## assignment\_07\_ChattapadhyayKausik.R

## kausik

## 2022-10-19

```
# Assignment: ASSIGNMENT 7
# Name: Chattapadhyay, Kausik
# Date: 2022-10-20
## Set the working directory to the root of your DSC 520 directory
setwd("/Users/kausik/desktop/MS Data Science/DSC 520/dsc520-stats-r-assignments")
## Load the `data/r4ds/heights.csv` to
heights_df <- read.csv("data/r4ds/heights.csv")
head(heights_df)
     earn
            height
                     sex ed age race
## 1 50000 74.42444
                     male 16 45 white
## 2 60000 65.53754 female 16 58 white
## 3 30000 63.62920 female 16 29 white
## 4 50000 63.10856 female 16 91 other
## 5 51000 63.40248 female 17 39 white
## 6 9000 64.39951 female 15 26 white
# Fit a linear model
earn_lm <- lm(earn ~ height + age + sex + ed + race, data=heights_df)
# View the summary of your model
summary(earn_lm)
##
## lm(formula = earn ~ height + age + sex + ed + race, data = heights_df)
## Residuals:
     Min
            1Q Median
                           3Q
                                Max
## -39423 -9827 -2208
                         6157 158723
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -41478.4 12409.4 -3.342 0.000856 ***
                           185.6 1.091 0.275420
## height
                  202.5
                            32.2 5.537 3.78e-08 ***
## age
                  178.3
## sexmale
              10325.6 1424.5 7.249 7.57e-13 ***
                2768.4
                           209.9 13.190 < 2e-16 ***
## racehispanic -1414.3
                            2685.2 -0.527 0.598507
```

```
371.0 3837.0 0.097 0.922983
2432.5 1723.9 1.411 0.158489
## raceother
## racewhite
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 17250 on 1184 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.2199, Adjusted R-squared: 0.2153
## F-statistic: 47.68 on 7 and 1184 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
predicted_df <- data.frame(</pre>
  earn = predict(earn_lm, heights_df),
  ed=heights_df$ed, race=heights_df$race, height=heights_df$height,
  age=heights_df$age, sex=heights_df$sex
  )
## Compute deviation (i.e. residuals)
mean_earn <- mean(heights_df$earn)</pre>
## Corrected Sum of Squares Total
sst <- sum((mean_earn - heights_df$earn)^2)</pre>
## Corrected Sum of Squares for Model
ssm <- sum((mean_earn - predicted_df$earn)^2)</pre>
## Residuals
residuals <- heights_df$earn - predicted_df$earn
## Sum of Squares for Error
sse <- sum(residuals^2)</pre>
## R Squared
r_squared <- ssm / sst
r_squared
```

## ## [1] 0.2198953

```
## Number of observations
n <- nrow(heights_df)</pre>
## Number of regression paramaters
p <- 8
## Corrected Degrees of Freedom for Model
dfm \leftarrow p - 1
## Degrees of Freedom for Error
dfe <- n - p
## Corrected Degrees of Freedom Total: DFT = n - 1
dft <- n - 1
## Mean of Squares for Model: MSM = SSM / DFM
msm <- ssm / dfm
## Mean of Squares for Error: MSE = SSE / DFE
mse <- sse / dfe
## Mean of Squares Total: MST = SST / DFT
mst <- sst / dft
## F Statistic
f_score <- msm / mse
f_score
```

## [1] 47.67785

```
## Adjusted R Squared R2 = 1 - (1 - R2)(n - 1) / (n - p) adjusted_r_squared <- 1 - (1 - r_squared) * dft / dfe adjusted_r_squared
```

## [1] 0.2152832