

生物統計 HW#2
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目的：學習使用 R 語言做 simple regression analysis

題目：How strong is the linear relationship between the age of a driver and the distance the driver can see? If we had to guess, we might think that the relationship is negative — as age increases, the distance decreases. A research firm collected data on a sample of $n = 30$ drivers (“age_distance.txt”).

- a. Please draw stem-leaf plots for “Age” and “Distance” respectively. Comments on the two plots

(這兩個圖可以讓看個別變數的分布狀況)

stem-leaf plos for Age :

```
The decimal point is 1 digit(s) to the right of the |  
1 | 8  
2 | 02335789  
3 | 27  
4 | 169  
5 | 35  
6 | 35678  
7 | 01234579  
8 | 2
```

年齡的高峰出現在 20 和 70 幾的族群，出現雙峰

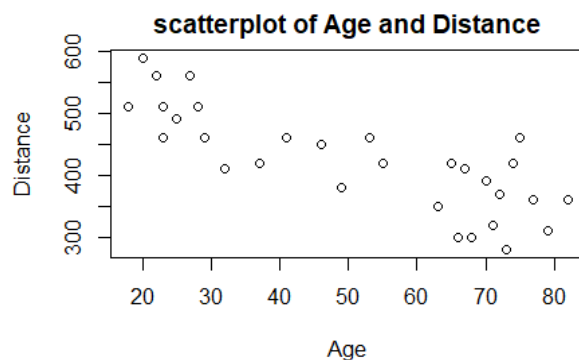
stem-leaf plot for Distance :

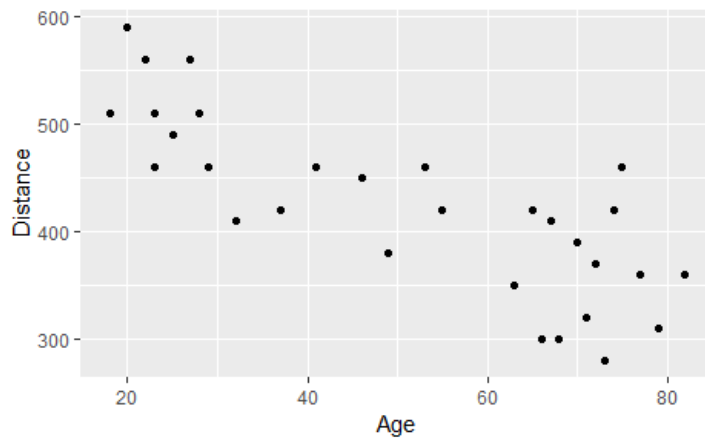
```
The decimal point is 2 digit(s) to the right of the |  
2 | 8  
3 | 0012  
3 | 566789  
4 | 112222  
4 | 5666669  
5 | 111  
5 | 669
```

距離大致集中在 30、40 幾

- b. Please draw a scatterplot of “Age” (X 軸) and “Distance” (Y 軸). Comments on the plot. Are there any outliers or influential observations?

(這個圖可以讓看兩個變數的關聯性)





Age 和 Distance 大致呈負相關，年齡越高，所看距離有下降趨勢。
沒有特別明顯的 outliers 及 influential observations。

- c. For each variable, compute the mean and standard deviation. Then compute the Pearson correlation coefficient.

	mean	Standard deviation
Age	51	21.77629
Distance	423.3333	81.72002

Pearson correlation coefficient : -0.8012447

- d. Fit the following linear regression:

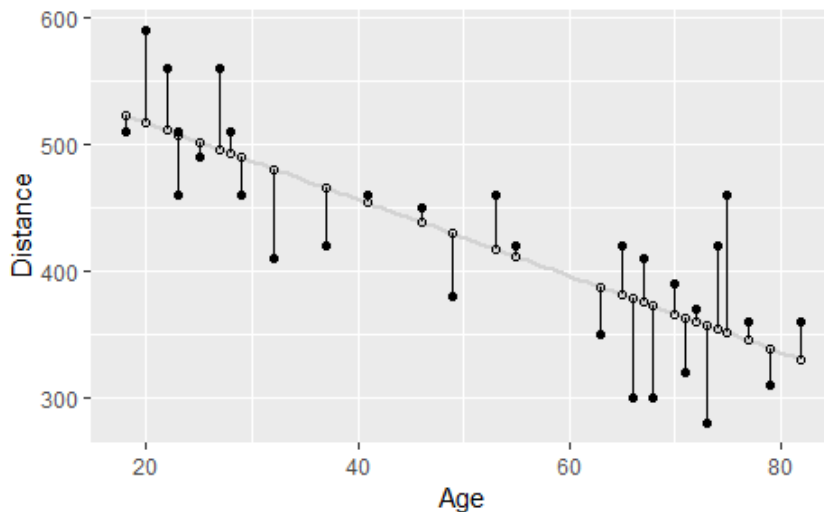
$$\text{Distance} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{age} + \varepsilon.$$

What are the estimated values of $(\beta_0, \beta_1, \text{Var}(\varepsilon))$?

$$(\beta_0, \beta_1, \text{Var}(\varepsilon)) = (576.6819, -3.0068, 2476.215)$$

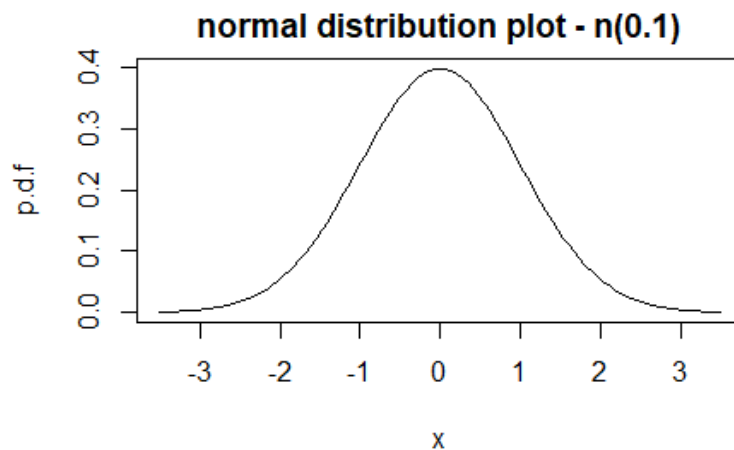
- e. Draw the residual plot and comment on the plot.





Residual 在 Age 20~40 和 60~80 的 range 較大，40~60 的 residual range 較小。

- f. Draw the normal probability plot. Comment on the plot.



呈鐘形分布，上圖例子為標準常態分佈，平均數為 0，標準差為 1

- g. What is the value of R^2 ? What does this value mean?

$$R^2 = 0.641993$$

R^2 為衡量迴歸模式解釋力的側度，解釋 response 變數之變異的百分比， R^2 越大越好，介於 0 和 1 之間

$$R^2 = SSR/TSS$$

Code :

<https://github.com/ayamisea/Applied-Methods-in-Statistics/blob/master/homework/HW02/HW02.Rmd>