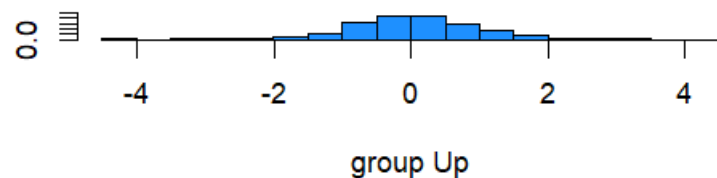
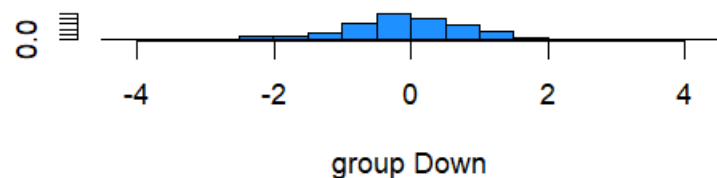
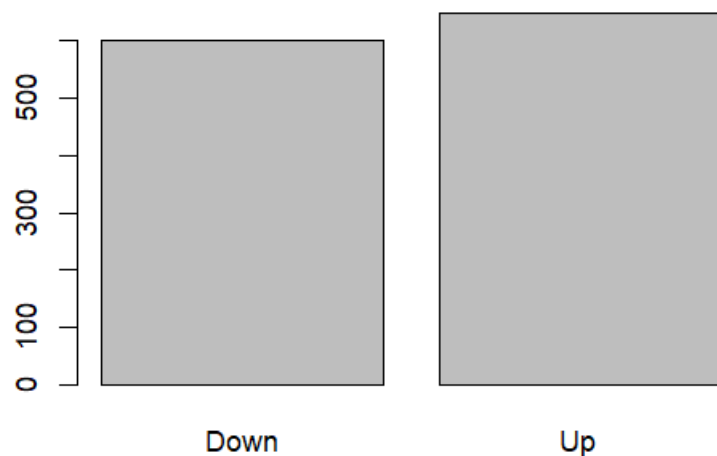


# Assignment 8

Christina Lam

# Lab\_LDA01



```
Call:
lda(Direction ~ Lag1 + Lag2, data = Smarket, subset = Year <
      2005)
```

Prior probabilities of groups:

Down	Up
0.491984	0.508016

Group means:

	Lag1	Lag2
Down	0.04279022	0.03389409
Up	-0.03954635	-0.03132544

Coefficients of linear discriminants:

	LD1
Lag1	-0.6420190
Lag2	-0.5135293

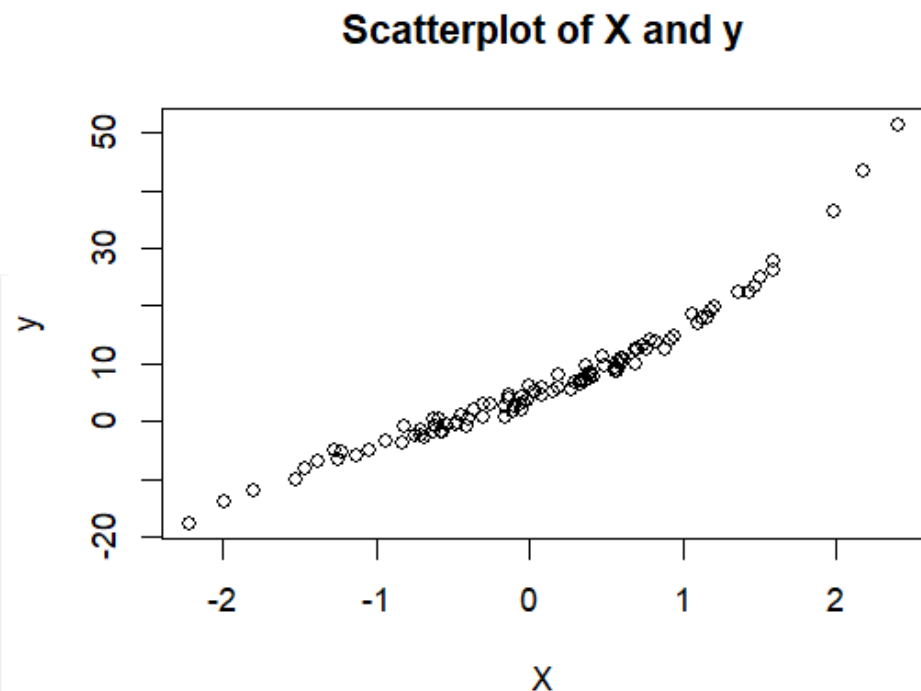
```
> plot(lda.fit, col="dodgerblue")
> Smarket.2005=subset(Smarket,Year==2005) # Creating subset with 2005 data for prediction
> lda.pred=predict(lda.fit,Smarket.2005)
> names(lda.pred)
[1] "class" "posterior" "x"
> lda.class=lda.pred$class
> Direction.2005=Smarket$Direction[!train]
> table(lda.class,Direction.2005)
      Direction.2005
lda.class Down Up
Down      35  35
Up       76 106
> data.frame(lda.pred)[1:5,]
      class posterior.Down posterior.Up      LD1
999     Up      0.4901792      0.5098208 0.08293096
1000    Up      0.4792185      0.5207815 0.59114102
1001    Up      0.4668185      0.5331815 1.16723063
1002    Up      0.4740011      0.5259989 0.83335022
1003    Up      0.4927877      0.5072123 -0.03792892
> table(lda.pred$class,Smarket.2005$Direction)
      Down Up
Down     35 35
Up      76 106
> mean(lda.pred$class==Smarket.2005$Direction)
[1] 0.5595238
```

# Best Subset, Forward Stepwise, & Backward Stepwise

- **Which of the 3 models with  $k$  predictors has the smallest training RSS?**
  - Best Subset
    - Because forward and backward stepwise determine models that depend on which predictors they pick first as they iterate toward the  $k$ th model (a poor choice early on cannot be undone)
- **Which of the 3 models with  $k$  predictors has the smallest test RSS?**
  - Best Subset
    - Because it considers more models than the other methods, however the other models might have better luck picking a model that fits the test data better since it would be less subject to overfitting
    - Outcome depends more heavily on the choice of test set/validation method than on the selection method

# Application Exercise

```
if (!requireNamespace("leaps", quietly = TRUE)) {  
  install.packages("leaps")  
}  
library(leaps)  
  
set.seed(1)  
X <- rnorm(100)  
eps <- rnorm(100)  
beta0 <- 4  
beta1 <- 9  
beta2 <- 2  
beta3 <- 1  
y <- beta0 + beta1 * X + beta2 * X^2 + beta3 * X^3 + eps  
  
subset_model <- regsubsets(y ~ poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE), data = data.frame(y, X), nvmax = 10)  
  
summary(subset_model)  
  
plot(X, y, xlab = "X", ylab = "y", main = "Scatterplot of X and y")  
  
library(leaps)  
subset_model <- regsubsets(y ~ poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE), data = data.frame(y, X), nvmax = 10)  
  
summary(subset_model)  
  
forward_model <- regsubsets(y ~ poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE), data = data.frame(y, X), method = "forward", nvmax = 10)  
summary(forward_model)  
  
backward_model <- regsubsets(y ~ poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE), data = data.frame(y, X), method = "backward", nvmax = 10)  
summary(backward_model)
```



# Application Exercise

```
> backward_model <- regsubsets(y ~ poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE), data = data.frame(y, X), method = "backward", nvmax = 10)
> summary(backward_model)
```

Subset selection object

Call: regsubsets.formula(y ~ poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE), data = data.frame(y, X), method = "backward", nvmax = 10)

10 Variables (and intercept)

Forced in Forced out

poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)1	FALSE	FALSE
poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)2	FALSE	FALSE
poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)3	FALSE	FALSE
poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)4	FALSE	FALSE
poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)5	FALSE	FALSE
poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)6	FALSE	FALSE
poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)7	FALSE	FALSE
poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)8	FALSE	FALSE
poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)9	FALSE	FALSE
poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)10	FALSE	FALSE

1 subsets of each size up to 10

Selection Algorithm: backward

	poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)1	poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)2	poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)3	poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)4	poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)5
1 ( 1 )	"*"	" "	" "	" "	" "
2 ( 1 )	"*"	" "	" "	"*"	" "
3 ( 1 )	"*"	" "	" "	"*"	"*"
4 ( 1 )	"*"	" "	" "	"*"	"*"
5 ( 1 )	"*"	" "	" "	"*"	"*"
6 ( 1 )	"*"	" "	" "	"*"	"*"
7 ( 1 )	"*"	" "	" "	"*"	"*"
8 ( 1 )	"*"	" "	" "	"*"	"*"
9 ( 1 )	"*"	"*"	" "	"*"	"*"
10 ( 1 )	"*"	"*"	"*"	"*"	"*"

	poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)6	poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)7	poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)8	poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)9	poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)10
1 ( 1 )	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
2 ( 1 )	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
3 ( 1 )	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
4 ( 1 )	"*"	" "	" "	" "	" "
5 ( 1 )	"*"	" "	"*"	" "	" "
6 ( 1 )	"*"	" "	"*"	" "	"*"
7 ( 1 )	"*"	"*"	"*"	" "	"*"
8 ( 1 )	"*"	"*"	"*"	"*"	"*"
9 ( 1 )	"*"	"*"	"*"	"*"	"*"
10 ( 1 )	"*"	"*"	"*"	"*"	"*"

# Application Exercise

```
> forward_model <- regsubsets(y ~ poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE), data = data.frame(y, X), method = "forward", nvmax = 10)
> summary(forward_model)
Subset selection object
Call: regsubsets.formula(y ~ poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE), data = data.frame(y,
  X), method = "forward", nvmax = 10)
10 Variables (and intercept)
```

	Forced in	Forced out
poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)1	FALSE	FALSE
poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)2	FALSE	FALSE
poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)3	FALSE	FALSE
poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)4	FALSE	FALSE
poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)5	FALSE	FALSE
poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)6	FALSE	FALSE
poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)7	FALSE	FALSE
poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)8	FALSE	FALSE
poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)9	FALSE	FALSE
poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)10	FALSE	FALSE

1 subsets of each size up to 10  
Selection Algorithm: forward

	poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)1	poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)2	poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)3	poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)4	poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)5
1 ( 1 )	"*"	" "	" "	" "	" "
2 ( 1 )	"*"	" "	" "	"*"	" "
3 ( 1 )	"*"	" "	"*"	"*"	" "
4 ( 1 )	"*"	"*"	"*"	"*"	" "
5 ( 1 )	"*"	"*"	"*"	"*"	"*"
6 ( 1 )	"*"	"*"	"*"	"*"	"*"
7 ( 1 )	"*"	"*"	"*"	"*"	"*"
8 ( 1 )	"*"	"*"	"*"	"*"	"*"
9 ( 1 )	"*"	"*"	"*"	"*"	"*"
10 ( 1 )	"*"	"*"	"*"	"*"	"*"

	poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)6	poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)7	poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)8	poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)9	poly(X, 10, raw = TRUE)10
1 ( 1 )	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
2 ( 1 )	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
3 ( 1 )	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
4 ( 1 )	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
5 ( 1 )	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
6 ( 1 )	" "	" "	" "	"*"	" "
7 ( 1 )	"*"	" "	" "	"*"	" "
8 ( 1 )	"*"	"*"	" "	"*"	" "
9 ( 1 )	"*"	"*"	"*"	"*"	" "
10 ( 1 )	"*"	"*"	"*"	"*"	"*"