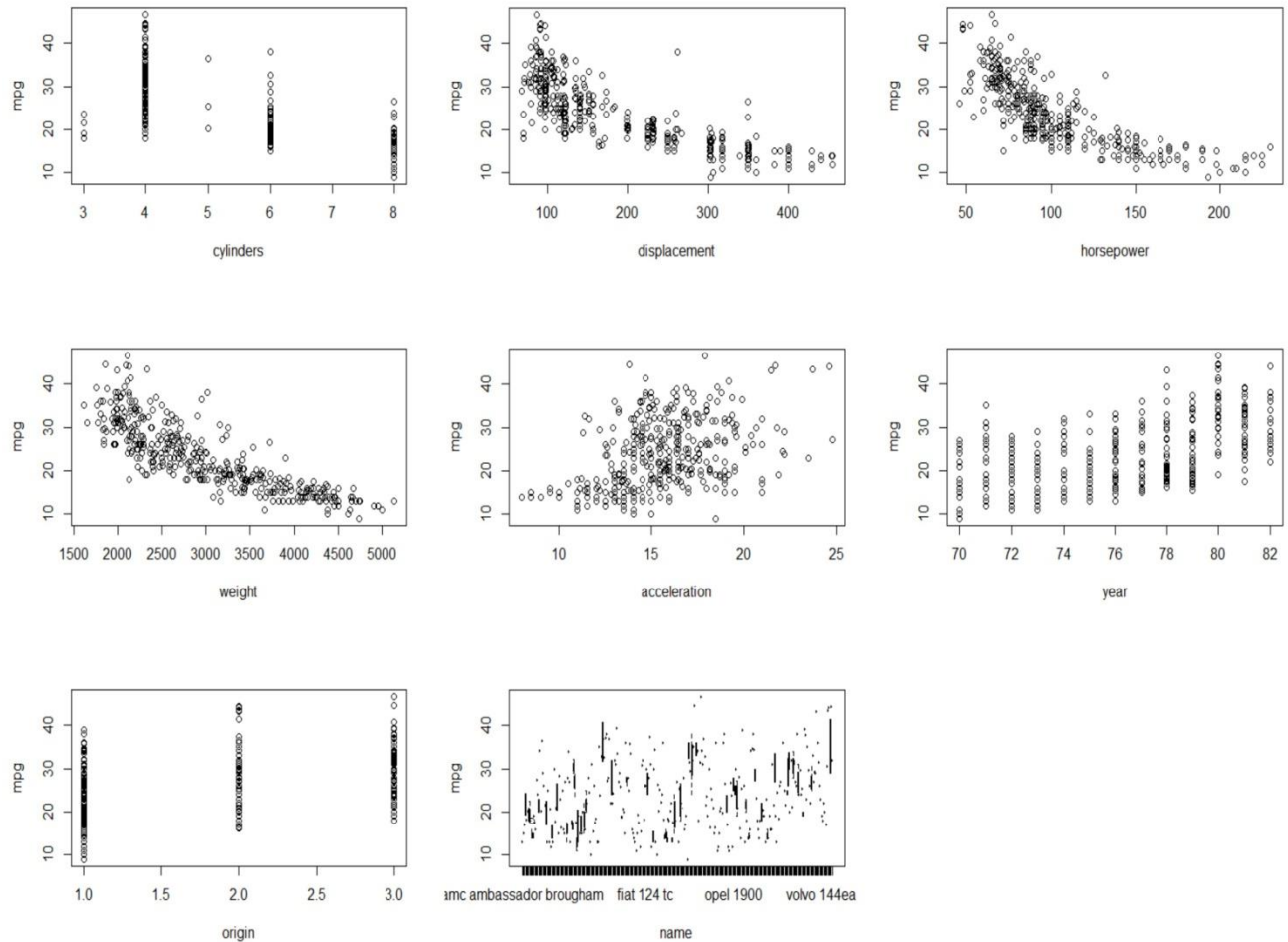


Statistical Data Mining I

# Homework 1

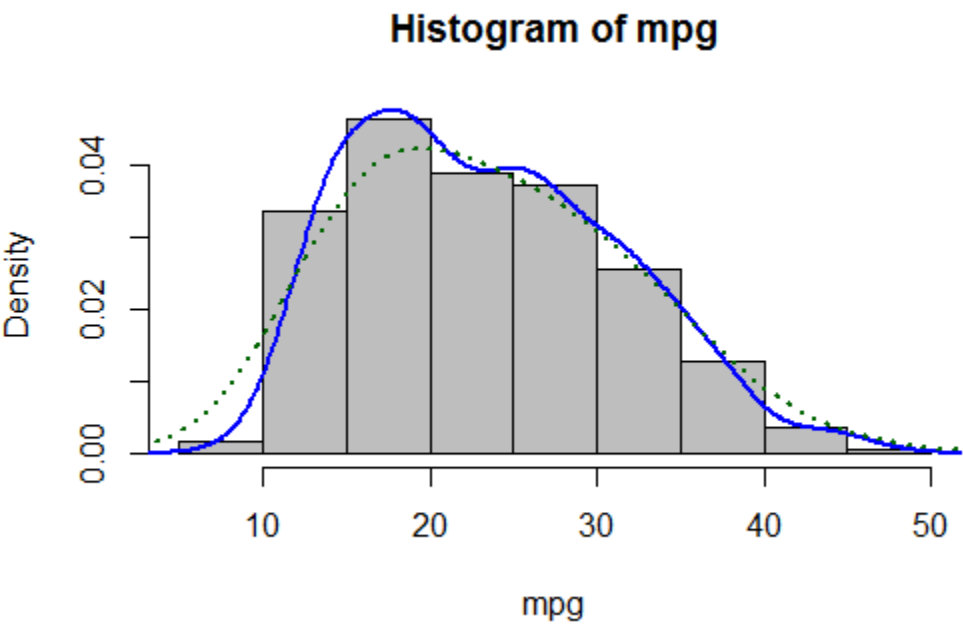
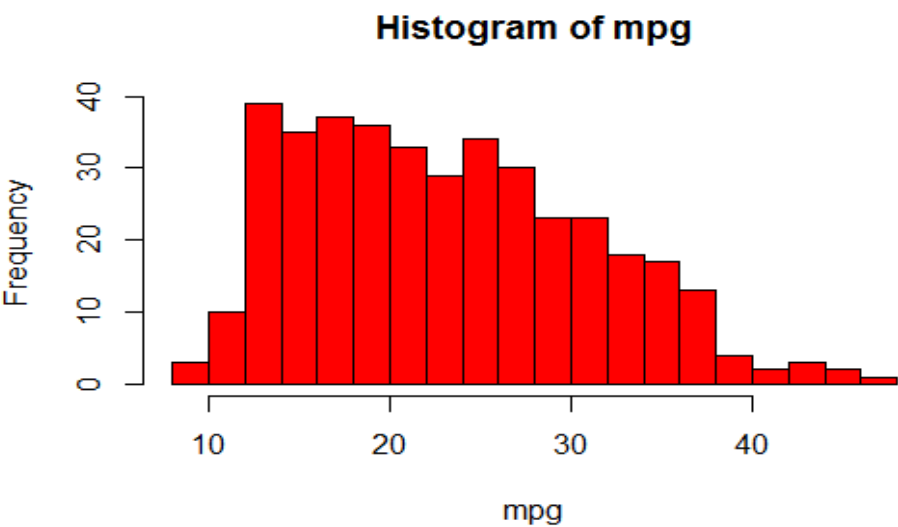
Student Number:71

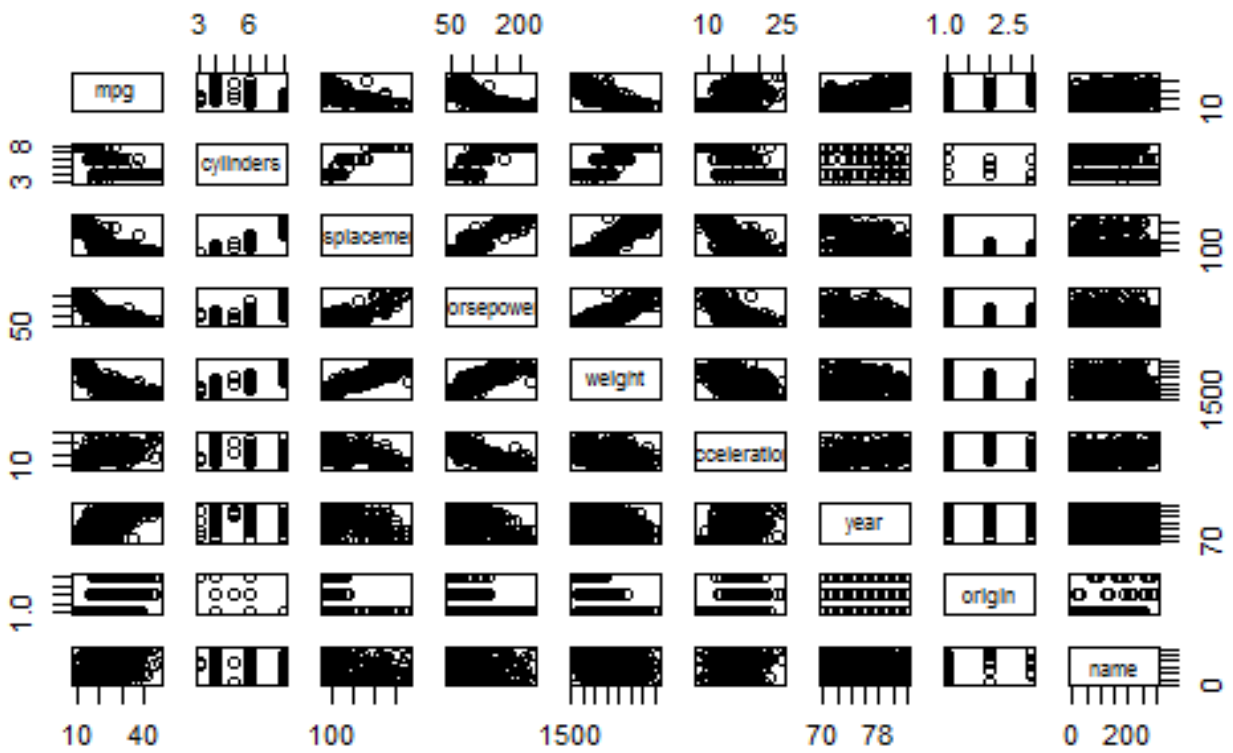
## Problem 1:



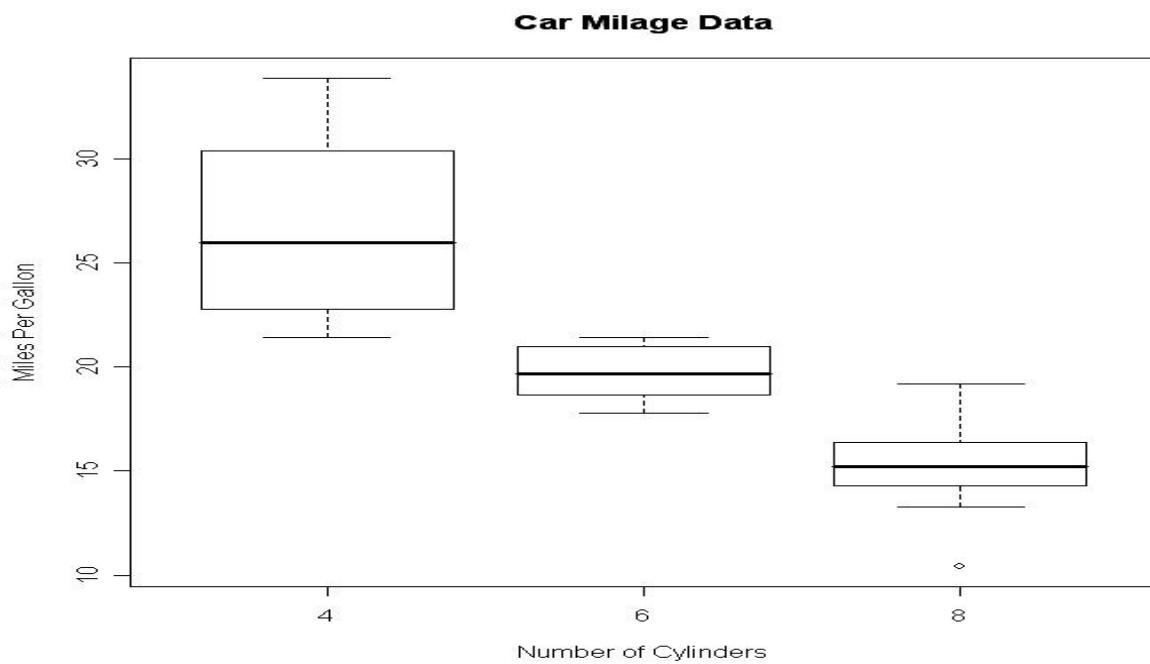
- i) We seem to get more mileage per gallon on a 4 cylinder vehicle than the others.
- ii) Weight, displacement and horsepower seem to have an inverse effect with mpg. We see an overall increase in mpg over the years. Almost doubled in one decade.
- iii) Japanese cars have higher mpg than US or European cars.

Exploratory Data Analysis:

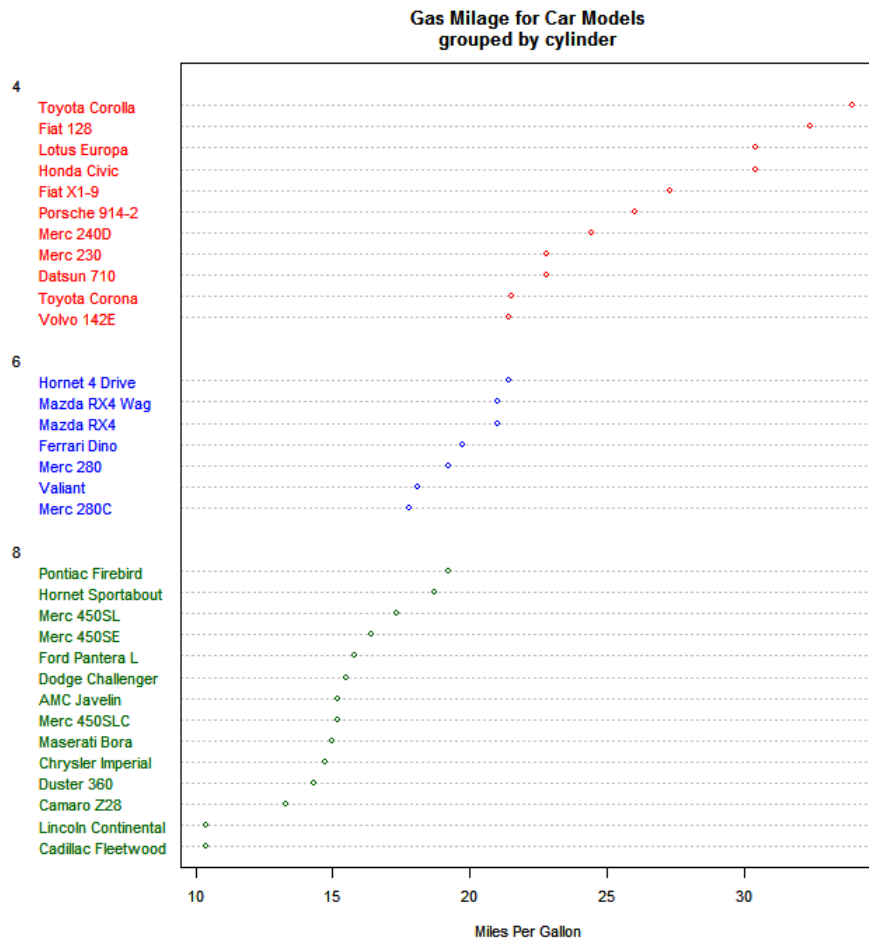




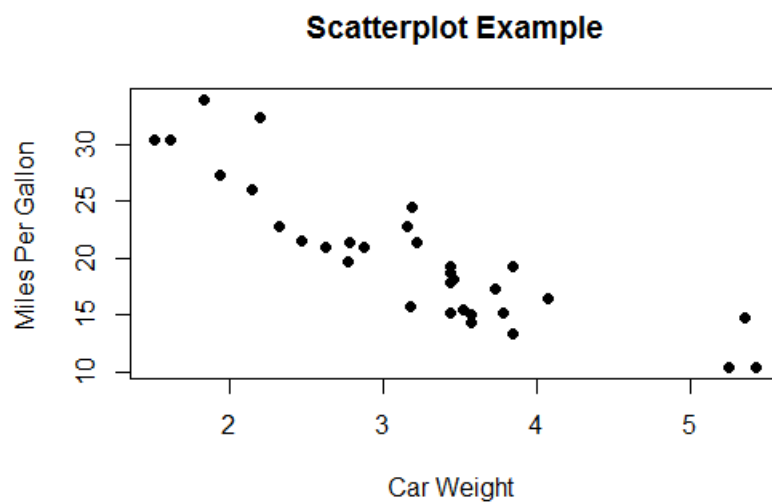
B)Box Plot



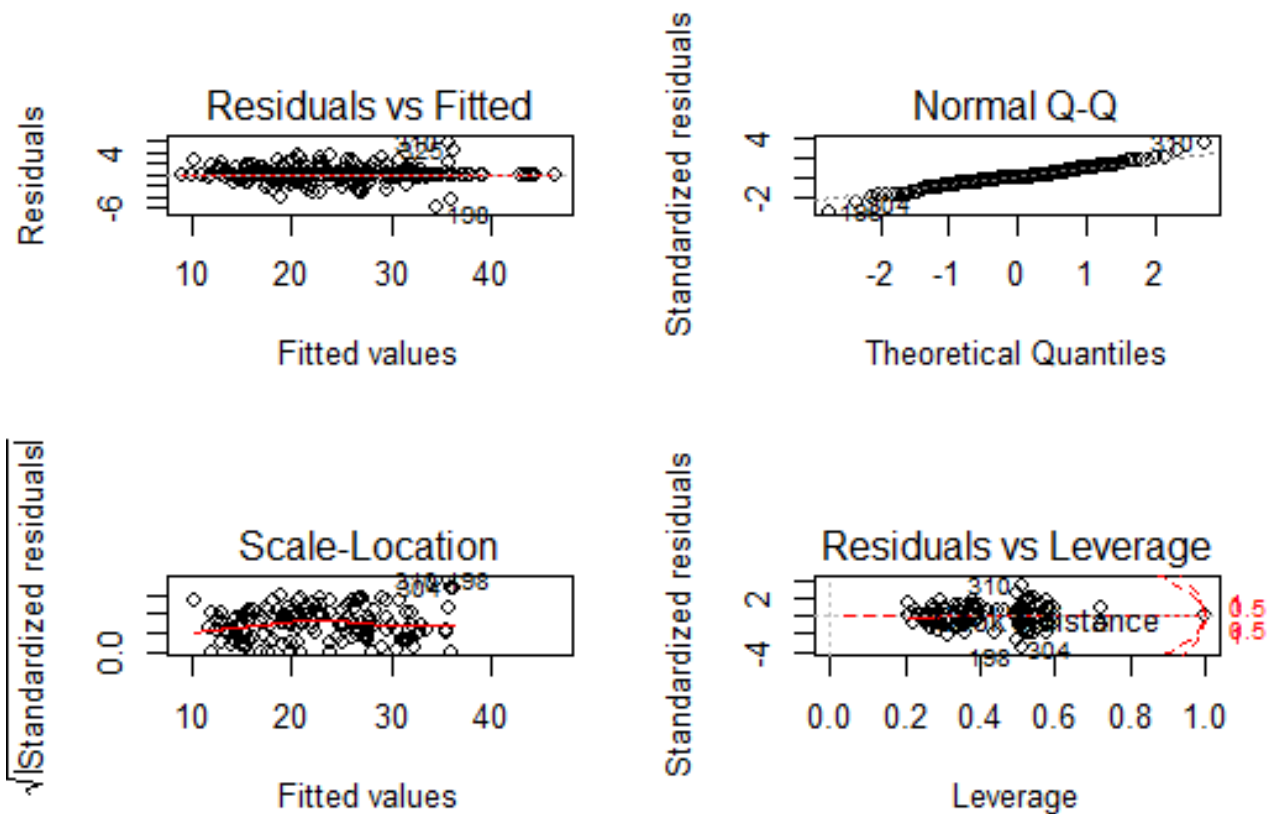
### C)Dot Plot



### 4) Scatter Plot:



Problem 2:



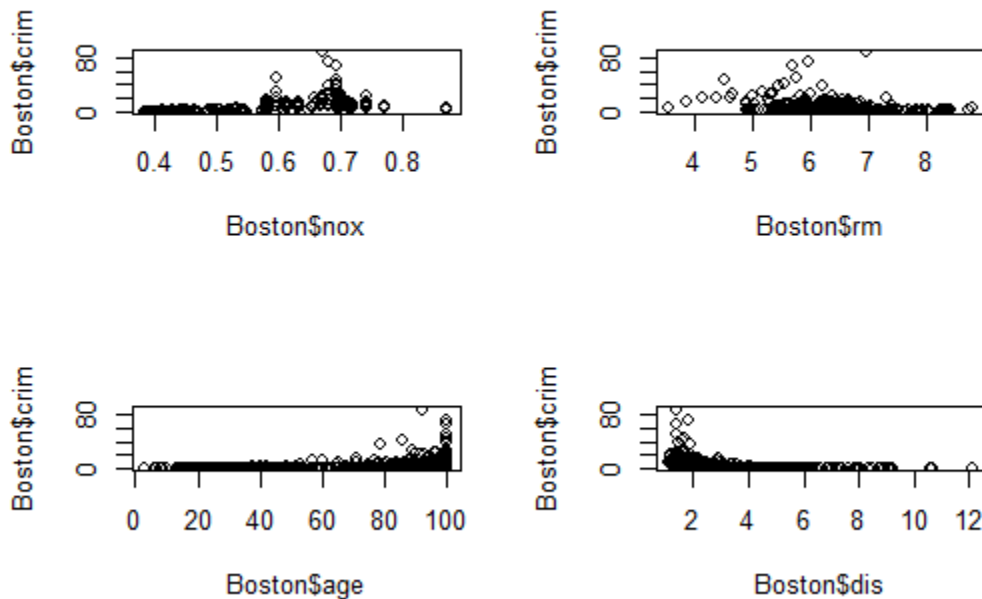
- A) Indeed multiple predictors appear to be statistically significant. Displacement, weight, year, and origin are included there.
- B) The year coefficient suggests a positive correlation between increasing year, and increasing mpg, in other words, mpg gets better with newer cars. This makes sense, as advances are made and engines become more efficient.
- C) From the p-values, we can see that the interaction between displacement and weight is statistically significant, while the interaction between cylinders and displacement is not..

Problem 3:

- i) Linear regression does not help us here, partly, because the pixels for different samples do not align properly.
- ii) The linear regression does better on the test data than on the training data.
- iii) Nearest neighbor results are quite reasonable. The training error results are reduced by the fact that there is one direct hit.
- iv) The amount of error increases as the number of neighbors is increased.

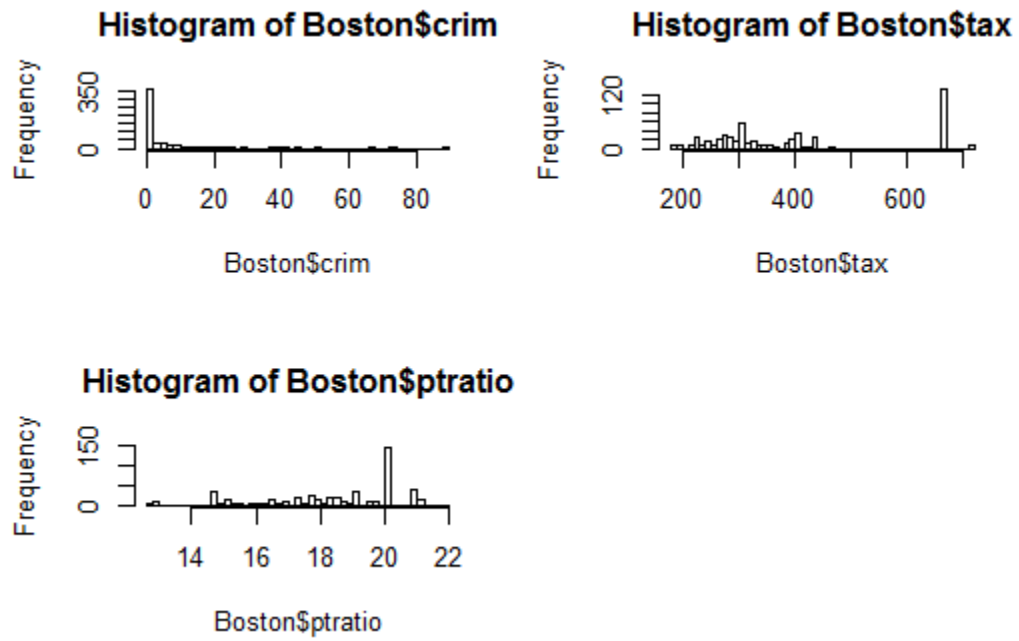
Problem 4:

a) Pairwise Scatterplots



- b) There may be a relationship between crim and nox, rm, age, dis, lstat and medv.

c)



- d) 64 suburbs average more than seven rooms per dwelling.  
13 suburbs average more than eight rooms per dwelling.