assignment_02

October 2, 2025

1 Assignment 2

1. Multivariate Data Analysis & Vizualisation (11)

For the vehicles dataset from the fueleconomy package in R,

- a. develop the following plots (10)
- histogram for highway & city MpG
- box plot for highway & city MpG
- bar plot for mean highway & city MpG vs. vehicle year
- line plot for mean highway & city MpG vs. engine cylinders
- scatter plot for highway & city MpG vs. engine displacement
- b. evaluate the correlation between (1)
- engine displacement and highway & city MpG
- engine cylinders and highway & city MpG
- vehicle year and highway & city MpG

2. Linear Regression (18)

For the vehicles dataset from the fueleconomy package in R,

- a. develop the following models (5)
- $\operatorname{cty} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \operatorname{year} + \beta_2 \operatorname{cyl} + \beta_3 \operatorname{displ}$
- hwy = $\beta_0 + \beta_1$ year + β_2 cyl + β_3 displ
- b. for the two models, compute (6)
- Sum of Squares Total (SST)
- Sum of Squares Regression (SSR)
- Sum of Squared Errors (SSE)
- Residual Standard Error (RSE)
- R-squared (R^2)
- Adjusted R-squared (\bar{R}^2)
- c. for the two models, (7)
- develop residuals plot
- comment upon the validity of the assumptions of linear regression

(Hint: To comment upon multicollinearity, develop pairwise correlation for the exogneous variables)

3. Symbolic Regression (5)

For the vehicles dataset from the fueleconomy package in R, compare the following models explored via symbolic regression with the linear regression model developed in the previous question (5)

- cty = β_0 + β_1 $I(\texttt{year} \geq 2010)$ + β_2 $\log(\texttt{displ})$
- hwy = β_0 + β_1 I(year ≥ 2010) + β_2 log(displ)

(Hint: Compare the two set of models using model statistics and residual plots)

4. Logistic Regression (11)

For the TravelMode dataset from the AER. package in R, explore how alternate-specific variables (travel: in-vehicle travel time, wait: terminal waiting time, vcost: vehicle operational cost, and gcost: generalized travel cost) as well as individual-specific variables (income: household income, and size: traveling party size) impact choice of travel mode (air, train, bus, car). To this end,

(Note: The data is available in **long format** with one row per *individual-mode* combination.)

- a. develop the model (4)
- b. compute the following statistics (7)
- log-likelihood for the
 - equally likely model

- market share model
- estimated model
- estimated model R-squared with respect to the
 - equally-likely model
 - market share model
- estimated model adjusted R-squared with respect to the
 - equally-likely model
 - market share model

```
[]: # TravelMode Dataset - AER Package
    ## Load Packages
    library(AER)
    library(mlogit)

## Load the dataset (choices mutated from yes/no to TRUE/FALSE)
data("TravelMode", package = "AER")
long_data <- TravelMode %>%
    mutate(choice = choice == "yes")

model_data <- mlogit.data(
    long_data,
    choice = "choice",
    shape = "long",
    chid.var = "individual",
    alt.var = "mode"
)</pre>
```