STAT 500 Homework 11

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1. The choice of the final model is

 $SalePrice = \beta_1 BasementArea + \beta_2 LivingArea + \beta_3 TotalRoom + \beta_4 Age + \epsilon$

From the Backward Elimination, we have

| Step | Variable Removed | Number Vars In | Partial R-Square | Model R-Square | C(p) | F Value | Pr > F |
|------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|--------|---------|--------|
| 1 | Garage | 4 | 0.0000 | 0.7711 | 4.1794 | 0.18 | 0.6719 |

From Stepwise Selection, we have

| Step | Variable Entered | Variable Removed | Number Vars In | Partial R- Square | Model R- Square | C(p) | F Value | Pr > F |
|------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | LivingArea | ı | 1 | 0.5514 | 0.5514 | 951.805 | 1225.32 | < .0001 |
| 2 | BasementArea | | 2 | 0.1522 | 0.7036 | 293.249 | 511.50 | < .0001 |
| 3 | Age | | 3 | 0.0621 | 0.7657 | 25.8848 | 263.57 | < .0001 |
| 4 | TotalRoom | 1 | 4 | 0.0055 | 0.7711 | 4.1794 | 23.72 | < .0001 |

And from all possible models, the final choice have the second largest R-squared value, but have a better C_p than the full model. Thus we still choose this model.

2.

| Variable | Parameter Estimate | Standard Error | Type II SS | F Value | Pr > F |
|--------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------|---------|---------|
| Intercept | 32673 | 6566.47208 | 39017274499 | 24.76 | < .0001 |
| BasementArea | 58.12806 | 3.38917 | 4.635775 E11 | 294.16 | < .0001 |
| LivingArea | 104.75703 | 4.45529 | 8.712679E11 | 552.86 | < .0001 |
| TotalRoom | -6481.53764 | 1330.68534 | 37388941590 | 23.72 | < .0001 |
| Age | -746.48764 | 46.74967 | 4.018148E11 | 254.97 | < .0001 |

3.

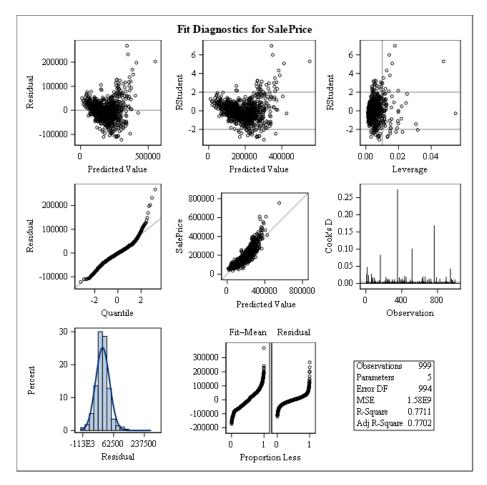
| Source | DF | Sum of Squares | Mean Square | F Value | Pr > F |
|-----------------------------------|-----|---|---------------------------|---------|---------|
| Model Error Corrected Total | 001 | 5.277833E12 1.566478E12 6.844311E12 | 1.319458E12 1575933256 | 837.26 | < .0001 |

4. The R^2 is 0.7711. It means that 77.11% of the variation in SalePrice of training data can be explained by the multiple linear regression model with BasementArea, LivingArea, TotalArea and Age.

5. From the studentized residual we can see there are more than 10 outliers whose studentized residual is greater than 3. And there are some potential outliers whose absolute value of studentized residual is greater than 2 but less than 3.

From the leverage plot, we can see that there are more than 10 points whose leverage is greater than 0.0015.

From the Cook'D plot, we can see there are 3 to 4 potential influential points.



6.

| Variable | DF | Parameter Estimate | Standard Error | t Value | Pr > t |
|--------------|----|--------------------|----------------|---------|---------|
| Intercept | 1 | 31813 | 4520.11936 | 7.04 | < .0001 |
| BasementArea | 1 | 60.94602 | 2.46440 | 24.73 | < .0001 |
| LivingArea | 1 | 98.50489 | 3.31417 | 29.72 | < .0001 |
| TotalRoom | 1 | -5303.86093 | 986.41063 | -5.38 | < .0001 |
| Age | 1 | -776.22179 | 31.67872 | -24.50 | < .0001 |

7.

| Source | DF | Sum of Squares | Mean Square | F Value | Pr > F |
|-----------------------------------|------|---|---------------------------|---------|---------|
| Model Error Corrected Total | 1010 | 9.037262E12 2.790858E12 1.182812E13 | 2.259316E12 1454329388 | 1553.51 | < .0001 |

- 8. The R^2 is 0.7640. It means that 76.40% of the variation in SalePrice of evaluation data can be explained by the multiple linear regression model with BasementArea, LivingArea, TotalArea and Age.
- 9. $MSE_{evaluation} = 1454329388$ and $MSE_{training} = 1575933256$. Difference of these two is:

$$1575933256 - 1454329388 = 121603868$$

which is less than 10% of either one.