

Chapter 7 section 3

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Cross Validation in R

We will randomly divide the data set into two parts (the training sample and the testing sample: 67% and 33% respectively or 70% 30%).

- . We will create a regression model based on the training sample.**
- . We will use the regression model based on the training sample to compute \hat{Y} in the test sample.**
- . We will calculate the coefficient of correlation between the y-hat calculated for the testing sample using the model created from the training data and the actual Y in the testing sample.**
- . We will draw the plot of \hat{Y} and Y and decided**
- . Based on the coefficient of correlation between Y and Y-hat and the scatterplot, we will decide how good of a model we have for prediction.**

North Carolina Births:

Variables in the data set

- . fage father's age in years.**
- . mage mother's age in years.**
- . meduc mother's education**
- . weeks length of pregnancy in weeks.**
- . premie whether the birth was classified as premature (premie) or fullterm.**
- . visits number of hospital visits during pregnancy.**
- . marital whether mother is married or not married at birth.**

- . gained weight gained by mother during pregnancy in pounds.
- . weight weight of the baby at birth in pounds.
- . lowbirthweight whether baby was classified as low birthweight (low) or not (not low).
- . gender gender of the baby, female or male.
- . habit status of the mother as a nonsmoker or a smoker.
- . whitemom whether mom is white or not white. Possible situations with analysis of covariance.

Case one. Coincident regression line. The simplest model is

when. . The dummy variable has no effect on Y. . The regression line is exactly the same for both values of the dummy variable.

```
options(warn=-1)
births <- read.delim("~/STAT 101A/Data Sets/ncbirths.txt")
attach(births)
head(births)
```

##	fage	mage	mature	weeks	premie	visits	marital	racemom	hispmom	
## 1	NA	13	younger	mom	39	full term	10	2	2	N
## 2	NA	14	younger	mom	42	full term	15	2	2	N
## 3	19	15	younger	mom	37	full term	11	2	1	M
## 4	21	15	younger	mom	41	full term	6	2	1	M
## 5	NA	15	younger	mom	39	full term	9	2	2	N
## 6	NA	15	younger	mom	38	full term	19	2	2	N

```
## gained weight lowbirthweight sexbaby habit
## 1 38 7.63 not low male nonsmoker
## 2 20 7.88 not low male nonsmoker
## 3 38 6.63 not low female nonsmoker
## 4 34 8.00 not low male nonsmoker
## 5 27 6.38 not low female nonsmoker
## 6 22 5.38 low male nonsmoker

dim(births)
## [1] 1000 14
```

Now we want to split our data into 70 Training-30 Testing data sets.

```
# 70% of the sample size
smp_size <- floor(0.70 * nrow(births))
smp_size

## [1] 700
```

```

## set the seed to make your partition reproducible
set.seed(123456)

train_ind <- sample(seq_len(nrow(births)), size = smp_size)

train <- births[train_ind, ]
test <- births[-train_ind, ]

write.table(train, "~/STAT 101A/Data Sets/birthsTrain.txt", sep="\t")
write.table(test, "~/STAT 101A/Data Sets/birthsTest.txt", sep="\t")

head(train)

##      fage mage      mature weeks      premie visits marital racemom hispmom
## 798   35   33 younger mom    37 full term    13        1        1        M
## 753   34   32 younger mom    37 full term    11        1        1        M
## 391   NA   24 younger mom    34  premie      7        2        1        N
## 341   21   24 younger mom    40 full term    18        1        1        M
## 360   NA   24 younger mom    38 full term    16        2        1        N
## 198   21   21 younger mom    38 full term    10        1        1        M
##      gained weight lowbirthweight sexbaby      habit
## 798    21    9.63      not low    male nonsmoker
## 753    28    5.56      not low    male nonsmoker
## 391    18    5.06        low    male nonsmoker
## 341    35    7.13      not low  female nonsmoker
## 360    15    6.31      not low  female nonsmoker
## 198    35    6.50      not low  female nonsmoker

trm1<-lm(weight~weeks+mage+fage+visits+gained,data=train)
summary(trm1)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = weight ~ weeks + mage + fage + visits + gained,
##     data = train)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.5301 -0.7200 -0.0727  0.7555  3.5749
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -5.873434   0.712114  -8.248 1.16e-15 ***
## weeks        0.320044   0.017512  18.276 < 2e-16 ***
## mage         0.014622   0.012214   1.197 0.231767
## fage         0.004379   0.010836   0.404 0.686311
## visits      -0.006819   0.012580  -0.542 0.587972
## gained       0.011070   0.003309   3.346 0.000876 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

```
##
## Residual standard error: 1.117 on 560 degrees of freedom
## (134 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.3926, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3871
## F-statistic: 72.38 on 5 and 560 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

anova(trm1)

## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: weight
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq  F value    Pr(>F)
## weeks      1 431.43  431.43 346.0122 < 2.2e-16 ***
## mage       1   5.57    5.57   4.4669 0.0349993 *
## fage       1   0.15    0.15   0.1206 0.7285116
## visits     1   0.15    0.15   0.1225 0.7264376
## gained     1  13.96   13.96  11.1929 0.0008761 ***
## Residuals 560 698.24    1.25
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

library(car)
vif(trm1)

##      weeks      mage      fage      visits      gained
## 1.035316 2.537696 2.498718 1.059334 1.010175

# trbackAIC <- step(trm1,direction="backward", data=train)

trm2<-lm(weight~weeks+gained,data=train)
summary(trm2)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = weight ~ weeks + gained, data = train)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.5074 -0.7202 -0.0626  0.7359  4.3035
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -5.537333   0.598831  -9.247  < 2e-16 ***
## weeks        0.322118   0.015463  20.831  < 2e-16 ***
## gained       0.011086   0.002992   3.705 0.000229 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.119 on 678 degrees of freedom
## (19 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.4017, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3999
## F-statistic: 227.6 on 2 and 678 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
anova(trm2)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
```

```
##
```

```
## Response: weight
```

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
```

```
## weeks      1 553.26   553.26 441.486 < 2.2e-16 ***
```

```
## gained     1  17.20    17.20  13.728 0.0002285 ***
```

```
## Residuals 678 849.65     1.25
```

```
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
vif(trm2)
```

```
##      weeks      gained
```

```
## 1.001877 1.001877
```

```
trm2
```

```
##
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## lm(formula = weight ~ weeks + gained, data = train)
```

```
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
```

```
## (Intercept)      weeks      gained
```

```
##   -5.53733      0.32212      0.01109
```

```
# par(mfrow=c(1,1))
```

```
# y_hat<-trm2$fitted.values
```

```
# length(y_hat)
```

```
# length(train$weight)
```

```
# plot(y_hat,train$weight,xlab="Fitted Values")
```

```
# abline(lsfrit(trm2$fitted.values,weight))
```

```
Test <- read.delim("~/STAT 101A/Data Sets/birthsTest.txt")
```

```
head(Test)
```

```
##      fage mage      mature weeks      premie visits marital racemom hispmom
```

```
## 11      30      16 younger mom      45 full term      9      2      1      M
```

```
## 13      NA      16 younger mom      40 full term      4      2      2      N
```

```
## 18      16      16 younger mom      24      premie      5      2      2      N
```

```
## 20      18      17 younger mom      37 full term     10      2      2      N
```

```
## 25      26      17 younger mom      38 full term     11      2      1      M
```

```
## 27      NA      17 younger mom      39 full term     12      2      2      N
```

```
##      gained weight lowbirthweight sexbaby      habit
```

```
## 11      28      7.44      not low      male nonsmoker
```

```
## 13      12      6.00      not low      female nonsmoker
```

```
## 18      12      1.50      low      male nonsmoker
```

```
## 20      39      6.19      not low      female nonsmoker
```

```
## 25      30      9.50      not low      female nonsmoker
```

```
## 27      50      7.50      not low      male nonsmoker
```

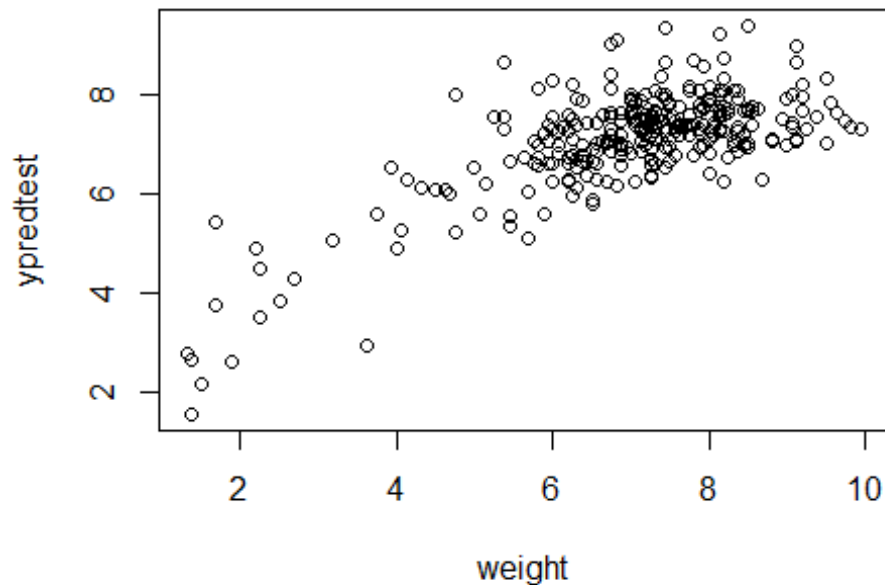
```
attach(Test)

## The following objects are masked from births:
##
##     fage, gained, habit, hispmom, lowbirthweight, mage, marital,
##     mature, premie, racemom, sexbaby, visits, weeks, weight

ypredtest<- -5.962291 + 0.334483* weeks + 0.008246*gained
summary(ypredtest)

##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.     NA's
##      1.561   6.746   7.289   7.072   7.652   9.370         9

plot(weight,ypredtest,data=Test)
```



```
mtest<-lm(ypredtest~weight,data=Test)
summary(mtest)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = ypredtest ~ weight, data = Test)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.69577 -0.43907 -0.00595  0.41997  2.37471
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##              1.561    0.156    9.94    0.000000e+00
##              0.334    0.008    40.00    0.000000e+00
```

```
## (Intercept) 3.56309    0.19488   18.28   <2e-16 ***
## weight      0.50285    0.02723   18.46   <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.7369 on 289 degrees of freedom
## (9 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.5412, Adjusted R-squared:  0.5397
## F-statistic:   341 on 1 and 289 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```