STAT 534: Homework 3

Fall 2021

Due: Wednesday, September 29, 12:30 pm

- 1. In this problem, we will generate simulated data, and will then use this data to perform variable selection.
 - (a) Use the rnorm() function to generate a predictor X of length n = 100, as well as a noise vector ϵ of the same length. Then generate a response vector Y according to the model

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \beta_2 X^2 + \beta_3 X^3 + \epsilon,$$

where $\beta_0, ..., \beta_3$ are constants of your choice.

- (b) Given the predictors $X, X^2, ..., X^{10}$, perform best subset selection in order to choose the best model. What is the best model obtained according to C_p , AIC, BIC and adjusted R^2 ? Show some plots to provide evidence for your answer, and report the coefficients of the best model obtained.
- (c) Repeat (b), using forward selection. How does your answer compare to the results in (b)?
- (d) Now fit a lasso model and use cross-validation to select the optimal values of λ . Create plots of the cross-validation error as a function of λ . Report the resulting coefficient estimates, and discuss the results obtained
- 2. (Excerpted from Problem 11.6 in textbook) The ability to get a good night's sleep is correlated with many positive health outcomes. Use the *NHANES* data set from the *NHANES* package to predict *SleepHrsNight*. Check the R help document for detailed information about the data set.
 - (a) First separate the data set at random into 75% training and 25% testing sets.
 - (b) Select your own predictors, and create plots or summary tables to explore the variables.
 - (c) Build the following models using the training set with your predictors of choice:
 - Multiple linear regression
 - Ridge regression
 - LASSO regression
 - (d) Compare the effectiveness of each model on training vs. testing data.
 - (e) Choose one best model and interpret the results. What have you learned about people's sleeping quality?