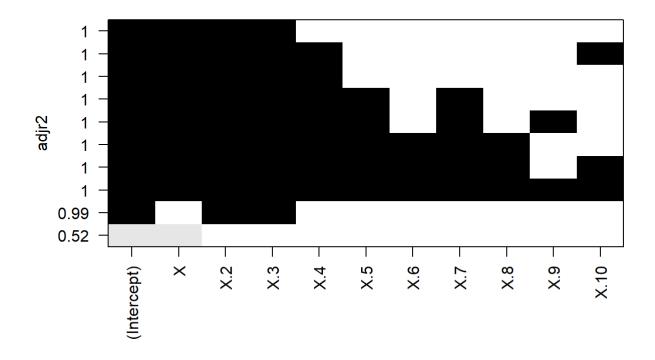
```
## [1] 3
```

```
which.max(summary(best)$adjr2)
```

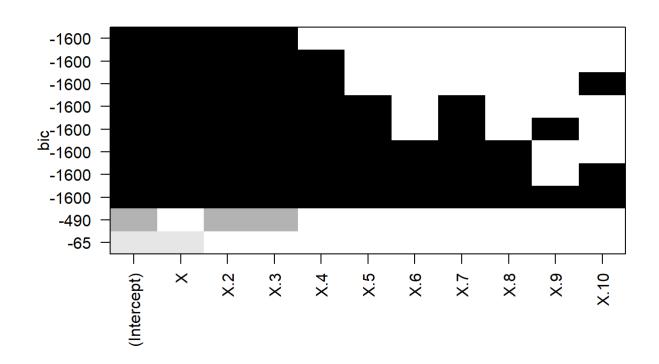
```
## [1] 3
```

We can see that all three method to choose model choose the model with three observations.

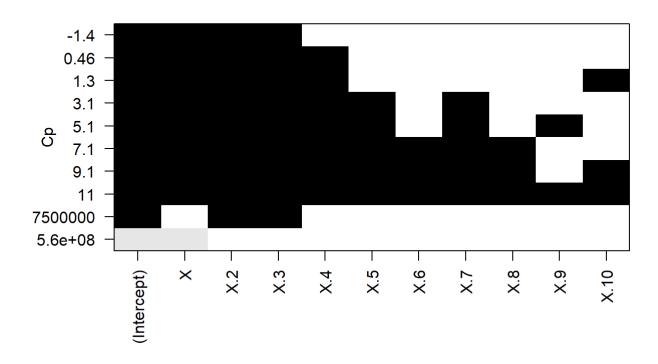
```
plot(best, scale = 'adjr2')
```



plot(best, scale = 'bic')



plot(best, scale = 'Cp')



coef(best, 3)

```
## (Intercept) X X.2 X.3
## 113.8265 514.1812 1919.0360 809.9246
```

## #(d)

best. for= regsubsets( $Y^{\sim}$ ., data=df, nvmax=10, method='forward') best. back= regsubsets( $Y^{\sim}$ ., data=df, nvmax=10, method='backward') which. min(summary(best. for)\$cp)

## [1] 3

which.min(summary(best.for)\$bic)

## [1] 3

which.max(summary(best.for)\$adjr2)

## [1] 3

which.min(summary(best.back)\$cp)

## [1] 3

which.min(summary(best.back)\$bic)

## [1] 3

which.max(summary(best.back)\$adjr2)

## [1] 3

We can see that backforward and forward selection choose the same model as best subset method.