STAT 652 Assignment 1

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R-code with Answers:

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## Lecture 4 – Application A ##
set.seed(301471961)
# A) #Loading and Filtering NA values from dataset
data = na.omit(airquality)
filter data = (data[,1:4])
head(filter data)
# Computing new columns TWcp and TWrat from Temp and Wind (Interactions)
filter data$TWcp = filter data$Temp*filter data$Wind
filter data$TWrat = filter data$Temp/filter data$Wind
# 1)Reporting Minimum, Maximum, Mean values
#Answer:
min(filter data$TWcp) # 216.2
max(filter data$TWcp) # 1490.4
mean(filter data$TWcp) #756.527
min(filter data$TWrat) #3.034826
max(filter data$TWrat) #40.86957
mean(filter data$TWrat) #9.419117
#2 # a) New model Creation and their Summary
#Temp + Wind + TWcp
Im twcp = Im(Ozone ~ Temp + Wind + TWcp, data = filter data)
summary(Im twcp)
plot(lm twcp)
#Temp + Wind + TWrat
Im twrat = Im(Ozone ~ Temp + Wind + TWrat, data = filter data)
summary(Im twrat)
t.test(formula=Ozone ~ Temp + Wind + TWrat, filter data) #==> t = 16.261
t.test(formula=Ozone ~ Temp + Wind + TWcp,filter data) #==> t = 16.261
t.test(formula=Ozone ~ Temp + Wind, filter data)
                                                   \#=> t = 16.261
confint(Im twrat)
```

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confint(Im twcp)
#2 # b) Answer: After analyzing the above t.test values, it proves they are not particularly
useful. Since, there is not much deviation then before.
#2 # c) Summary for model using Temp and its max and min temp
Call:
Im(formula = Ozone ~ Temp, data = AQ)
Residuals:
  Min
         1Q Median
                       3Q Max
-40.922 -17.459 -0.874 10.444 118.078
Coefficients:
       Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -147.6461 18.7553 -7.872 2.76e-12 ***
           Temp
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 23.92 on 109 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.488, Adjusted R-squared: 0.4833
F-statistic: 103.9 on 1 and 109 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
min(filter data$Wind) #2.3
max(filter data$Wind) #20.7
#3) Model Fitting and computing MSPE for validation data.
# Getting number of rows
rows = nrow(filter data)
#Splitting data set train data and test data
train split = 0.75
reorder col = sample.int(n=rows, size=rows, replace=FALSE)
set = ifelse(test = ((train split*rows) > reorder col), yes=1, no=2)
```

train_data = filter_data[set==1,] test_data = filter_data[set==2,]

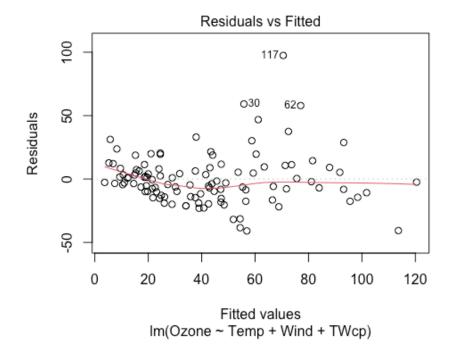
```
#Training model including TWcp
fit.TWcp = Im(Ozone ~ Temp + Wind + TWcp, data = train data)
#Training model including TWrat
fit.TWrat = Im(Ozone ~ Temp + Wind + TWrat, data = train data)
# Validating both models
pred.TWcp = predict(fit.TWcp, newdata=test data)
pred.TWrat = predict(fit.TWrat,newdata=test data)
#Calculating MSPE w.r.t to both TWcp and TWrat
MSPE.TWcp = mean((test_data$Ozone - pred.TWcp)^2)
MSPE.TWrat = mean((test_data$Ozone - pred.TWrat)^2)
MSPE.TWcp #582.3652
MSPE.TWrat #562.1254
# Answer: From above comparison model with TWrat performs better then model TWcp
#4 ##### Make boxplots of the RMSPE, and narrow focus if necessary to see best models
better.
data$TWcp = data$Temp * data$Wind
data$TWrat = data$Temp / data$Wind
V=7 # No. of Models ["Solar.R", "Wind", "Temp", "TWcp", "TWrat", "All", "Custom"]
R=20 # Running CV 20 times
mat CV = matrix(NA, nrow=V*R, ncol=7)
colnames(mat CV) = c("Solar.R", "Wind", "Temp", "TWcp", "TWrat", "All", "Custom")
for (i in 1:R){
 folds = floor((sample.int(rows)-1)*V/rows) + 1
 for(j in 1:V){
  r = j+V*(i-1)
  # Training Model
  fit.Solar.R = Im(Ozone ~ Solar.R, data = data[folds!=i,])
  fit.Wind = Im(Ozone ~ Wind, data = data[folds!=j,])
  fit.Temp = Im(Ozone ~Temp, data = data[folds!=j,])
  fit.TWcp = Im(Ozone ~ Temp + Wind + TWcp, data = data[folds!=j,])
  fit.TWrat = Im(Ozone ~ Temp + Wind + TWrat, data = data[folds!=i,])
  fit.All = Im(Ozone ~ ., data = data[folds!=j,])
```

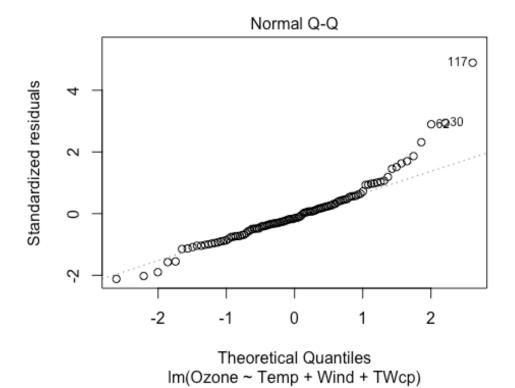
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fit.Custom = Im(Ozone ~ (Temp+Wind+Solar.R):(Temp+Wind+Solar.R), data = data[folds!=i,])
  # Model Prediction
  pred.Solar.R = predict(fit.Solar.R, newdata = data[folds==i,])
  pred.Wind = predict(fit.Wind, newdata = data[folds==i,])
  pred.Temp = predict(fit.Temp, newdata = data[folds==i,])
  pred.TWcp = predict(fit.TWcp, newdata = data[folds==j,])
  pred.TWrat = predict(fit.TWrat,newdata = data[folds==i,])
  pred.All = predict(fit.All, newdata = data[folds==i,])
  pred.Custom = predict(fit.Custom,newdata = data[folds==i,])
  # Calculating MSPE for each attributes
  mat CV[r,1] = mean((data[folds==j,"Ozone"] - pred.Solar.R)^2)
  mat CV[r,2] = mean((data[folds==j,"Ozone"] - pred.Wind)^2)
  mat_CV[r,3] = mean((data[folds==j,"Ozone"] - pred.Temp)^2)
  mat_CV[r,4] = mean((data[folds==j,"Ozone"] - pred.TWcp)^2)
  mat CV[r,5] = mean((data[folds==j,"Ozone"] - pred.TWrat)^2)
  mat CV[r,6] = mean((data[folds==i,"Ozone"] - pred.All)^2)
  mat CV[r,7] = mean((data[folds==i,"Ozone"] - pred.Custom)^2)
 }
# MSPE Boxplot
boxplot(mat CV, las=2, ylim=c(0,1200),main="MSPE Cross-Validation")
# Relative MSPE Boxplot (Narrowed Focus)
rel CV = mat CV/apply(mat CV, 1, min)
boxplot(rel CV, las=2,ylim=c(0,3.5),main="Relative MSPE Cross-Validation")
#b) Answer: Custom model with combination of Solar.R, Wind and Temp gives best
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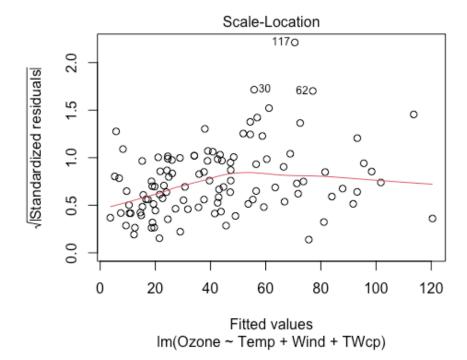
}

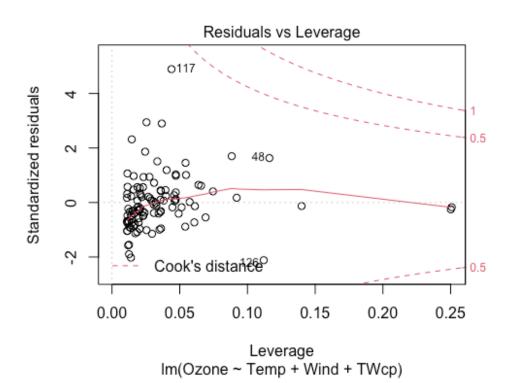
performance.

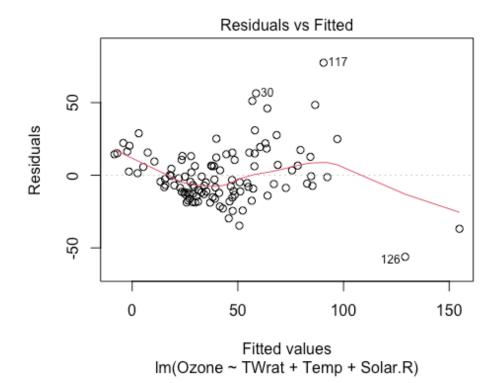
Labels Summary plots

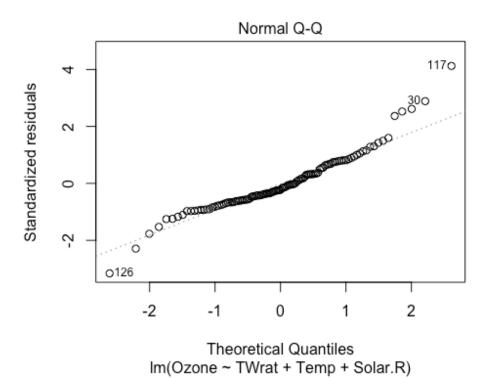


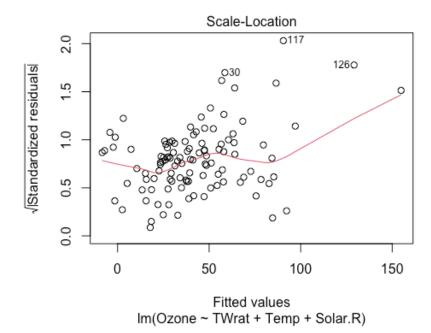


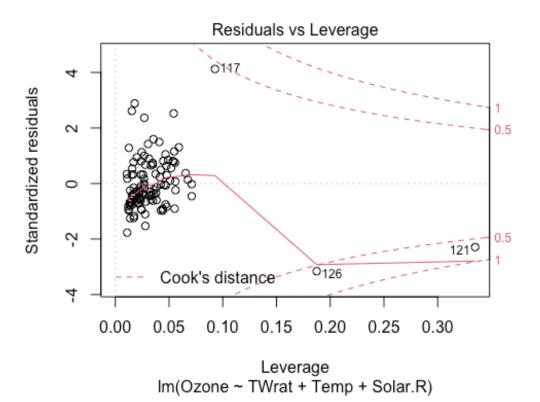




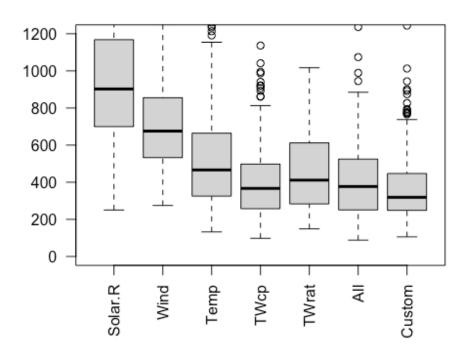








MSPE Cross-Validation



Relative MSPE Cross-Validation

