

Applied Biostatistics - Regression - Ice cream

```
## 'data.frame':   39 obs. of  5 variables:
## $ codeNum : int  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ moisture : num  13.5 13.3 12.7 11.7 12.7 12.7 12.4 12.3 13.1 13.2 ...
## $ protein  : num   6.5 7.45 9.45 12.05 6.25 ...
## $ ash      : num   0.306 0.3 0.405 0.94 0.277 0.287 0.29 0.3 0.298 0.31 ...
## $ viscosity: int   37 51 66 15 30 52 43 65 73 93 ...
```

\ L'assistant a dit : Explorer le model, en essayé plrs puis choisir celui qu'on pense le meilleur, puis après afficher les résultats du modèle choisit et voir par exemple les valeur extremes !

1 Introduction

Guillaume

2 Multiple regression analysis

2.1 Pairwise simple correlations

Florent Blablabla

2.2 Model selection

Emile

2.2.1 Forward selection

Emile

2.2.2 Backward selection

Emile

2.3 Regression diagnostics

Hugo

2.4 Conclusion

????

```
summary(cars)
```

```
##      speed          dist
## Min.   : 4.0      Min.   :  2.00
## 1st Qu.:12.0      1st Qu.: 26.00
## Median :15.0      Median : 36.00
```

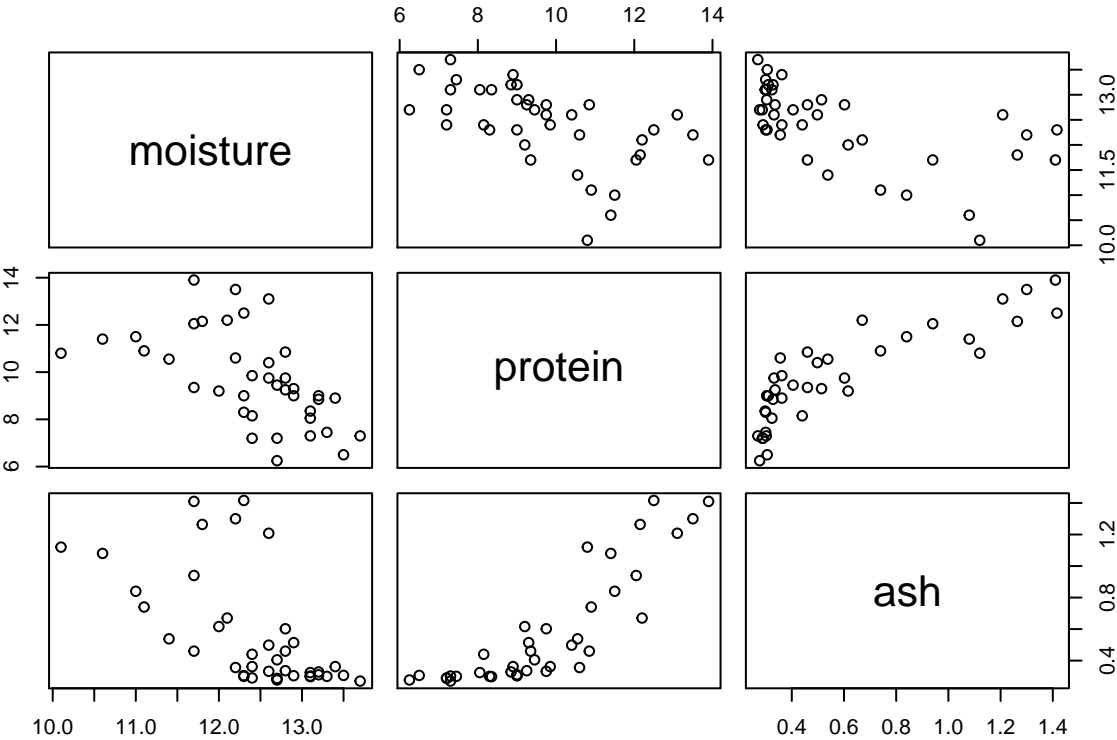
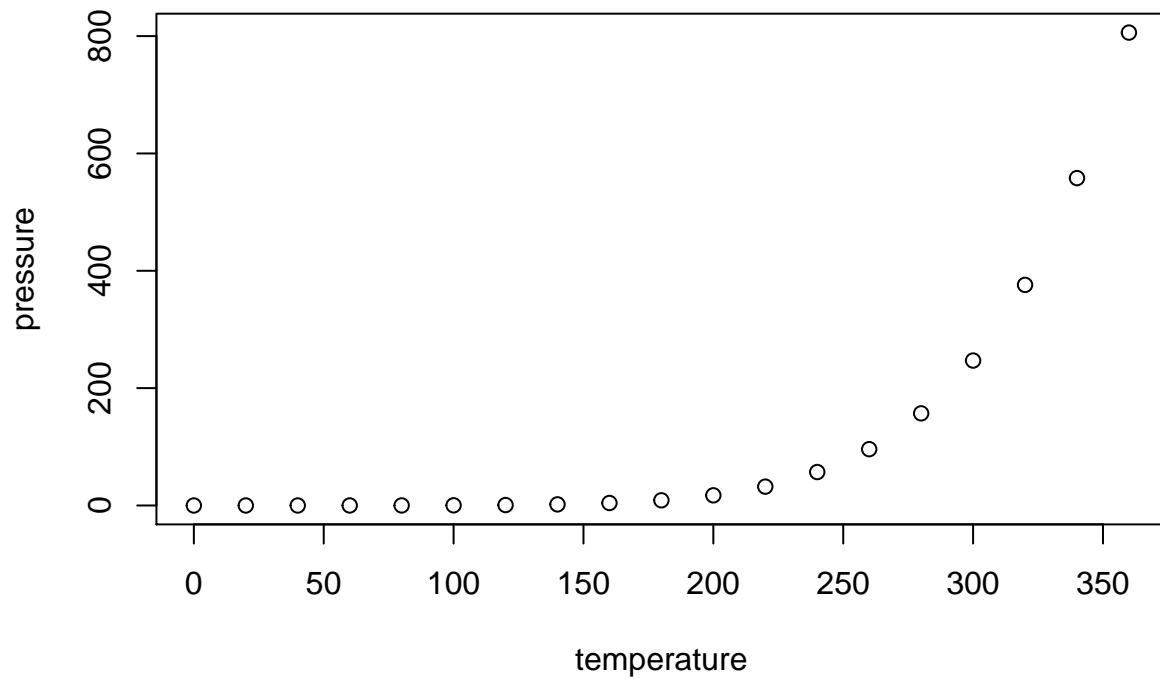


Figure 1: Pairwise scatter plot for all variables

```
## Mean :15.4 Mean : 42.98
## 3rd Qu.:19.0 3rd Qu.: 56.00
## Max. :25.0 Max. :120.00
```

2.5 Including Plots

You can also embed plots, for example:



Note that the `echo = FALSE` parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.