

# L16Ex\_HeldCement

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Perform data housekeeping - upload, name columns, display to make sure it reads properly, etc.

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)

#Sys.setenv(JAVA_HOME='C:\\Program Files\\Java\\jdk-14.0.1') # for 64-bit version
#library(rJava)

library("xlsx") # Needed to read data
```

```
## Warning: package 'xlsx' was built under R version 4.0.4
```

```
library(MuMIn)
```

```
## Warning: package 'MuMIn' was built under R version 4.0.3
```

```
# Import data
Lex16_1 <- read.xlsx("data-ex-10-1.xlsx", sheetIndex = 1, sheetName=NULL, rowIndex=NULL, startRow=NULL, endRow=NULL, colIndex= NULL, as.data.frame=TRUE, header=TRUE, colClasses=NA, keepFormulas=FALSE, encoding="unknown")

# Give labels to data columns
names(Lex16_1) <- c("y", "x1", "x2", "x3", "x4")
attach(Lex16_1)

# Output data to make sure it reads properly
Lex16_1
```

<b>y</b> <dbl>	<b>x1</b> <dbl>	<b>x2</b> <dbl>	<b>x3</b> <dbl>	<b>x4</b> <dbl>
78.5	7	26	6	60

<b>y</b> <dbl>	<b>x1</b> <dbl>	<b>x2</b> <dbl>	<b>x3</b> <dbl>	<b>x4</b> <dbl>
74.3	1	29	15	52
104.3	11	56	8	20
87.6	11	31	8	47
95.9	7	52	6	33
109.2	11	55	9	22
102.7	3	71	17	6
72.5	1	31	22	44
93.1	2	54	18	22
115.9	21	47	4	26

1-10 of 13 rows

Previous 1 2 Next

```
# Output data dimensions
dim(Lex16_1)
```

```
## [1] 13 5
```

```
### Example 11.1 (p. 375) ###
```

```
# Reproduce Table 11.1 on p. 375
```

```
# First, generate lm model using all possible regressions
```

```
Lex16_1_lm <- lm(y~x1+x2+x3+x4, data=Lex16_1, na.action = "na.fail") # Linear model of raw data
```

```
# Use dredge() function to automatically perform all regressors regression
```

```
combinations <- dredge(Lex16_1_lm, extra = c(R_Sq = function(x) summary(x)$r.squared, R_Sq_Adj = function(x) summary(x)$adj.
r.squared, MS_Res = function(x) summary(x)$sigma^2, Cp, MallowCp = function(x) summary(x)$sigma^2*df.residual(x)/summary(Lex1
6_1_lm)$sigma^2-dim(Lex16_1)[1]+2*length(x$coefficients)))
```

```
## Fixed term is "(Intercept)"
```

```
print(combinations)
```

```
## Global model call: lm(formula = y ~ x1 + x2 + x3 + x4, data = Lex16_1, na.action = "na.fail")
## ---
## Model selection table
```

	(Intrc)	x1	x2	x3	x4	R_Sq	R_Sq_Adj	MS_Res	Cp
## 4	52.58	1.468	0.6623			0.9787	0.9744	5.790	92.65
## 12	71.65	1.452	0.4161		-0.2365	0.9823	0.9764	5.330	90.62
## 8	48.19	1.696	0.6569	0.2500		0.9823	0.9764	5.346	90.88
## 10	103.10	1.440			-0.6140	0.9725	0.9670	7.476	119.60
## 14	111.70	1.052		-0.4100	-0.6428	0.9813	0.9750	5.648	96.02
## 15	203.60		-0.9234	-1.4480	-1.5570	0.9728	0.9638	8.202	139.40
## 16	62.41	1.551	0.5102	0.1019	-0.1441	0.9824	0.9736	5.983	107.70
## 13	131.30			-1.2000	-0.7246	0.9353	0.9223	17.570	281.20
## 7	72.07		0.7313	-1.0080		0.8470	0.8164	41.540	664.70
## 9	117.60				-0.7382	0.6745	0.6450	80.350	1205.00
## 3	57.42		0.7891			0.6663	0.6359	82.390	1236.00
## 11	94.16		0.3109		-0.4569	0.6801	0.6161	86.890	1390.00
## 2	81.48	1.869				0.5339	0.4916	115.100	1726.00
## 6	72.35	2.312		0.4945		0.5482	0.4578	122.700	1963.00
## 5	110.20			-1.2560		0.2859	0.2210	176.300	2645.00
## 1	95.42					0.0000	0.0000	226.300	3168.00

```
## MallowCp df logLik AICc delta weight
```

	MallowCp	df	logLik	AICc	delta	weight
## 4	2.678	4	-28.156	69.3	0.00	0.566
## 12	3.018	5	-26.933	72.4	3.13	0.119
## 8	3.041	5	-26.952	72.5	3.16	0.116
## 10	5.496	4	-29.817	72.6	3.32	0.107
## 14	3.497	5	-27.310	73.2	3.88	0.081
## 15	7.337	5	-29.734	78.0	8.73	0.007
## 16	5.000	6	-26.918	79.8	10.52	0.003
## 13	22.370	4	-35.372	83.7	14.43	0.000
## 7	62.440	4	-40.965	94.9	25.62	0.000
## 9	138.700	3	-45.872	100.4	31.10	0.000
## 3	142.500	3	-46.035	100.7	31.42	0.000
## 11	138.200	4	-45.761	104.5	35.21	0.000
## 2	202.500	3	-48.206	105.1	35.77	0.000
## 6	198.100	4	-48.005	109.0	39.70	0.000
## 5	315.200	3	-50.980	110.6	41.31	0.000
## 1	442.900	2	-53.168	111.5	42.22	0.000

```
## Models ranked by AICc(x)
```

from the combinations, select the first to models

```
# model 1
model.1 <- lm(y ~ x1 + x2)
summary(model.1)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y ~ x1 + x2)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.893 -1.574 -1.302  1.363  4.048
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 52.57735     2.28617   23.00 5.46e-10 ***
## x1           1.46831     0.12130   12.11 2.69e-07 ***
## x2           0.66225     0.04585   14.44 5.03e-08 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.406 on 10 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9787, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9744
## F-statistic: 229.5 on 2 and 10 DF,  p-value: 4.407e-09
```

```
anova(model.1)
```

	Df <int>	Sum Sq <dbl>	Mean Sq <dbl>	F value <dbl>	Pr(>F) <dbl>
x1	1	1450.07633	1450.076328	250.4256	2.088092e-08
x2	1	1207.78227	1207.782266	208.5818	5.028960e-08
Residuals	10	57.90448	5.790448	NA	NA
3 rows					

```
# model 2
model.2 <- lm(y ~ x1 + x2 + x4)
summary(model.2)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y ~ x1 + x2 + x4)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.0919 -1.8016  0.2562  1.2818  3.8982
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  71.6483    14.1424   5.066 0.000675 ***
## x1           1.4519     0.1170  12.410 5.78e-07 ***
## x2           0.4161     0.1856   2.242 0.051687 .
## x4          -0.2365     0.1733  -1.365 0.205395
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.309 on 9 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9823, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9764
## F-statistic: 166.8 on 3 and 9 DF,  p-value: 3.323e-08
```

```
anova(model.2)
```

	Df <int>	Sum Sq <dbl>	Mean Sq <dbl>	F value <dbl>	Pr(>F) <dbl>
x1	1	1450.076328	1450.076328	272.043870	4.933517e-08
x2	1	1207.782266	1207.782266	226.587908	1.094167e-07
x4	1	9.931754	9.931754	1.863262	2.053954e-01
Residuals	9	47.972729	5.330303	NA	NA
4 rows					

model 1 fitted equation

$$\hat{y} = 52.5773489 + (1.4683057)x_1 + (0.6622505)x_2$$

model 2 fitted equation

$$\hat{y} = 71.648307 + (1.451938)x_1 + (0.4161098)x_2 + (-0.2365402)x_4$$

## Example 11.1 (p. 375)

Reproduce Table 11.1 on p. 375

```
library(e1071)
library(xtable)

# using x1,x2 and x4 data values, calculate respective model y_hats
model.1.out <- model.1$coefficients[1] +
  model.1$coefficients[2] * x1 +
  model.1$coefficients[3] * x2

model.2.out <- model.2$coefficients[1] +
  model.2$coefficients[2] * x1 +
  model.2$coefficients[3] * x2 +
  model.2$coefficients[4] * x4

table_models <- data.frame(cbind(y,x1,x2,x3,x4,model.1.out,model.2.out))

out <- table_models
colnames(out) <- c("$y$",
  "$x_1$",
  "$x_2$",
  "$x_3$",
  "$x_4$",
  "model 1",
  "model 2")

tab <- (xtable(out, digits=c(0,1,0,0,0,0,3,3)))
print(tab, type="html")
```

	$y$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	model 1	model 2
--	-----	-------	-------	-------	-------	---------	---------

1	78.5	7	26	6	60	80.074	78.438
2	74.3	1	29	15	52	73.251	72.867
3	104.3	11	56	8	20	105.815	106.191
4	87.6	11	31	8	47	89.258	89.402
5	95.9	7	52	6	33	97.293	95.644
6	109.2	11	55	9	22	105.152	105.302
7	102.7	3	71	17	6	104.002	104.129
8	72.5	1	31	22	44	74.575	75.592
9	93.1	2	54	18	22	91.275	91.818
10	115.9	21	47	4	26	114.538	115.546
11	83.8	1	40	23	34	80.536	81.702
12	113.3	11	66	9	12	112.437	112.244
13	109.4	10	68	8	12	112.293	111.625