Lesson 9 Lecture Example

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Lesson 9 - Install packages

Install necessary packages using library()

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
library(e1071)
library(xtable)
library("xlsx") # Needed to read data
```

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

```
## Warning: package 'xlsx' was built under R version 4.0.3
library(psych) # For geometric mean in Example 5.3
## Warning: package 'psych' was built under R version 4.0.3
```

```
library(MASS) # Needed for ginv() function
rm(list = ls())
```

Read data file (data-table-B09.xlsx)

```
names(exL) <- c("fluid_vel", "viscosity", "mesh_open", "fluid_gas_vel", "pressure_drop")
attach(exL)</pre>
```

Assign labels to data columns using names() and attach() commands

```
out <- as.data.frame(c(exL))
colnames(out) <- c("fluid_vel", "viscosity", "mesh_open", "fluid_gas_vel", "pressure_drop")
tab <- (xtable(out, digits=c(0,2,1,2,3,1)))
print(tab, type="html")</pre>
```

Output data to make sure it reads properly fluid_vel

```
viscosity
mesh_open
fluid_gas_vel
pressure\_drop
1
2.14
10.0
0.34
1.000
28.9
2
4.14
10.0
0.34
1.000
31.0
3
8.15
10.0
0.34
1.000
26.4
4
2.14
```

0.246

27.2

5

4.14

10.0

0.34

0.379

26.1

6

8.15

10.0

0.34

0.474

23.2

7

2.14

10.0

0.34

0.141

19.7

8

4.14

10.0

0.34

0.234

22.1

9

8.15

10.0

0.34

0.311

22.8

10

2.14

0.076

29.2

11

4.14

10.0

0.34

0.132

23.6

12

8.15

10.0

0.34

0.184

23.6

13

2.14

2.6

0.34

0.679

24.2

14

4.14

2.6

0.34

0.804

22.1

15

8.15

2.6

0.34

0.890

20.9

16

2.14

0.514

17.6

17

4.14

2.6

0.34

0.672

15.7

18

8.15

2.6

0.34

0.801

15.8

19

2.14

2.6

0.34

0.346

14.0

20

4.14

2.6

0.34

0.506

17.1

21

8.15

2.6

0.34

0.669

18.3

22

2.14

1.000

33.8

23

4.14

2.6

0.34

1.000

31.7

24

8.15

2.6

0.34

1.000

28.1

25

5.60

1.2

0.34

0.848

18.1

26

5.60

1.2

0.34

0.737

16.5

27

5.60

1.2

0.34

0.651

15.4

28

5.60

0.554

15.0

29

4.30

2.6

0.34

0.748

19.1

30

4.30

2.6

0.34

0.682

16.2

31

4.30

2.6

0.34

0.524

16.3

32

4.30

2.6

0.34

0.472

15.8

33

4.30

2.6

0.34

0.398

15.4

34

5.60

0.789

19.2

35

5.60

10.1

0.25

0.677

8.4

36

5.60

10.1

0.25

0.590

15.0

37

5.60

10.1

0.25

0.523

12.0

38

5.60

10.1

0.34

0.789

21.9

39

5.60

10.1

0.34

0.677

21.3

40

5.60

0.590

21.6

41

5.60

10.1

0.34

0.523

19.8

42

4.30

10.1

0.34

0.741

21.6

43

4.30

10.1

0.34

0.617

17.3

44

4.30

10.1

0.34

0.524

20.0

45

4.30

10.1

0.34

0.457

18.6

46

2.40

0.615

22.1

47

2.40

10.1

0.34

0.473

14.7

48

2.40

10.1

0.34

0.381

15.8

49

2.40

10.1

0.34

0.320

13.2

50

5.60

10.1

0.55

0.789

30.8

51

5.60

10.1

0.55

0.677

27.5

52

5.60

0.590

25.2

53

5.60

10.1

0.55

0.523

22.8

54

2.14

112.0

0.34

0.680

41.7

55

4.14

112.0

0.34

0.803

33.7

56

8.15

112.0

0.34

0.889

29.7

57

2.14

112.0

0.34

0.514

41.8

58

4.14

0.672

37.1

59

8.15

112.0

0.34

0.801

40.1

60

2.14

112.0

0.34

0.306

42.7

61

4.14

112.0

0.34

0.506

48.6

62

8.15

112.0

0.34

0.668

42.4

Output data structure and dimensions $\operatorname{str}(\operatorname{exL})$

dim(exL)

[1] 62 5

model <- lm(pressure_drop ~ fluid_vel + viscosity + mesh_open + fluid_gas_vel)
summary(model)</pre>

Residuals: Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -9.9958 -3.3092 -0.2419 3.3924 10.5668

Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)

(Intercept) 5.89453 4.32508 1.363 0.17828

 $\hbox{viscosity} \quad 0.18271 \quad 0.01718 \quad 10.633 \quad 3.78 \hbox{e-}15 \qquad \pmb{mesh_open} \quad \pmb{35.40284} \quad \pmb{11.09960} \quad \pmb{3.190} \quad \pmb{0.00232} \\ \hbox{viscosity} \quad 0.18271 \quad 0.01718 \quad 10.633 \quad 3.78 \hbox{e-}15 \quad \pmb{mesh_open} \quad \pmb{35.40284} \quad \pmb{11.09960} \quad \pmb{3.190} \quad \pmb{0.00232} \\ \hbox{viscosity} \quad 0.18271 \quad 0.01718 \quad 10.633 \quad 3.78 \hbox{e-}15 \quad \pmb{mesh_open} \quad \pmb{35.40284} \quad \pmb{11.09960} \quad \pmb{3.190} \quad \pmb{0.00232} \\ \hbox{viscosity} \quad 0.18271 \quad 0.01718 \quad 10.633 \quad 3.78 \hbox{e-}15 \quad \pmb{mesh_open} \quad \pmb{35.40284} \quad \pmb{11.09960} \quad \pmb{3.190} \quad \pmb{0.00232} \\ \hbox{viscosity} \quad 0.18271 \quad 0.01718 \quad 10.633 \quad 3.78 \hbox{e-}15 \quad \pmb{mesh_open} \quad \pmb{35.40284} \quad \pmb{11.09960} \quad \pmb{3.190} \quad \pmb{0.00232} \\ \hbox{viscosity} \quad 0.18271 \quad 0.01718 \quad 10.633 \quad 3.78 \hbox{e-}15 \quad \pmb{mesh_open} \quad \pmb{35.40284} \quad \pmb{11.09960} \quad \pmb{3.190} \quad \pmb{0.00232} \\ \hbox{viscosity} \quad 0.18271 \quad 0.01718 \quad 10.633 \quad 3.78 \hbox{e-}15 \quad \pmb{mesh_open} \quad \pmb{35.40284} \quad \pmb{11.09960} \quad \pmb{3.190} \quad \pmb{0.00232} \\ \hbox{viscosity} \quad 0.18271 \quad 0.01718 \quad 10.633 \quad 3.78 \hbox{e-}15 \quad \pmb{mesh_open} \quad \pmb{35.40284} \quad \pmb{11.09960} \quad \pmb{3.190} \quad \pmb{0.00232} \\ \hbox{viscosity} \quad 0.18271 \quad 0.01718 \quad 10.633 \quad 3.78 \hbox{e-}15 \quad \pmb{0.00232} \\ \hbox{viscosity} \quad 0.18271 \quad 0.01718 \quad 10.633 \quad 3.78 \hbox{e-}15 \quad \pmb{0.00232} \\ \hbox{viscosity} \quad 0.18271 \quad 0.01718 \quad 10.633 \quad 3.78 \hbox{e-}15 \quad \pmb{0.00232} \\ \hbox{viscosity} \quad 0.18271 \quad 0.01718 \quad 10.633 \quad 3.78 \hbox{e-}15 \quad \pmb{0.00232} \\ \hbox{viscosity} \quad 0.18271 \quad 0.01718 \quad 10.633 \quad 3.78 \hbox{e-}15 \quad \pmb{0.00232} \\ \hbox{viscosity} \quad 0.18271 \quad 0.01718 \quad 10.633 \quad 3.78 \hbox{e-}15 \quad \pmb{0.00232} \\ \hbox{viscosity} \quad 0.18271 \quad 0.01718 \quad 10.633 \quad 3.78 \hbox{e-}15 \quad \pmb{0.00232} \\ \hbox{viscosity} \quad 0.18271 \quad 0.01718 \quad 10.633 \quad 3.78 \hbox{e-}15 \quad \pmb{0.00232} \\ \hbox{viscosity} \quad 0.18271 \quad 0.01718 \quad 10.633 \quad 3.78 \hbox{e-}15 \quad \pmb{0.00232} \\ \hbox{viscosity} \quad 0.18271 \quad 0.01718 \quad 10.633 \quad 3.78 \hbox{e-}15 \quad \pmb{0.00232} \\ \hbox{viscosity} \quad 0.01718 \quad 0.00232 \quad$

 $fluid_gas_vel~5.84391~2.90978~2.008~0.04935$

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

Residual standard error: 5.014 on 57 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.6914, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6697 F-statistic: 31.92 on 4 and 57 DF, p-value: 5.818e-14

xtable(summary(model))

% latex table generated in R 4.0.2 by x table 1.8-4 package % Mon Mar 15 21:54:34 2021

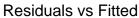
	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	5.8945	4.3251	1.36	0.1783
$fluid_vel$	-0.4779	0.3400	-1.41	0.1653
viscosity	0.1827	0.0172	10.63	0.0000
$\operatorname{mesh_open}$	35.4028	11.0996	3.19	0.0023
$fluid_gas_vel$	5.8439	2.9098	2.01	0.0494

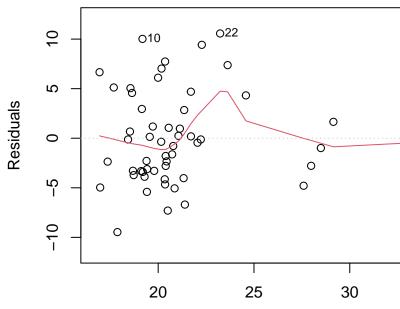
xtable(anova(model))

% latex table generated in R 4.0.2 by x table 1.8-4 package % Mon Mar 15 21:54:34 2021

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
fluid_vel	1	9.60	9.60	0.38	0.5391
viscosity	1	2839.78	2839.78	112.97	0.0000
$\operatorname{mesh_open}$	1	258.95	258.95	10.30	0.0022
$fluid_gas_vel$	1	101.39	101.39	4.03	0.0494
Residuals	57	1432.79	25.14		

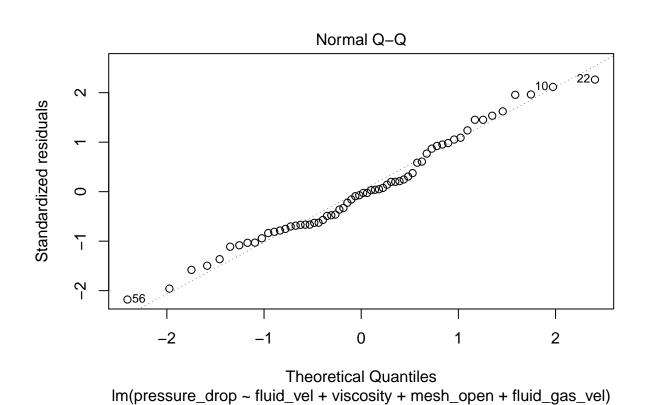
plot(model)



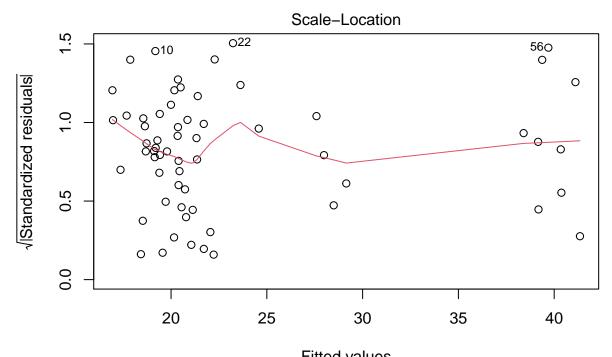


make a plot of the multiple least squares model

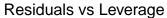
Fitted values Im(pressure_drop ~ fluid_vel + viscosity + me

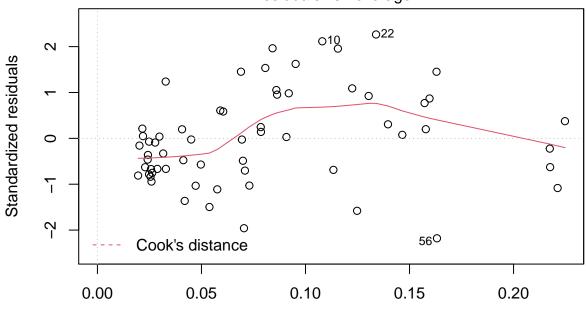


14



Fitted values
Im(pressure_drop ~ fluid_vel + viscosity + mesh_open + fluid_gas_vel)



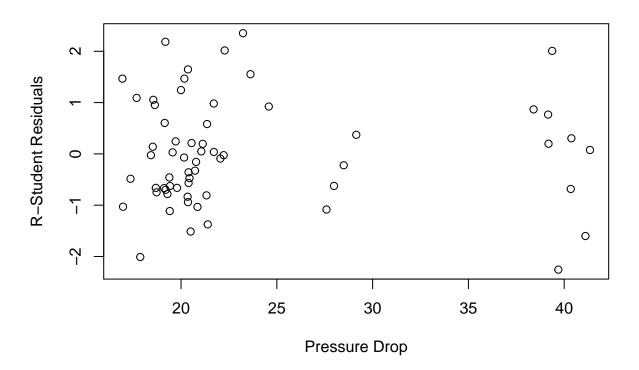


Leverage Im(pressure_drop ~ fluid_vel + viscosity + mesh_open + fluid_gas_vel)

```
# Let's look at a plot of the R-student residuals versus the fitted values

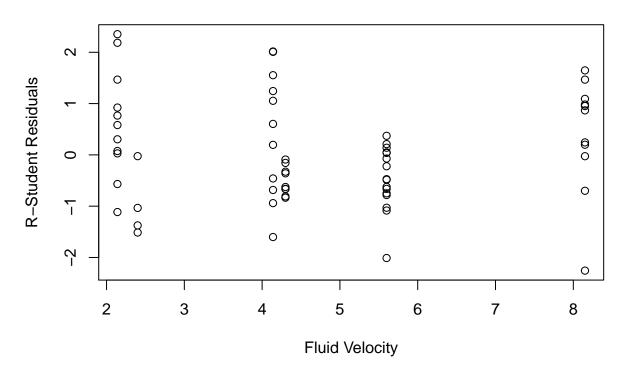
R_Student_Residuals <- rstudent(model)
y_hat <- model$fitted.values
plot(y_hat, R_Student_Residuals, ylab = "R-Student Residuals", xlab = "Pressure Drop", main = "R-Student"</pre>
```

R-Student Residuals versus Fitted Values



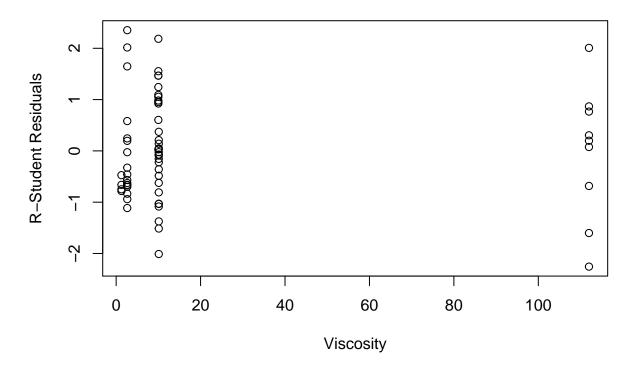
plot(fluid_vel, R_Student_Residuals, ylab = "R-Student Residuals", xlab = "Fluid Velocity", main = "R-S

R-Student Residuals versus Fluid Velocity



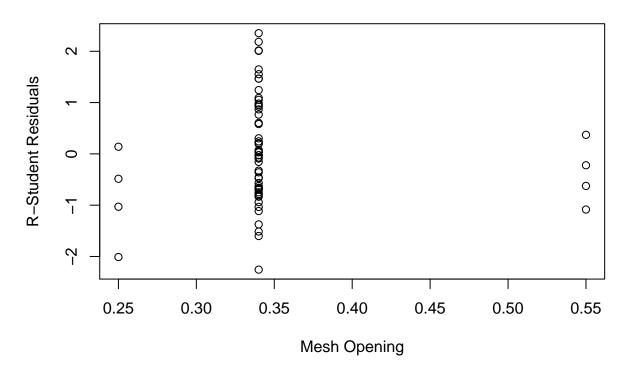
plot(viscosity, R_Student_Residuals, ylab = "R-Student Residuals", xlab = "Viscosity", main = "R-Student Residuals", xlab = "Viscosity", xlab = "V

R-Student Residuals versus Viscosity



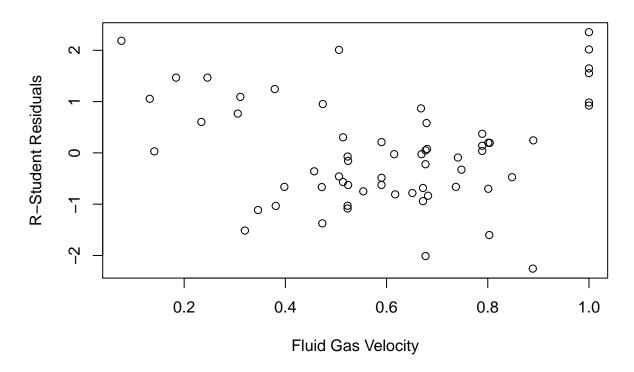
plot(mesh_open, R_Student_Residuals, ylab = "R-Student Residuals", xlab = "Mesh Opening", main = "R-Student Residuals", xlab = "Mesh Opening", xlab = "Mesh Opening",

R-Student Residuals versus Mesh Opening



plot(fluid_gas_vel, R_Student_Residuals, ylab = "R-Student Residuals", xlab = "Fluid Gas Velocity", mail

R-Student Residuals versus Fluid Gas Velocity



Since there's a huge gap in the residuals versus viscosity data, we'll try a natural log on the regressor. Redo the exercise above, but, with the lm() using log of vicosity.

```
model <- lm(pressure_drop ~ fluid_vel + log(viscosity) + mesh_open + fluid_gas_vel)
summary(model)</pre>
```

Call: $lm(formula = pressure_drop \sim fluid_vel + log(viscosity) + mesh_open + fluid_gas_vel)$

Residuals: Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -13.4818 -3.5114 -0.2417 2.9716 12.8961

Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)

(Intercept) -0.8207 4.9007 -0.167 0.86760

Residual standard error: 5.514 on 57 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.6267, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6005 F-statistic: 23.92 on 4 and 57 DF, p-value: 1.201e-11

```
xtable(summary(model))
```

% latex table generated in R 4.0.2 by xtable 1.8-4 package % Mon Mar 15 21:54:34 2021

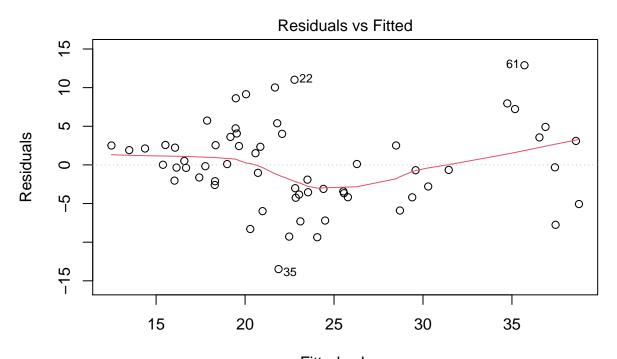
	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	$\Pr(> t)$
(Intercept)	-0.8207	4.9007	-0.17	0.8676
$fluid_vel$	-0.5492	0.3739	-1.47	0.1474
log(viscosity)	5.0960	0.5574	9.14	0.0000
mesh_open	28.0374	12.1975	2.30	0.0252
fluid_gas_vel	10.3162	3.2096	3.21	0.0022

xtable(anova(model))

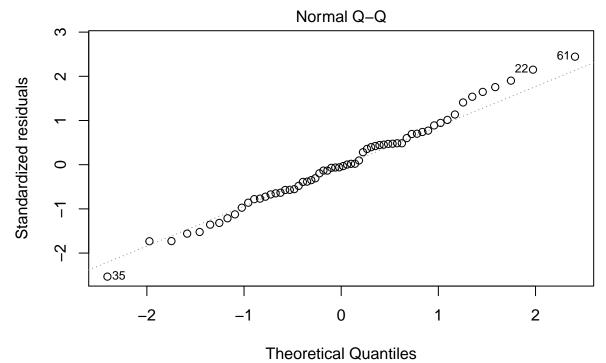
% latex table generated in R 4.0.2 by x table 1.8-4 package % Mon Mar 15 21:54:34 2021

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
fluid_vel	1	9.60	9.60	0.32	0.5765
$\log(\text{viscosity})$	1	2420.86	2420.86	79.62	0.0000
$\operatorname{mesh_open}$	1	164.82	164.82	5.42	0.0235
$fluid_gas_vel$	1	314.12	314.12	10.33	0.0022
Residuals	57	1733.11	30.41		

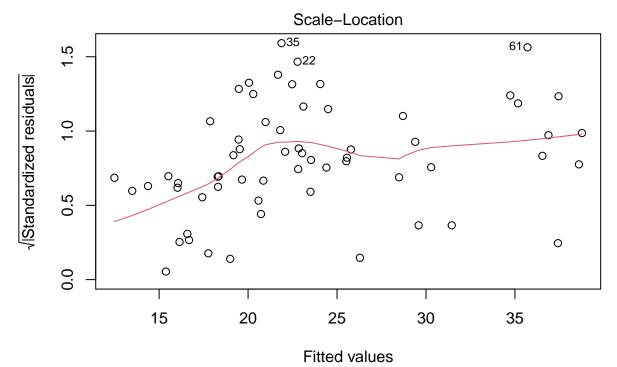
plot(model)



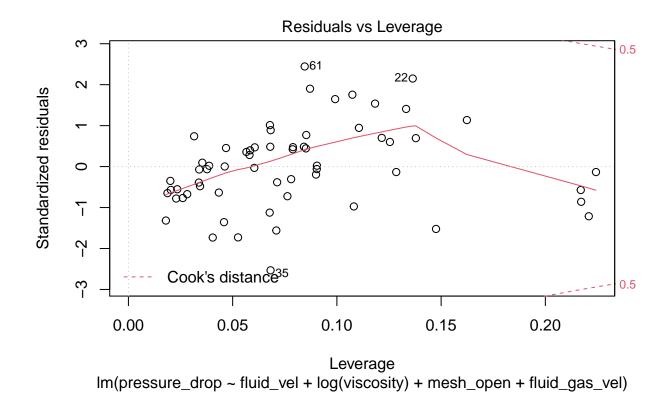
Fitted values Im(pressure_drop ~ fluid_vel + log(viscosity) + mesh_open + fluid_gas_vel)



Im(pressure_drop ~ fluid_vel + log(viscosity) + mesh_open + fluid_gas_vel)

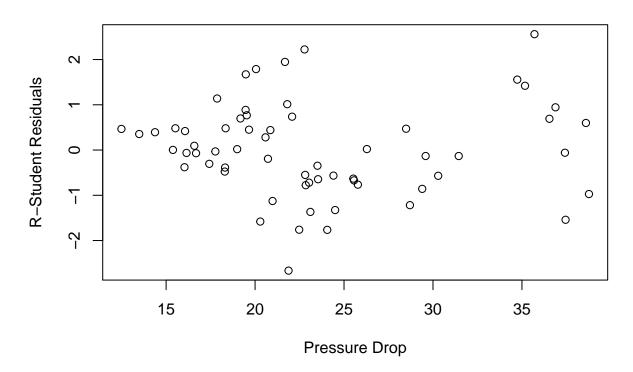


Im(pressure_drop ~ fluid_vel + log(viscosity) + mesh_open + fluid_gas_vel)



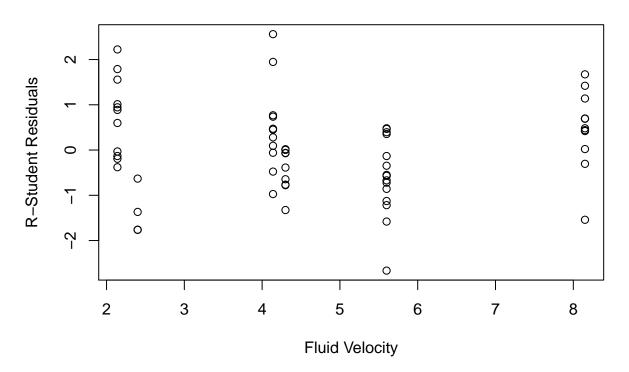
```
R_Student_Residuals <- rstudent(model)
y_hat <- model$fitted.values
plot(y_hat, R_Student_Residuals, ylab = "R-Student Residuals", xlab = "Pressure Drop", main = "R-Student"</pre>
```

R-Student Residuals versus Fitted Values



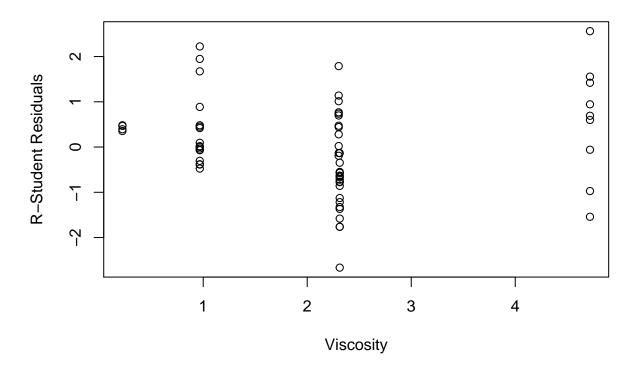
plot(fluid_vel, R_Student_Residuals, ylab = "R-Student Residuals", xlab = "Fluid Velocity", main = "R-S

R-Student Residuals versus Fluid Velocity



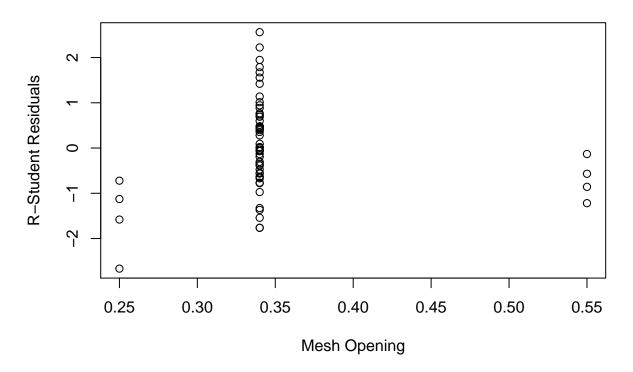
plot(log(viscosity), R_Student_Residuals, ylab = "R-Student Residuals", xlab = "Viscosity", main = "R-S

R-Student Residuals versus log(Viscosity)



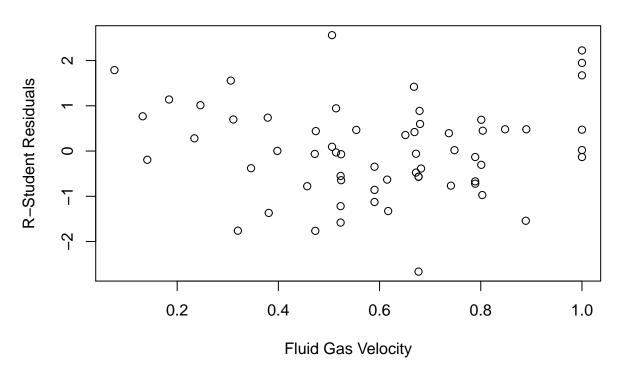
plot(mesh_open, R_Student_Residuals, ylab = "R-Student Residuals", xlab = "Mesh Opening", main = "R-Student Residuals", xlab = "Mesh Opening", xlab = "Mesh O

R-Student Residuals versus Mesh Opening



plot(fluid_gas_vel, R_Student_Residuals, ylab = "R-Student Residuals", xlab = "Fluid Gas Velocity", mail

R-Student Residuals versus Fluid Gas Velocity



Lesson 9 additions

```
exL2 <- read.xlsx("data-table-B13.xlsx",</pre>
                    sheetIndex = 1,
                    colIndex = c(2,3,4,5,6,7,8),
                    as.data.frame = TRUE,
                    header = TRUE)
names(exL2) <- c("thrust",</pre>
                  "primary",
                  "secondary",
                  "fuel",
                  "press",
                  "exhaust",
                  "ambient")
attach(exL2)
# Output data structure and dimensions
str(exL2)
## 'data.frame':
                     40 obs. of 7 variables:
```

\$ thrust : num 4540 4315 4095 3650 3200 ... ## \$ primary : num 2140 2016 1905 1675 1474 ...

```
## $ secondary: num 20640 20280 19860 18980 18100 ...
## $ fuel : num 30250 30010 29780 29330 28960 ...
## $ press : num 205 195 184 164 144 216 206 196 171 149 ...
## $ exhaust : num 1732 1697 1662 1598 1541 ...
## $ ambient : num 99 100 97 97 97 87 87 87 85 85 ...
dim(exL2)
## [1] 40 7
out <- as.data.frame(c(exL2))</pre>
colnames(out) <- c("thrust", "primary", "secondary", "fuel", "press", "exhaust", "ambient")</pre>
tab <- xtable(out, digits=c(0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0))</pre>
print(tab, type="html")
thrust
primary
secondary
fuel
press
exhaust
ambient
1
4540
2140
20640
30250
205
1732
99
2
4315
2016
20280
30010
195
1697
100
3
```

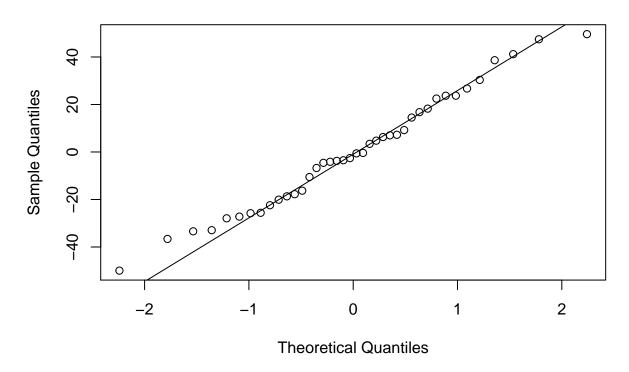
```
1616
18850
29320
156
1616
99
40
3080
1407
17910
28910
137
1569
100
# Perform preliminary calculations that we might use at some point
N <- length(thrust)</pre>
X <- matrix(c(rep(1, N),</pre>
              exL2[, "primary"],
              exL2[, "secondary"],
              exL2[, "fuel"],
              exL2[, "press"],
              exL2[, "exhaust"],
              exL2[, "ambient"]), ncol = 7, byrow = FALSE) # Define X matrix of regressor observations
xTx <- t(X) %*% X # Calulate the matrix product of X_Transpose and X
C <- ginv(xTx, tol=.Machine$double.eps) # Define C matrix</pre>
Jet Turbine Ex - lm() fit
model.jet <- lm(thrust ~ primary + secondary + fuel + press + exhaust + ambient)</pre>
model.jet
##
## lm(formula = thrust ~ primary + secondary + fuel + press + exhaust +
##
       ambient)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)
                                secondary
                                                   fuel
                                                                            exhaust
                    primary
                                                                press
## -4.738e+03
                  1.119e+00
                               -3.018e-02
                                              2.306e-01
                                                            3.850e+00
                                                                         8.219e-01
##
       ambient
## -1.695e+01
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = thrust ~ primary + secondary + fuel + press + exhaust +
##
      ambient)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
## -49.949 -19.028 -1.572 17.139 49.606
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -4.738e+03 2.445e+03 -1.938 0.061213 .
## primary
              1.119e+00 2.865e-01
                                     3.904 0.000441 ***
## secondary -3.018e-02 3.823e-02 -0.789 0.435478
              2.306e-01 1.180e-01 1.954 0.059231 .
## fuel
              3.850e+00 2.686e+00
## press
                                     1.433 0.161246
## exhaust
              8.219e-01 3.508e-01 2.343 0.025298 *
## ambient
             -1.695e+01 2.620e+00 -6.468 2.45e-07 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 26.51 on 33 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.9977, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9972
## F-statistic: 2350 on 6 and 33 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
anova(model.jet)
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: thrust
                                             Pr(>F)
            Df Sum Sq Mean Sq
                                  F value
             1 9833160 9833160 13993.0720 < 2.2e-16 ***
## primary
## secondary 1
                  5992
                          5992
                                  8.5274 0.006263 **
## fuel
             1
                 25819
                         25819
                                  36.7413 8.052e-07 ***
## press
                  4707
                          4707
                                  6.6982 0.014240 *
             1
## exhaust
                  9772
                          9772
                                  13.9056 0.000721 ***
                                  41.8337 2.450e-07 ***
## ambient
                 29397
                         29397
            1
## Residuals 33 23190
                           703
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
df_T \leftarrow N - 1
df_Regression <- length(model.jet$coefficients) - 1 # Number of predictor variables, two in this case
k <- df_Regression # Sometimes helpful to use the variable
p <- k + 1 # Same reasoning
df_Residual <- df_T - df_Regression</pre>
y_observed <- exL2[, "thrust"] # Create vector of dependent variable observations
y_predicted <- (X %*% ginv(t(X)%*%X,tol=.Machine$double.eps) %*% t(X)) %*% y_observed # Hat matrix appr
y_bar <- mean(y_observed)</pre>
```

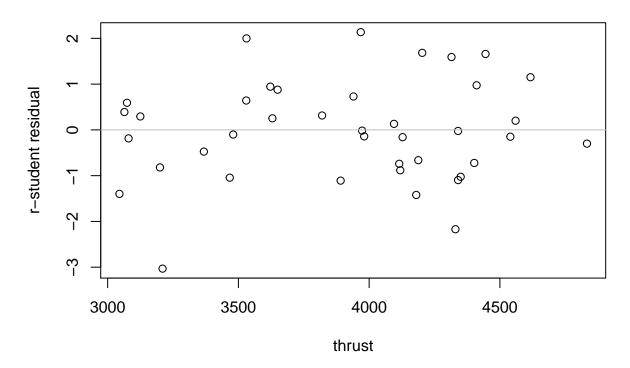
summary(model.jet)

```
xTy <- t(X) %*% y_observed # Define rhs of least squares normal equations in matrix form
BetaCoefficients <- C %*% xTy # Calculate using ginv()</pre>
Residual Vector <- y_observed - X%*%BetaCoefficients # Define vector of residuals for each observation
SS_Residuals <- t(Residual Vector) %*% Residual Vector # Dot product of residual vector and its transpose
SST_dt <- sum((y_observed - y_bar)^2)</pre>
SS_Regression_dt <- sum((y_predicted - y_bar)^2)</pre>
SS_Residual_dt <- SST_dt - SS_Regression_dt
MS_Regression <- SS_Regression_dt / df_Regression
MS_Residual <- SS_Residual_dt / df_Residual
F_test <- MS_Regression / MS_Residual</pre>
t_test <- BetaCoefficients / sqrt(MS_Residual * diag(C)) # Formula on p.88
significanceLevel <- 0.05
F_critical <- qf(1-significanceLevel/2, df_Regression, df_Residual)
t_critical <- qt(1-significanceLevel/2, df_Residual)</pre>
#p_val <- 2*(1 - pt(t_test, df_Residual)) # Multiply by two since it is a two-tailed hypothesis test</pre>
# compare with my calculations
alpha = 0.05
tcritical_value = abs(qt(alpha/2, df = df_Residual))
p_values = 2*pt(-abs(t_test), df = df_Residual)
qqnorm(model.jet$residuals,main="Normal QQ plot of Residuals (e_i)")
qqline(model.jet$residuals)
```

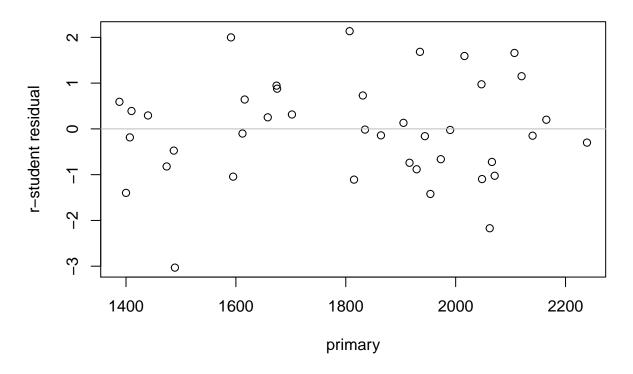
Normal QQ plot of Residuals (e_i)



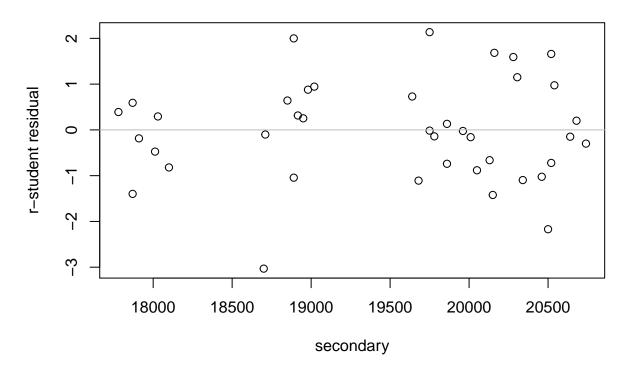
residuals vs fits (thrust)



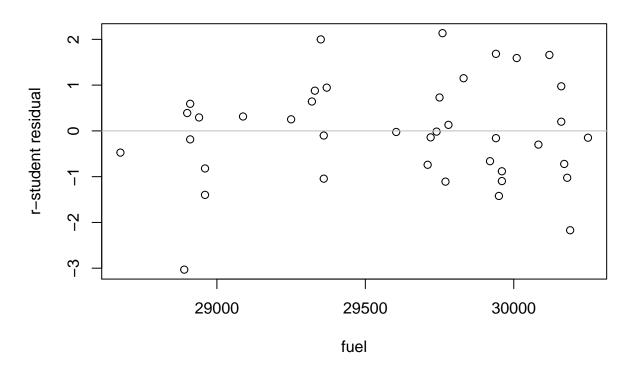
residuals vs primary



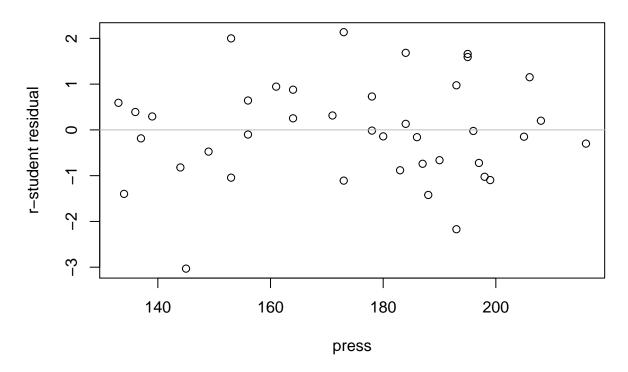
residuals vs secondary



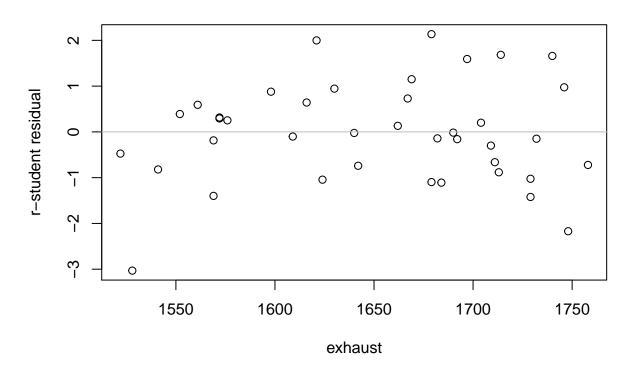
residuals vs fuel



residuals vs press



residuals vs exhaust



residuals vs ambient

