# Homework 6 - Predictive Modeling in Finance and Insurance

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```
library(MASS)
library(leaps)
```

## 1. Model Selection

#### a. Best Subset Selection

I perform the selection as intended:

```
crim zn indus chas nox rm age dis rad tax ptratio black lstat
                     11 11
                        "*"
                                                      "*"
    (1
                                                      "*"
    ( 1
                         . . . . .
                                                 "*"
                                                      "*"
    (1)
                                                 "*"
    ( 1
    (1)
                11 11
                                                 "*"
                                                      "*"
## 11
     (1)
                        "*" "*" " " "*" "*" "*" "*"
                                                 "*"
                                                      "*"
## 12
    (1)
             "*" "*"
                     "*"
                        "*" "*" "*" "*" "*" "*" "*"
## 13 (1) "*"
```

So , the first 6 variables that were selected were 1. lstat 2. rm 3. ptratio 4. dis 5. nox 6. chas. I show the  $c_p$ , BIC, and  $R^2$  respectively for the first 6 models:

```
Model #
                    Ср
                             BIC Adj. R Squared
## 1
           1 362.75295 -385.0521
                                       0.5432418
           2 185.64743 -496.2582
                                       0.6371245
## 3
           3 111.64889 -549.4767
                                       0.6767036
## 4
           4 91.48526 -561.9884
                                       0.6878351
## 5
           5 59.75364 -585.6823
                                       0.7051702
## 6
           6 47.17537 -592.9553
                                       0.7123567
```

### b. Forward and backward selection

summary(backSubset)\$outmat

I repeat the procedure for a, but doing forward and backward selection, and show the first 6 variables selected in each case in data frame format:

```
forSubset <- leaps::regsubsets(medv ~., data = Boston, method = "forward",</pre>
                                nvmax = dim(Boston)[2] - 1)
backSubset <- leaps::regsubsets(medv ~., data = Boston, method = "backward",</pre>
                                nvmax = dim(Boston)[2] - 1)
summary(forSubset)$outmat
##
             crim zn indus chas nox rm age dis rad tax ptratio black lstat
                                     ## 1
      (1)
                                   "*"
## 2
      (1
          )
                                                                        "*"
## 3
      (1
          )
## 4
      (1
                                                                 11 11
                                                                        "*"
## 5
                                                                        11 * 11
     ( 1
## 6
      ( 1
                            11 * 11
                                                                 11 * 11
                                                                        11 * 11
## 7
      (1
         )
                                                                        "*"
## 8
      ( 1
         )
## 9
      (1)
                                                                 11 * 11
                                                                        "*"
                                                                 "*"
                                                                        "*"
## 10
      (1)
                                                                 "*"
                                                                       "*"
## 11
                                                                 "*"
                                                                        "*"
## 12
      ( 1
## 13
      (1)
```

## crim zn indus chas nox rm age dis rad tax ptratio black lstat 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 ## 1 (1) "\*" ## 2 ( 1 ## 3 (1 "\*" ## 4 (1 ) ## 5 (1 ) "\*" 11 11 ## 6 ( 1 "\*" ## 7 "\*" (1 ) "\*" "\*" ## 8 (1 ## 9 (1) "\*" "\*" ## 10 (1) "\*" "\*" "\*" "\*" ## 11 (1 ) "\*" "\*" " " "\*" "\*" "\*" "\*" "\*" "\*" ## 12 (1 ) "\*" "\*" "\*" "\*" "\*" "\*" "\*" "\*" "\*" "\*" ## 13 (1)"\*"

```
##
     Model Number Var. forward Var. backward
## 1
                 1
                           lstat
                                           lstat
## 2
                 2
                               rm
                                              rm
## 3
                 3
                         ptratio
                                         ptratio
## 4
                 4
                              dis
                                             dis
## 5
                 5
                              nox
                                             nox
## 6
                 6
                             chas
                                           black
```

## c. Comparing Variable selections

The best Subset selection and forward selection algorithms selected the same 6 variables, and in the same order. The backward selection algorithm matched the other two up until model 6, where the 6th variable selected was black as opposed to chas.

```
BestFowModel <- lm("medv ~ lstat + rm + ptratio + dis + nox + chas",</pre>
                   data = Boston)
backModel <- lm("medv ~ lstat + rm + ptratio + dis + nox + black",</pre>
                   data = Boston)
print("Coefficients for Best Subset and forward model:")
## [1] "Coefficients for Best Subset and forward model:"
summary(BestFowModel)$coefficients
##
                                                      Pr(>|t|)
                  Estimate Std. Error
                                          t value
                36.9226340 4.55908556
                                        8.098693 4.291836e-15
## (Intercept)
                -0.5698442 0.04744883 -12.009657 2.305468e-29
## 1stat
                 4.1118117 0.40721667 10.097356 6.144302e-22
## rm
## ptratio
                -1.0027463 0.11273664
                                       -8.894591 1.078984e-17
## dis
                -1.1445857 0.16671617
                                       -6.865475 1.975595e-11
## nox
               -18.7404327 3.22732486
                                      -5.806801 1.134454e-08
## chas
                 3.2443048 0.88324944
                                        3.673147 2.654731e-04
print("Coefficients for Backward Model:")
## [1] "Coefficients for Backward Model:"
summary(backModel)$coefficients
##
                    Estimate Std. Error
                                             t value
                                                         Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 30.516970426 4.959607224
                                           6.153102 1.560882e-09
## lstat
                -0.545496912 0.048414974 -11.267111 2.165763e-26
                 4.354807129 0.410753352 10.602000 8.019446e-24
## rm
## ptratio
                -1.012059411 0.112597327
                                          -8.988308 5.194370e-18
## dis
                -1.159602736 0.166618639
                                          -6.959622 1.077921e-11
## nox
               -15.842368174 3.278907022
                                          -4.831600 1.805153e-06
## black
                 0.009577916 0.002677202
                                           3.577584 3.806043e-04
```