

L16Ex_DeliveryTime

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Example 11.2

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
```

```
# Import data
```

```
Lex16_2 <- read.xlsx("data-ex-11-2.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_2) <- c("Obs", "City", "time", "cases", "distance")
```

```
attach(Lex16_2)
```

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

```
Lex16_2
```

Obs <dbl>	City <chr>	time <dbl>	cases <dbl>	distance <dbl>
1	NA	16.68	7	560
2	NA	11.50	3	220

Obs <dbl>	City <chr>	time <dbl>	cases <dbl>	distance <dbl>
3	NA	12.03	3	340
4	NA	14.88	4	80
5	NA	13.75	6	150
6	NA	18.11	7	330
7	NA	8.00	2	110
8	NA	17.83	7	210
9	NA	79.24	30	1460
10	NA	21.50	5	605
1-10 of 40 rows			Previous	1 2 3 4 Next

```
# Output data dimensions
dim(Lex16_2)
```

```
## [1] 40 5
```

```
### Example 11.2 (375-376) ###
# Distinguish between original data and new data
dfnew <- subset(Lex16_2, Obs > 25)
dfold <- subset(Lex16_2, Obs <= 25)

# Create model using original data
model.old <- lm(dfold$time ~ dfold$cases + dfold$distance)

summary(model.old)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = dfold$time ~ dfold$cases + dfold$distance)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -5.7880 -0.6629  0.4364  1.1566  7.4197
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   2.341231    1.096730   2.135 0.044170 *
## dfold$cases    1.615907    0.170735   9.464 3.25e-09 ***
## dfold$distance 0.014385    0.003613   3.981 0.000631 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 3.259 on 22 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9596, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9559
## F-statistic: 261.2 on 2 and 22 DF,  p-value: 4.687e-16
```

```
anova(model.old)
```

	Df <int>	Sum Sq <dbl>	Mean Sq <dbl>	F value <dbl>	Pr(>F) <dbl>
dfold\$cases	1	5382.4088	5382.40880	506.61936	1.112549e-16
dfold\$distance	1	168.4021	168.40213	15.85085	6.312469e-04
Residuals	22	233.7317	10.62417	NA	NA

3 rows

```
# Predict values in new dataset using original model
y_new_hat <- model.old$coefficients[1] +
  model.old$coefficients[2]*dfnew$cases +
  model.old$coefficients[3]*dfnew$distance

the_diff <- dfnew$time - y_new_hat
```

Reproduce Table 11.2 on p. 376

```
library(e1071)
library(xtable)

table_11pt2 <- data.frame(dfnew$Obs,
                          dfnew$City,
                          dfnew$cases,
                          dfnew$distance,
                          dfnew$time,
                          y_new_hat,
                          the_diff)

out <- table_11pt2
colnames(out) <- c("Observation",
                  "City",
                  "Cases,  $x_1$ ",
                  "Distance,  $x_2$ ",
                  "Observed Time,  $y$ ",
                  "Least Squares Fit,  $\hat{y}$ ",
                  "Least Squares Fit,  $y - \hat{y}$ ")

tab <- (xtable(out,digits=c(0,0,NA,0,0,2,4,4)))
print(tab, type="html")
```

	Observation	City	Cases, x_1	Distance, x_2	Observed Time, y	Least Squares Fit, \hat{y}	Least Squares Fit, $y - \hat{y}$
1	26	San Diego	22	905	51.00	50.9095	0.0905
2	27	San Diego	7	520	16.80	21.1327	-4.3327
3	28	Boston	15	290	26.16	30.7514	-4.5914
4	29	Boston	5	500	19.90	17.6132	2.2868
5	30	Boston	6	1000	24.00	26.4215	-2.4215
6	31	Boston	6	225	18.55	15.2733	3.2767
7	32	Boston	10	775	31.93	29.6485	2.2815
8	33	Boston	4	212	6.95	11.8544	-4.9044
9	34	Austin	1	144	7.00	6.0286	0.9714
10	35	Austin	3	126	14.00	9.0014	4.9986
11	36	Austin	12	655	37.03	31.1542	5.8758

12	37	Louisville	10	420	18.62	24.5419	-5.9219
13	38	Louisville	7	150	15.10	15.8103	-0.7103
14	39	Louisville	8	360	24.38	20.4470	3.9330
15	40	Louisville	32	1530	64.75	76.0590	-11.3090

Example 11.3

Reproduce Table 11.6 on p. 385

```
### Example 11.3 (p. 380-385) ###
```

```
# Import new data, defining which data points are in Estimation set and which are in Prediction set
```

```
# Import data
```

```
Lex16_3 <- read.xlsx("data-ex-11-3.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_3) <- c("Obs", "City", "time", "cases", "distance", "EorP")
```

```
attach(Lex16_3)
```

```
## The following objects are masked from Lex16_2:
```

```
##
```

```
## cases, City, distance, Obs, time
```

```
# Output data to make sure it reads properly
the_data <- data.frame(Lex16_3$Obs,
                      Lex16_3$City,
                      Lex16_3$time,
                      Lex16_3$cases,
                      Lex16_3$distance,
                      Lex16_3$EorP)

out <- the_data
colnames(out) <- c("Observation, $i$",
                  "City",
                  "Delivery Time, $y$",
                  "Cases, $x_1$",
                  "Distance, $x_2$",
                  "Estimation (E) or Prediction (P) Data Set")

tab <- (xtable(out,digits=c(0,0,NA,2,0,0,NA)))
print(tab, type="html")
```

	Observation, i	City	Delivery Time, y	Cases, x_1	Distance, x_2	Estimation (E) or Prediction (P) Data Set
1	1		16.68	7	560	P
2	2		11.50	3	220	P
3	3		12.03	3	340	P
4	4		14.88	4	80	E
5	5		13.75	6	150	E
6	6		18.11	7	330	E
7	7		8.00	2	110	E
8	8		17.83	7	210	E
9	9		79.24	30	1460	E
10	10		21.50	5	605	E
11	11		40.33	16	688	P
12	12		21.00	10	215	P
13	13		13.50	4	255	E
14	14		19.75	6	462	P
15	15		24.00	9	448	E
16	16		29.00	10	776	P
17	17		15.35	6	200	P

18	18		19.00	7	132E
19	19		9.50	3	36P
20	20		35.10	17	770E
21	21		17.90	10	140E
22	22		52.32	26	810E
23	23		18.75	9	450E
24	24		19.83	8	635E
25	25		10.75	4	150E
26	26	San Diego	51.00	22	905P
27	27	San Diego	16.80	7	520E
28	28	Boston	26.16	15	290P
29	29	Boston	19.90	5	500E
30	30	Boston	24.00	6	1000E
31	31	Boston	18.55	6	225E
32	32	Boston	31.93	10	775P
33	33	Boston	16.95	4	212P
34	34	Austin	7.00	1	144P
35	35	Austin	14.00	3	126P
36	36	Austin	37.03	12	655P
37	37	Louisville	18.62	10	420P
38	38	Louisville	16.10	7	150P
39	39	Louisville	24.38	8	360P
40	40	Louisville	64.75	32	1530P

```
# Split data into Estimation and Prediction sets
# Distinguish between original data and new data
```

```
dfP <- subset(Lex16_3, EorP != "E")
dfE <- subset(Lex16_3, EorP != "P")
```

```
# list datafiles "P" and "E"
dfP
```

Obs City
<dbl> <chr>

time
<dbl>

cases
<dbl>

distance EorP
<dbl> <chr>

	Obs <dbl>	City <chr>	time <dbl>	cases <dbl>	distance <dbl>	EorP <chr>
1	1	NA	16.68	7	560	P
2	2	NA	11.50	3	220	P
3	3	NA	12.03	3	340	P
11	11	NA	40.33	16	688	P
12	12	NA	21.00	10	215	P
14	14	NA	19.75	6	462	P
16	16	NA	29.00	10	776	P
17	17	NA	15.35	6	200	P
19	19	NA	9.50	3	36	P
26	26	San Diego	51.00	22	905	P
1-10 of 20 rows						Previous 1 2 Next

dfE

	Obs <dbl>	City <chr>	time <dbl>	cases <dbl>	distance <dbl>	EorP <chr>
4	4	NA	14.88	4	80	E
5	5	NA	13.75	6	150	E
6	6	NA	18.11	7	330	E
7	7	NA	8.00	2	110	E
8	8	NA	17.83	7	210	E
9	9	NA	79.24	30	1460	E
10	10	NA	21.50	5	605	E

	Obs <dbl>	City <chr>	time <dbl>	cases <dbl>	distance <dbl>	EorP <chr>
13	13	NA	13.50	4	255	E
15	15	NA	24.00	9	448	E
18	18	NA	19.00	7	132	E
1-10 of 20 rows						Previous 1 2 Next

Create model using estimation set and compare to model using full set. Compare to Table 11.5 on p. 384

model using estimation data

```
model.dfE <- lm(dfE$time ~ dfE$cases + dfE$distance)
```

analysis using estimation data

```
xtable(summary(model.dfE))
```

	Estimate <dbl>	Std. Error <dbl>	t value <dbl>	Pr(> t) <dbl>
(Intercept)	2.41231905	1.41647041	1.703049	1.067700e-01
dfE\$cases	1.63920262	0.17689294	9.266637	4.671676e-08
dfE\$distance	0.01359091	0.00359375	3.781818	1.488458e-03
3 rows				

```
xtable(anova(model.dfE))
```

	Df <int>	Sum Sq <dbl>	Mean Sq <dbl>	F value <dbl>	Pr(>F) <dbl>
dfE\$cases	1	4542.4134	4542.41338	326.43007	1.564457e-12
dfE\$distance	1	199.0205	199.02047	14.30215	1.488458e-03
Residuals	17	236.5622	13.91543	NA	NA

3 rows

```
# model using all data
model.Lex16_3 <- lm(Lex16_3$time ~ Lex16_3$cases + Lex16_3$distance)

# analysis using all data
xtable(summary(model.Lex16_3))
```

	Estimate <dbl>	Std. Error <dbl>	t value <dbl>	Pr(> t) <dbl>
(Intercept)	3.98404526	0.986098950	4.040208	2.589857e-04
Lex16_3\$cases	1.48768053	0.137649936	10.807710	5.295321e-13
Lex16_3\$distance	0.01338004	0.002832505	4.723747	3.301055e-05

3 rows

```
xtable(anova(model.Lex16_3))
```

	Df <int>	Sum Sq <dbl>	Mean Sq <dbl>	F value <dbl>	Pr(>F) <dbl>
Lex16_3\$cases	1	8289.2474	8289.24744	605.75937	1.548595e-24
Lex16_3\$distance	1	305.3432	305.34323	22.31379	3.301055e-05
Residuals	37	506.3102	13.68406	NA	NA

3 rows

```

# Reproduce Table 11.6 on p. 385

# y predicted -- using predicted values in model created from the estimated values
y_hat <- model.dfe$coefficients[1] +
  model.dfe$coefficients[2]*dfP$cases +
  model.dfe$coefficients[3]*dfP$distance

# predict error
predict_error <- dfP$time - y_hat

table_11pt3 <- data.frame(dfP$Obs,
                          dfP$time,
                          y_hat,
                          predict_error)

out <- table_11pt3
colnames(out) <- c("Observation, $i$",
                  "Observed, $y_i$",
                  "LSF Predicted, $\hat{y}_i$",
                  "LSF Prediction Error, $e_i = y_i - \hat{y}_i$")

tab <- (xtable(out,digits=c(0,0,2,4,4)))
print(tab, type="html")

```

	Observation, i	Observed, y_i	LSF Predicted, \hat{y}_i	LSF Prediction Error, $e_i = y_i - \hat{y}_i$
1	1	16.68	21.4976	-4.8176
2	2	11.50	10.3199	1.1801
3	3	12.03	11.9508	0.0792
4	11	40.33	37.9901	2.3399
5	12	21.00	21.7264	-0.7264
6	14	19.75	18.5265	1.2235
7	16	29.00	29.3509	-0.3509
8	17	15.35	14.9657	0.3843
9	19	9.50	7.8192	1.6808
10	26	51.00	50.7745	0.2255
11	28	26.16	30.9417	-4.7817
12	32	31.93	29.3373	2.5927
13	33	16.95	11.8504	5.0996

14	34	7.00	6.0086	0.9914
15	35	14.00	9.0424	4.9576
16	36	37.03	30.9848	6.0452
17	37	18.62	24.5125	-5.8925
18	38	16.10	15.9254	0.1746
19	39	24.38	20.4187	3.9613
20	40	64.75	75.6609	-10.9109