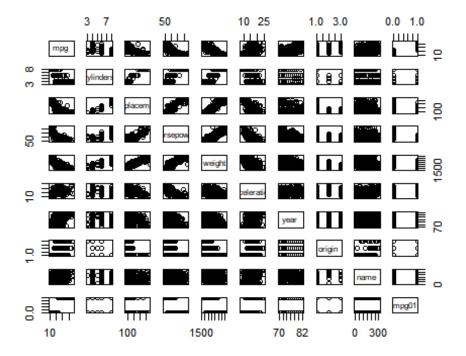
## **HW3-MATH4322**

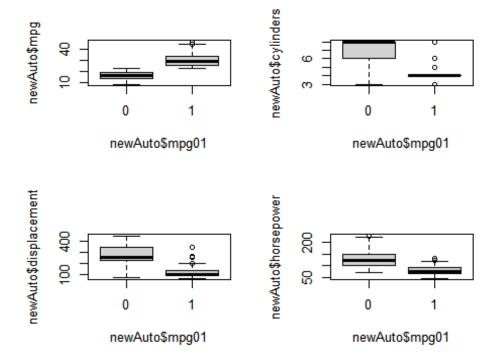
Anthony Castillo ID:1670011

2022-10-02

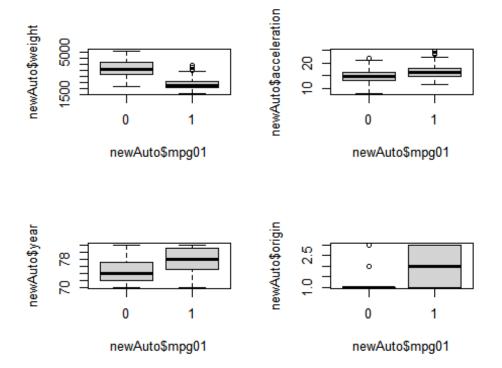
```
Question 1 (a):
                     \hat{y} = -6 + 0.05 * hours + 1 * undergradGPA + \epsilon
if hours = 40 & undergrad GPA = 3.5 so,
                               \hat{y} = -6 + 0.05 * 40 + 1 * 3.5
prob \leftarrow exp(-6+(0.05*40)+(1*3.5))
q1<-prob/(1+prob)
q1
## [1] 0.3775407
Question 1 (b):
p(X) = .5
log(P(X)/1-P(X)) = b0+b1*x1
log(.5/(1-.5))
## [1] 0
0 = -2.5 + 0.05 * hours
2.5/0.05 = 50
The amount of hours needed to study to achieve an A is 50 hours
Question 2 (a):
library(ISLR)
## Warning: package 'ISLR' was built under R version 4.1.3
newAuto <- data.frame(Auto)</pre>
mpg.med <- median(Auto$mpg)</pre>
newAuto$mpg01 <- ifelse(Auto$mpg > mpg.med, yes = 1,no=0)
Question 2 (b):
pairs(newAuto)
```



```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
boxplot(newAuto$mpg~newAuto$mpg01)
boxplot(newAuto$cylinders~newAuto$mpg01)
boxplot(newAuto$displacement~newAuto$mpg01)
boxplot(newAuto$horsepower~newAuto$mpg01)
```



boxplot(newAuto\$weight~newAuto\$mpg01)
boxplot(newAuto\$acceleration~newAuto\$mpg01)
boxplot(newAuto\$year~newAuto\$mpg01)
boxplot(newAuto\$origin~newAuto\$mpg01)



The best predictors seem to be the variable cylinders, displacement, horsepower, and weight Question 2 (c):

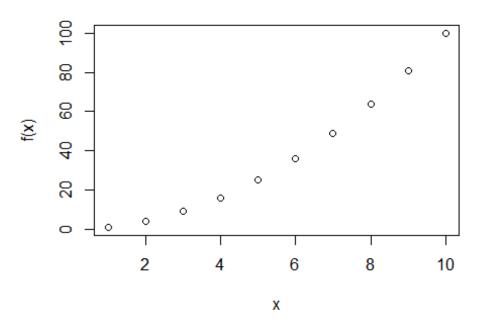
```
set.seed(1)
n <- nrow(newAuto)
train <- sample(1:n,0.7*n)
auto.train <- newAuto[train,]
auto.test <- newAuto[-train,]</pre>
```

Question 2 (d):

```
auto.glm <- glm(mpg01~cylinders+displacement+horsepower+weight,data =</pre>
newAuto, family = "binomial")
#summary(auto.glm)
glm.pred <- predict.glm(auto.glm, newdata = auto.test, type = "response")</pre>
yhat <- glm.pred > 0.5
table(auto.test$mpg01,yhat)
##
      yhat
       FALSE TRUE
##
##
     0
          53
                 8
##
     1
            3
                54
mean(yhat!=auto.test$mpg01)
```

```
## [1] 0.09322034
The test error rate is (3+6)/(51+58+6+3) = 0.07627119
Question 3 (a):
Power<- function(x=2,a=3){
  result <- x^a
  print(result)
Power()
## [1] 8
Question 3 (b):
Power2 <- function(x,a){</pre>
  result <-x^a
  print(result)
Power2(3,8)
## [1] 6561
Question 3 (c):
Power2(10,3)
## [1] 1000
Power2(8,17)
## [1] 2.2518e+15
Power2(131,3)
## [1] 2248091
Question 3 (d):
Power3 <- function(x,a){</pre>
  result <- x^a
  return(result)
}
Question 3 (e):
x <- 1:10
plot(x, Power3(x, 2), main="f(x)=x^2", ylab = "f(x)", xlab="x")
```

## f(x)=x^2



## Question 3 (f):

```
PlotPower <- function(x,a){
    x<-seq(min(x),max(x))
    plot(x,Power3(x,a),main = "x against x^a",ylab = "f(x)",xlab = "x")
}
PlotPower(1:10,3)</pre>
```

## x against x^a

