

Homework 1

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Mar 3, 2021

Exercise 2

```
# Set up
rm(list = ls())
set.seed(123)

# Shuffle the Iris data
Data = iris[sample(1:150),]

# and split into training and test data (80-20)
Data.Train = Data[1:120,]
Data.Test = Data[121:150,]
```

Question 1:

Determine the linear regression function in the form $f(x_1; x_2) = m_1x_1 + m_2x_2 + c$ for predicting Sepal.Length depending on $x_1 = \text{Petal.Length}$ and $x_2 = \text{Petal.Width}$ on the training data.

```
# Regression on the training data - Model 1:  $f(x_1; x_2) = m_1x_1 + m_2x_2 + c$ 
Iris.Model1 = lm(Sepal.Length ~ Petal.Length + Petal.Width, data = Data.Train)
summary(Iris.Model1)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Sepal.Length ~ Petal.Length + Petal.Width, data = Data.Train)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.17814 -0.32412 -0.04138  0.28352  1.04296
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   4.16844    0.10726  38.863 < 2e-16 ***
## Petal.Length  0.54270    0.07468   7.267 4.46e-11 ***
## Petal.Width  -0.31322    0.17293  -1.811  0.0727 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.4108 on 117 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7692, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7652
## F-statistic: 194.9 on 2 and 117 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Question 2:

Do the same for only one attribute, $x_1 = \text{Petal.Length}$ on the training data.

```
# Regression on the training data - Model 2:  $f(x_1) = m_1x_1 + c$ 
Iris.Model2 = lm(Sepal.Length ~ Petal.Length, data = Data.Train)
summary(Iris.Model2)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Sepal.Length ~ Petal.Length, data = Data.Train)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.23656 -0.30673 -0.03334  0.26958  1.02598
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   4.27856    0.08921   47.96  <2e-16 ***
## Petal.Length   0.41289    0.02120   19.47  <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.4148 on 118 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7627, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7607
## F-statistic: 379.2 on 1 and 118 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Question 3:

Do the same for the three attributes, $x_1 = \text{Petal.Length}$, $x_2 = \text{Petal.Width}$, $x_3 = \text{Sepal.Width}$ on the training data.

```
# Regression on the training data - Model 3:  $f(x_1; x_2; x_3) = m_1x_1 + m_2x_2 + m_3x_3 + c$ 
Iris.Model3 = lm(Sepal.Length ~ Petal.Length + Petal.Width + Sepal.Width, data = Data.Train)
summary(Iris.Model3)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Sepal.Length ~ Petal.Length + Petal.Width + Sepal.Width,
##     data = Data.Train)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.82577 -0.21712  0.02843  0.18999  0.85864
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   1.89882    0.28429   6.679 8.74e-10 ***
## Petal.Length   0.69826    0.06208  11.247 < 2e-16 ***
## Petal.Width  -0.53303    0.13964  -3.817 0.000218 ***
## Sepal.Width    0.63637    0.07606   8.367 1.52e-13 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.3258 on 116 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.856, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8523
```

```
## F-statistic: 229.9 on 3 and 116 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Question 4:

Find the commands for mean and variance in R and compute the mean and the variance of Petal.Length and Petal.Width, respectively.

```
mean(Data.Train$Petal.Length)
```

```
## [1] 3.81
```

```
var(Data.Train$Petal.Length)
```

```
## [1] 3.215866
```

```
mean(Data.Train$Petal.Length)
```

```
## [1] 3.81
```

```
var(Data.Train$Petal.Length)
```

```
## [1] 3.215866
```

Bonus Question:

Use the mean and variance commands to compute (or verify) the regression function for part 2) step by step without the lm-command, using the formula for simple linear regression.

```
beta.hat = var(Data.Train$Sepal.Length,Data.Train$Petal.Length)/var(Data.Train$Petal.Length)
alpha.hat = mean(Data.Train$Sepal.Length) - beta.hat*mean(Data.Train$Petal.Length)
```

```
alpha.hat
```

```
## [1] 4.278556
```

```
beta.hat
```

```
## [1] 0.4128899
```

```
Iris.Model2$coefficients
```

```
## (Intercept) Petal.Length
```

```
## 4.2785562 0.4128899
```