

# Problem 5 - Model selection

## Data Splitting and R code

- According to the problem , the data is split into into training and validation data sets in 60% and 40% proportions.
- The validation set has been used to build the model.
- The following below steps and analysis have been performed using R and some required libraries. The R code has been attached as a file to this folder.

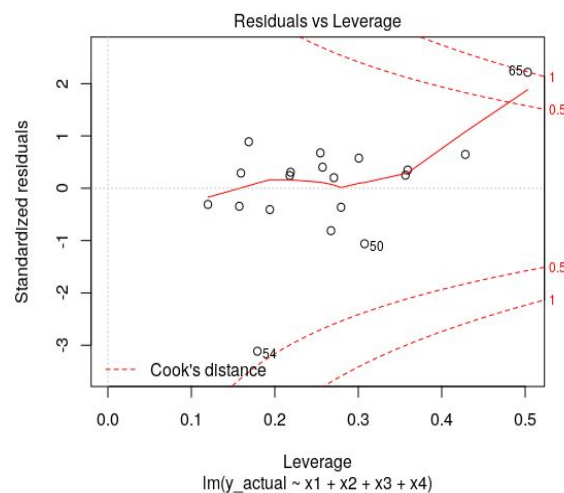
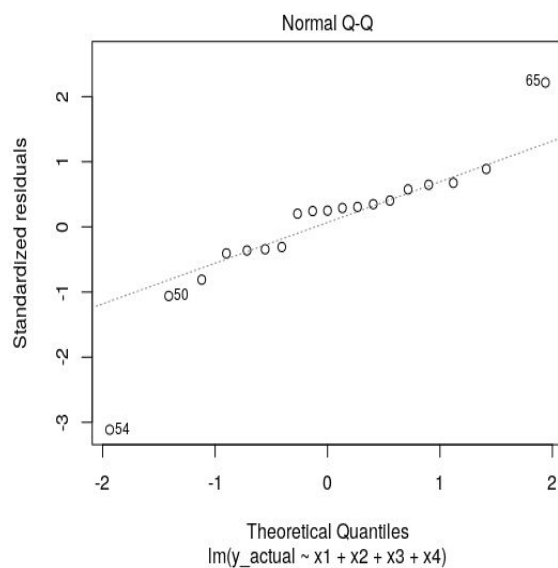
## Outlier Analysis

- For outlier analysis the points which exceed the threshold of Leverage, COOK'S Distance DFBETA , DFFITS and covariance ratio are removed.

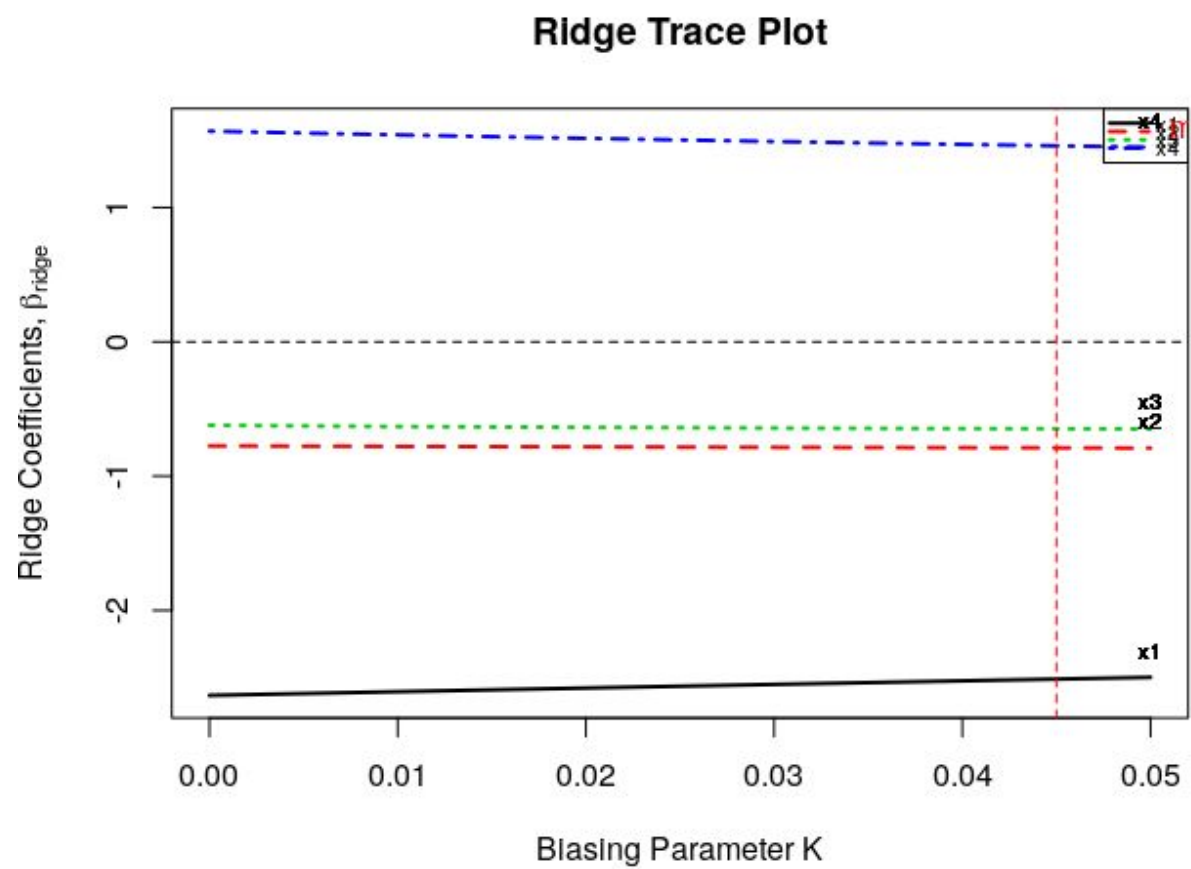
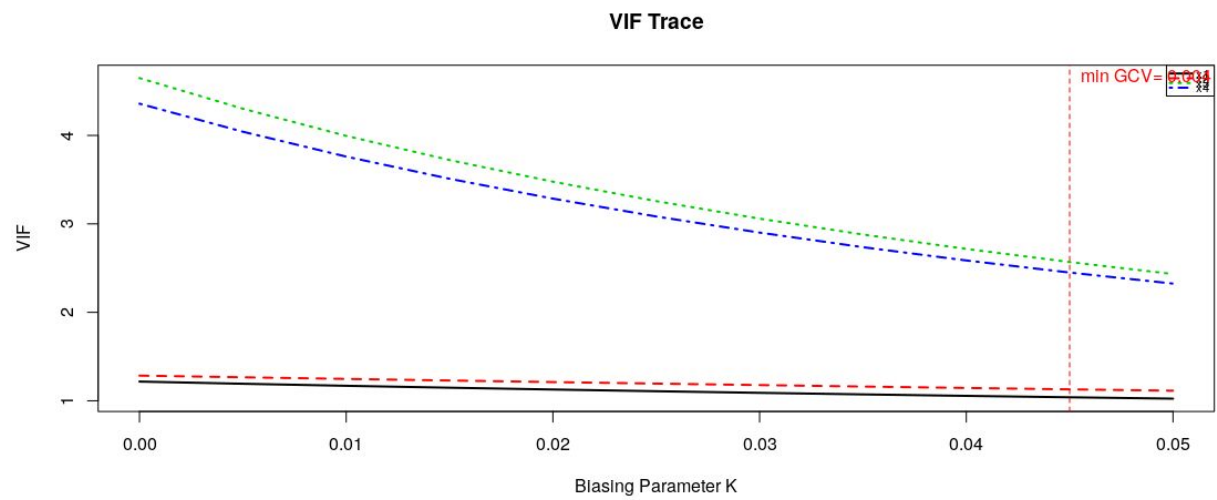
→ **Threshold values:** If  $p$  = no.of parameters and  $n$  = no.of data points

1. Leverage : should be less than “  $2 * (p+1)/n$ ”
2. Cook'S Distance: should be less than 1
3. DFBETA : should be less than  $2 / \text{sqrt}(n)$
4. DFFITS : should be less than  $(2 * \text{sqrt}(p+1)) / (n-p-1)$

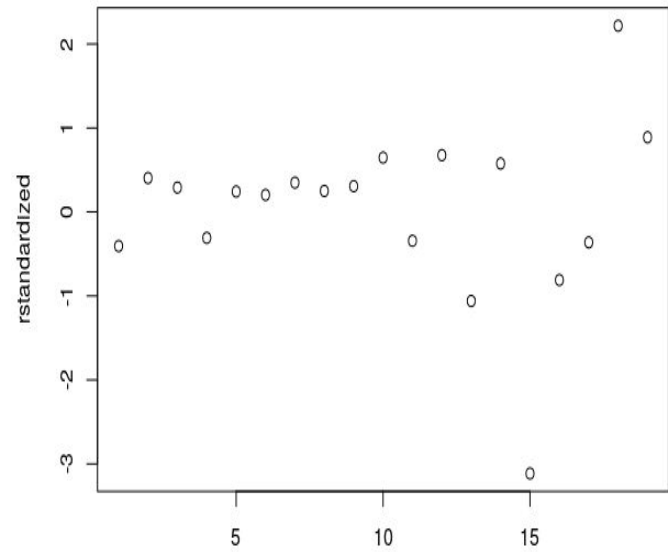
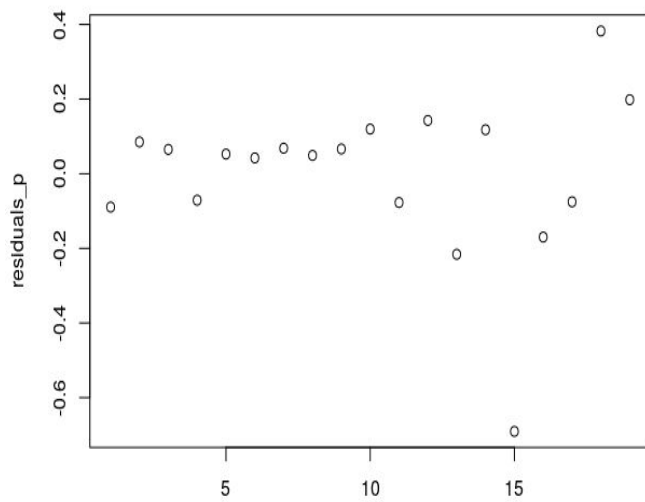
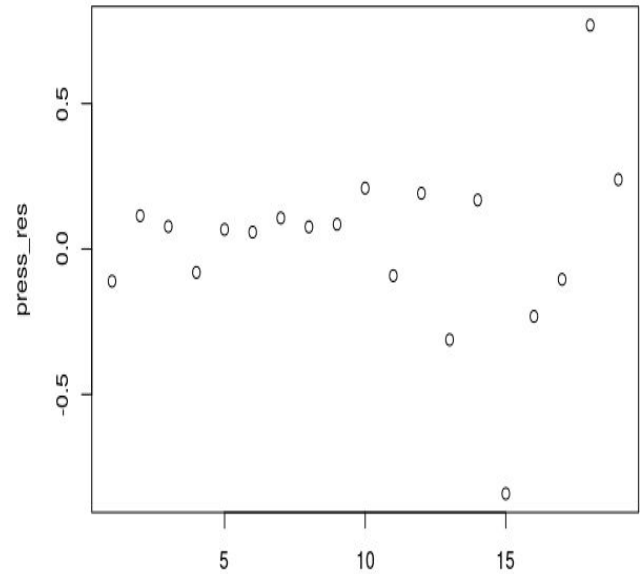
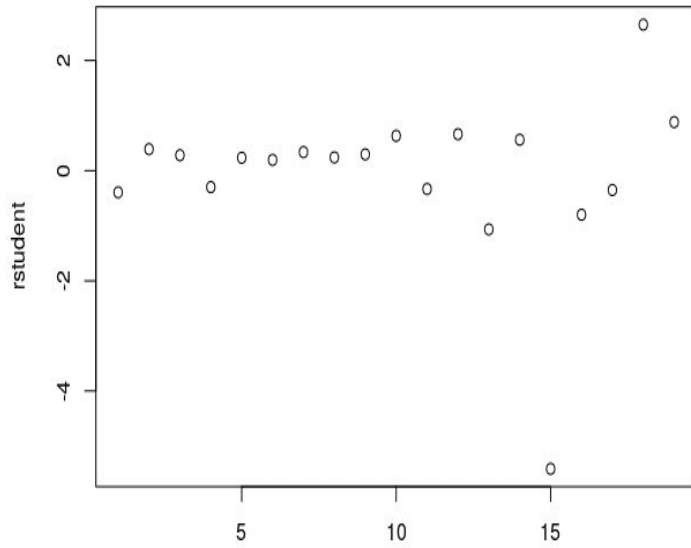
→ Plots and figures



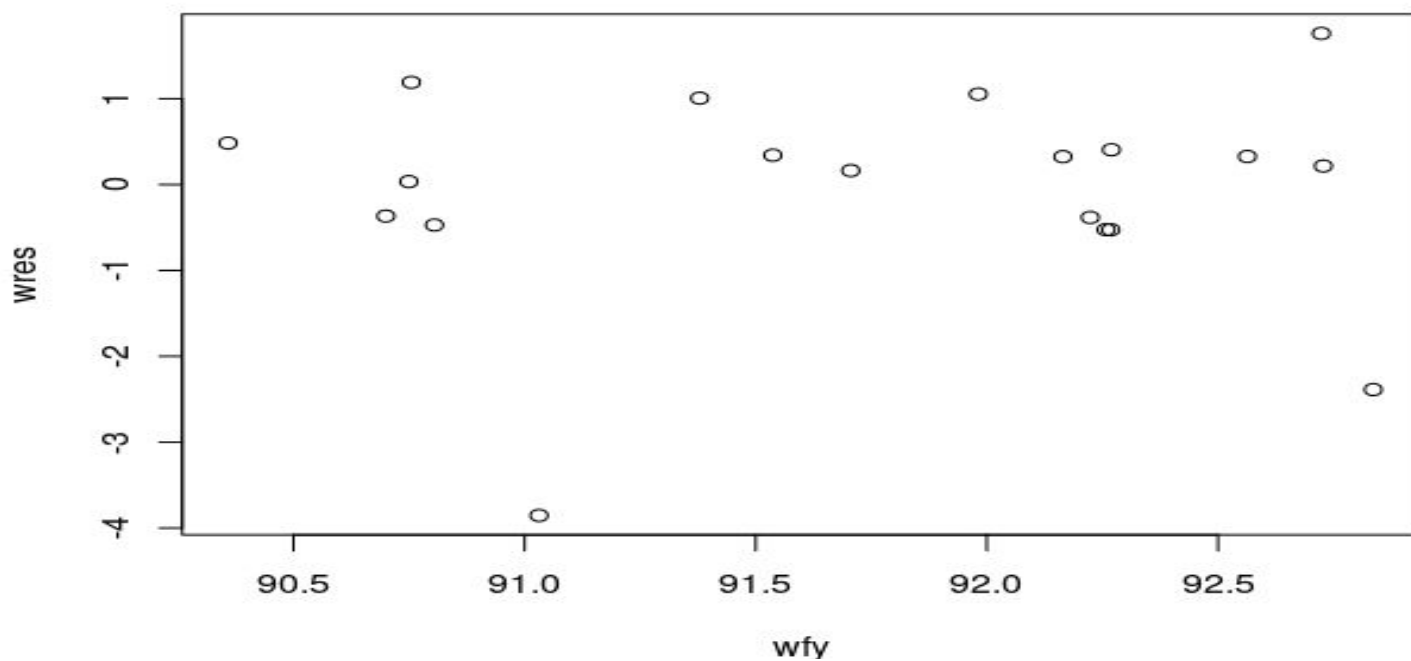
# VIF and Ridge trace plot



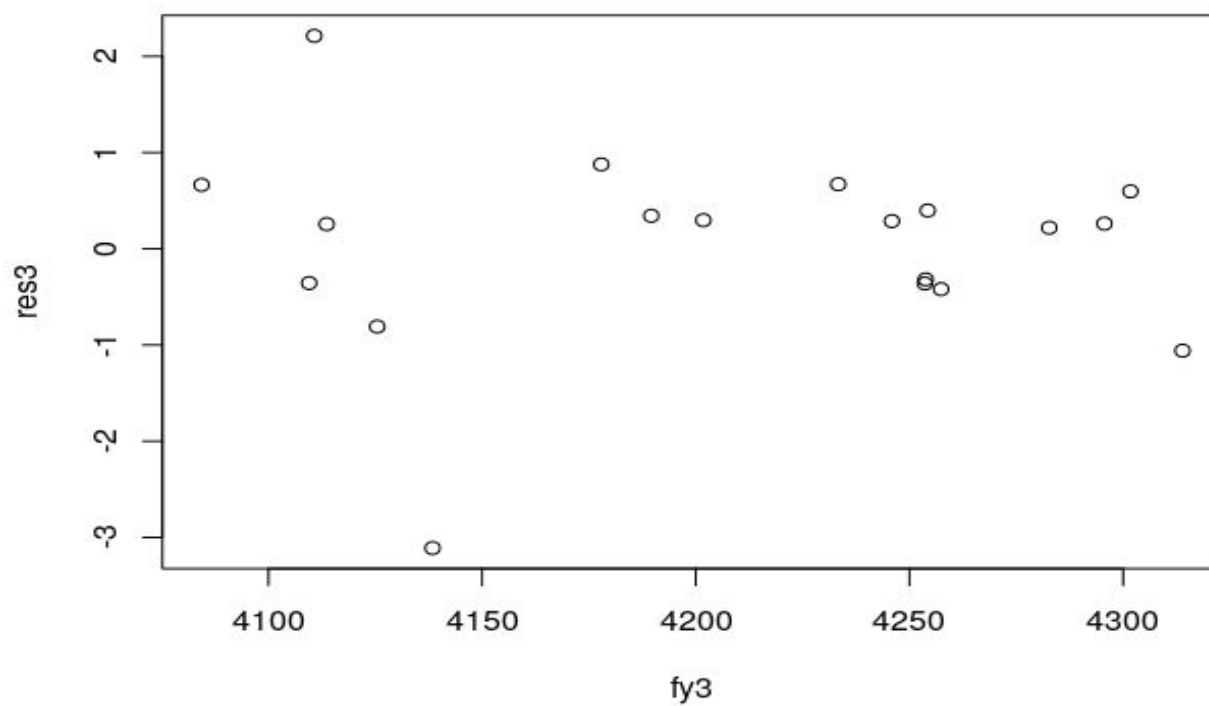
# Residual analysis



## Weighted least square methods



## Box-Cox Transformation



## Step - wise model selection

→ The following model selection procedures - Backward elimination, Forward selection, and stepwise are performed on the data after removal of outliers.

→ Based on the values of  $R^2$ ,  $R_{adj}^2$ ,  $MS_{Res}$ , AIC, BIC, and Mallow Cp statistics I have chosen the following two models out of many possible models outputted by the stepwise model selection method.

→ The selection of models is such that our MSE and above statistics values are less than other possible models.

### → Possible Models

```
ols_step_all_possible(lm2)
```

Index	N	Predictors	R-Square	Adj. R-Square	Mallow's Cp
1	1	x1	0.4293832	0.3958175	106.902347
2	1	x4	0.3457192	0.3072321	124.775703
3	1	x2	0.3069331	0.2661645	133.061679
4	1	x3	0.1842703	0.1362862	159.266446
5	2	x1 x4	0.8869598	0.8728298	11.149067
6	2	x1 x3	0.8411982	0.8213480	20.925242
7	2	x1 x2	0.6628254	0.6206786	59.031483
8	2	x2 x4	0.4583923	0.3906913	102.705069
9	2	x3 x4	0.3715215	0.2929617	121.263495
10	2	x2 x3	0.3605062	0.2805695	123.616715
11	3	x1 x2 x4	0.9279692	0.9135630	4.388136
12	3	x1 x3 x4	0.8979408	0.8775289	10.803182
13	3	x1 x2 x3	0.8903672	0.8684407	12.421132
14	3	x2 x3 x4	0.4896109	0.3875331	98.035748
15	4	x1 x2 x3 x4	0.9344669	0.9157432	5.000000

### → Backward elimination and Forward selection

```
> ols_step_forward_p(lm2,prem = 0.05)
```

Selection Summary						
Step	Variable Entered	R-Square	Adj. R-Square	C(p)	AIC	RMSE
1	x1	0.6766	0.6595	39.5625	37.4096	0.5374
2	x4	0.8897	0.8774	4.2947	16.8237	0.3225
3	x2	0.9079	0.8916	3.1126	15.0389	0.3032

```
> ols_step_backward_p(lm2,prem = 0.05)
```

Elimination Summary						
Step	Variable Removed	R-Square	Adj. R-Square	C(p)	AIC	RMSE
1	x3	0.9079	0.8916	3.1126	15.0389	0.3032
2	x2	0.8897	0.8774	4.2947	16.8237	0.3225

→ **Selected Models**

**1. Model-1**

Parameter Estimates							
model	Beta	Std. Error	Std. Beta	t	Sig	lower	upper
Intercept)	92.590	0.756		122.488	0.000	90.979	94.201
x1	-0.086	0.009	-0.703	-9.889	0.000	-0.104	-0.067
x2	-0.178	0.061	-0.228	-2.922	0.011	-0.308	-0.048
x4	2.819	0.379	0.580	7.431	0.000	2.010	3.628

**2. Model - 2**

Parameter Estimates							
model	Beta	Std. Error	Std. Beta	t	Sig	lower	upper
Intercept)	92.884	1.020		91.073	0.000	90.732	95.035
x1	-0.101	0.010	-0.793	-10.668	0.000	-0.122	-0.081
x4	3.151	0.518	0.450	6.081	0.000	2.058	4.244
x2	-0.119	0.065	-0.137	-1.832	0.084	-0.256	0.018

Selection Summary					
Variable	AIC	Sum Sq	RSS	R-Sq	Adj. R-Sq
x1	37.410	11.477	5.487	0.67657	0.65955
x4	16.824	15.093	1.872	0.88967	0.87741
x2	15.039	15.401	1.563	0.90787	0.89161