

# ADA 442: Statistical Learning

## Homework 2: Comparison of different linear models

<Furkan ÖZELGE (14758028780)>

01 Mayıs, 2022

### Table of Contents

ABOUT REPRODUCIBILITY.....	1
HOMEWORK 2.....	1
SOLUTIONS .....	27
References .....	27

### ABOUT REPRODUCIBILITY

```
# FOR REPRODUCIBILITY
set.seed(28780)
# ALERT: YOU NEED TO USE YOUR STUDENT NUMBER LAST 5 DIGITS
# HERE instead of 442 MAKE SURE THAT YOU CHANGED
# BEFORE STARTING TO YOUR ANALYSIS

# THIS PART IS IMPORTANT FOR SPLITTING YOUR DATA so that
# EACH PERSON HAS DIFFERENT SPLITS AND EVEN IF YOU USE
# THE SAME DATA SET YOUR RESULTS WILL BE A BIT DIFFERENT

# ALWAYS USE 80% (TRAINING) - 20% (TESTING) SPLIT RULE in YOUR ANALYSIS

# BUT MOST IMPORTANTLY WHEN I RUN YOUR .Rmd file in my computer,
# I NEED TO SEE THE SAME RESULTS THAT YOU MENTIONED IN YOUR PDF REPORT !
```

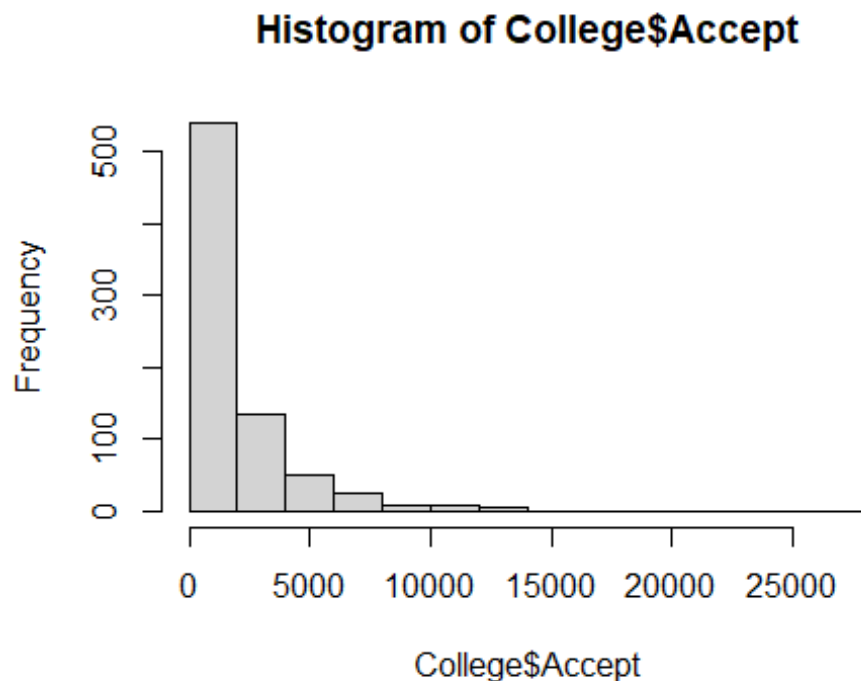
### HOMEWORK 2

You should aim to use this section to run different linear models including Ridge and Lasso in R and interpret the corresponding output. You will need to conduct such analyses on the available data set below (HINT: Try to focus on fitting a model to explain **Accept** variable (Number of applications accepted))

```
#install.packages("ISLR2")
library(ISLR2)
data("College")
# head(College)
summary(College) # Ranges of predictors are different !!!
```

```
## Private      Apps      Accept      Enroll      Top10perc
## No :212      Min.      : 81      Min.      : 72      Min.      : 35      Min.      : 1.00
## Yes:565      1st Qu.: 776      1st Qu.: 604      1st Qu.: 242      1st Qu.:15.00
##              Median : 1558      Median : 1110      Median : 434      Median :23.00
##              Mean   : 3002      Mean   : 2019      Mean   : 780      Mean   :27.56
##              3rd Qu.: 3624      3rd Qu.: 2424      3rd Qu.: 902      3rd Qu.:35.00
##              Max.   :48094      Max.   :26330      Max.   :6392      Max.   :96.00
## Top25perc    F.Undergrad    P.Undergrad    Outstate
## Min.      : 9.0      Min.      : 139      Min.      : 1.0      Min.      : 2340
## 1st Qu.: 41.0      1st Qu.: 992      1st Qu.: 95.0      1st Qu.: 7320
## Median : 54.0      Median : 1707      Median : 353.0      Median : 9990
## Mean   : 55.8      Mean   : 3700      Mean   : 855.3      Mean   :10441
## 3rd Qu.: 69.0      3rd Qu.: 4005      3rd Qu.: 967.0      3rd Qu.:12925
## Max.   :100.0      Max.   :31643      Max.   :21836.0      Max.   :21700
## Room.Board    Books      Personal      PhD
## Min.      :1780      Min.      : 96.0      Min.      : 250      Min.      : 8.00
## 1st Qu.:3597      1st Qu.: 470.0      1st Qu.: 850      1st Qu.: 62.00
## Median :4200      Median : 500.0      Median :1200      Median : 75.00
## Mean   :4358      Mean   : 549.4      Mean   :1341      Mean   : 72.66
## 3rd Qu.:5050      3rd Qu.: 600.0      3rd Qu.:1700      3rd Qu.: 85.00
## Max.   :8124      Max.   :2340.0      Max.   :6800      Max.   :103.00
## Terminal      S.F.Ratio      perc.alumni      Expend
## Min.      : 24.0      Min.      : 2.50      Min.      : 0.00      Min.      : 3186
## 1st Qu.: 71.0      1st Qu.:11.50      1st Qu.:13.00      1st Qu.: 6751
## Median : 82.0      Median :13.60      Median :21.00      Median : 8377
## Mean   : 79.7      Mean   :14.09      Mean   :22.74      Mean   : 9660
## 3rd Qu.: 92.0      3rd Qu.:16.50      3rd Qu.:31.00      3rd Qu.:10830
## Max.   :100.0      Max.   :39.80      Max.   :64.00      Max.   :56233
## Grad.Rate
## Min.      : 10.00
## 1st Qu.: 53.00
## Median : 65.00
## Mean   : 65.46
## 3rd Qu.: 78.00
## Max.   :118.00
```

```
# response dist.
hist(College$Accept)
```



1. Consider any necessary **data-preprocessing process** on the data set (**HINT:** Ranges of predictors are different and the response variable should be approximately normal !!!)

```
#package install first.
#install.packages("ISLR2")
#load library
library(ISLR2)
#taking data and summary and take its histogram
data("College")
summary(College) # Ranges of predictors are different !!!
```

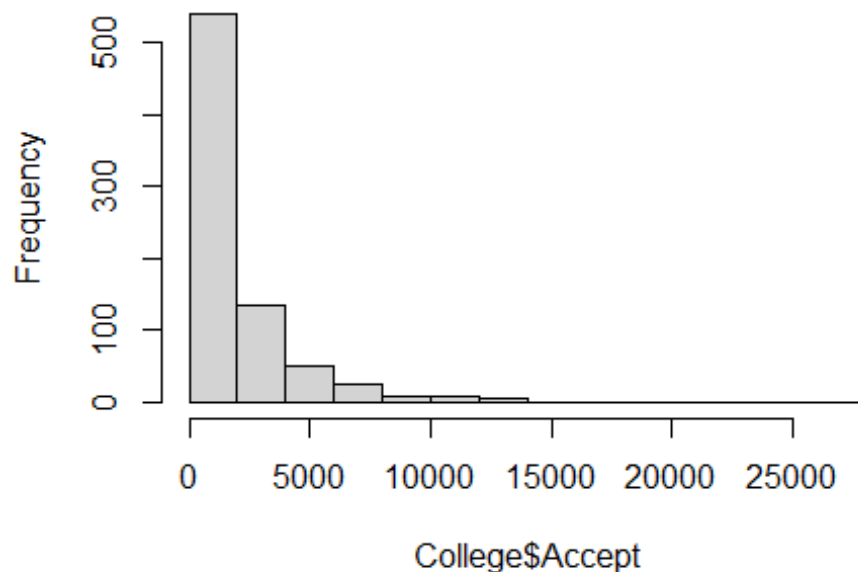
```
## Private      Apps      Accept      Enroll      Top10perc
## No :212      Min.   : 81      Min.   : 72      Min.   : 35      Min.   : 1.00
## Yes:565      1st Qu.: 776      1st Qu.: 604      1st Qu.: 242      1st Qu.:15.00
##              Median : 1558      Median : 1110      Median : 434      Median :23.00
##              Mean    : 3002      Mean    : 2019      Mean    : 780      Mean    :27.56
##              3rd Qu.: 3624      3rd Qu.: 2424      3rd Qu.: 902      3rd Qu.:35.00
##              Max.    :48094      Max.    :26330      Max.    :6392      Max.    :96.00
## Top25perc    F.Undergrad  P.Undergrad  Outstate
## Min.   : 9.0      Min.   : 139      Min.   : 1.0      Min.   : 2340
## 1st Qu.:41.0      1st Qu.: 992      1st Qu.: 95.0      1st Qu.: 7320
## Median :54.0      Median :1707      Median : 353.0      Median : 9990
## Mean    :55.8      Mean    :3700      Mean    : 855.3      Mean    :10441
## 3rd Qu.:69.0      3rd Qu.:4005      3rd Qu.: 967.0      3rd Qu.:12925
## Max.    :100.0      Max.    :31643      Max.    :21836.0      Max.    :21700
## Room.Board   Books      Personal     PhD
## Min.   :1780      Min.   : 96.0      Min.   : 250      Min.   : 8.00
```

```
## 1st Qu.:3597 1st Qu.: 470.0 1st Qu.: 850 1st Qu.: 62.00
## Median :4200 Median : 500.0 Median :1200 Median : 75.00
## Mean :4358 Mean : 549.4 Mean :1341 Mean : 72.66
## 3rd Qu.:5050 3rd Qu.: 600.0 3rd Qu.:1700 3rd Qu.: 85.00
## Max. :8124 Max. :2340.0 Max. :6800 Max. :103.00
## Terminal S.F.Ratio perc.alumni Expend
## Min. : 24.0 Min. : 2.50 Min. : 0.00 Min. : 3186
## 1st Qu.: 71.0 1st Qu.:11.50 1st Qu.:13.00 1st Qu.: 6751
## Median : 82.0 Median :13.60 Median :21.00 Median : 8377
## Mean : 79.7 Mean :14.09 Mean :22.74 Mean : 9660
## 3rd Qu.: 92.0 3rd Qu.:16.50 3rd Qu.:31.00 3rd Qu.:10830
## Max. :100.0 Max. :39.80 Max. :64.00 Max. :56233
## Grad.Rate
## Min. : 10.00
## 1st Qu.: 53.00
## Median : 65.00
## Mean : 65.46
## 3rd Qu.: 78.00
## Max. :118.00

hist(College$Accept)
College = na.omit(College)

# response distribution
hist(College$Accept)
```

**Histogram of College\$Accept**



```
# yes =1 and no = 0 we convert variable to numeric.
```

```
College$Private = as.numeric(unclass(College$Private) - 1.0)
```

```
# We want to make better predictions, so I need to normalize the variables, and I do this with log.
```

```
College[,2:18] = log(College[,2:18])
```

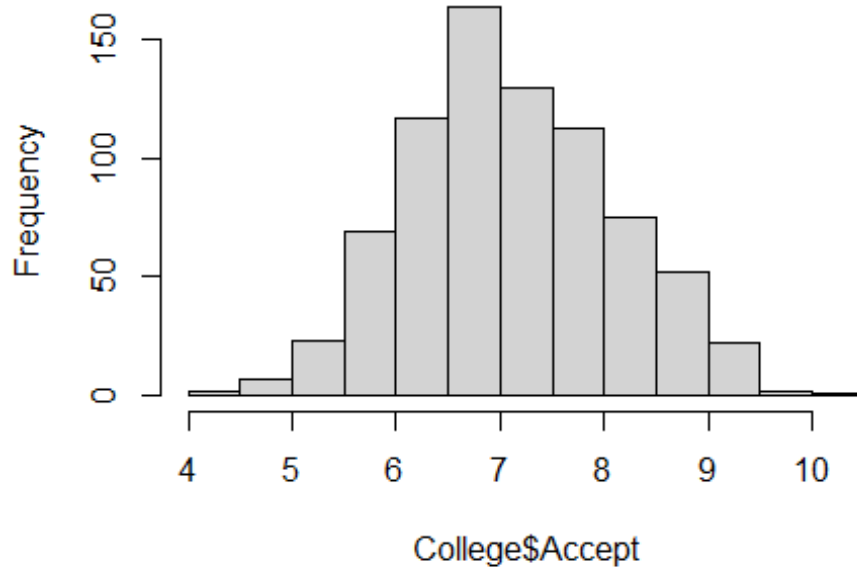
```
#summary and histogram
```

```
summary(College)
```

```
##      Private      Apps      Accept      Enroll
## Min.   :0.0000   Min.   : 4.394   Min.   : 4.277   Min.   :3.555
## 1st Qu.:0.0000   1st Qu.: 6.654   1st Qu.: 6.404   1st Qu.:5.489
## Median :1.0000   Median : 7.351   Median : 7.012   Median :6.073
## Mean   :0.7272   Mean    : 7.427   Mean    : 7.110   Mean    :6.173
## 3rd Qu.:1.0000   3rd Qu.: 8.195   3rd Qu.: 7.793   3rd Qu.:6.805
## Max.   :1.0000   Max.    :10.781   Max.    :10.178   Max.    :8.763
##      Top10perc   Top25perc   F.Undergrad   P.Undergrad
## Min.   :0.000    Min.   :2.197   Min.   : 4.934   Min.   :0.000
## 1st Qu.:2.708    1st Qu.:3.714   1st Qu.: 6.900   1st Qu.:4.554
## Median :3.135    Median :3.989   Median : 7.442   Median :5.866
## Mean   :3.114    Mean    :3.951   Mean    : 7.635   Mean    :5.691
## 3rd Qu.:3.555    3rd Qu.:4.234   3rd Qu.: 8.295   3rd Qu.:6.874
## Max.   :4.564    Max.    :4.605   Max.    :10.362   Max.    :9.991
##      Outstate    Room.Board    Books         Personal
## Min.   :7.758    Min.   :7.484   Min.   :4.564   Min.   :5.521
## 1st Qu.:8.898    1st Qu.:8.188   1st Qu.:6.153   1st Qu.:6.745
## Median :9.209    Median :8.343   Median :6.215   Median :7.090
## Mean   :9.176    Mean    :8.348   Mean    :6.272   Mean    :7.085
## 3rd Qu.:9.467    3rd Qu.:8.527   3rd Qu.:6.397   3rd Qu.:7.438
## Max.   :9.985    Max.    :9.003   Max.    :7.758   Max.    :8.825
##      PhD         Terminal    S.F.Ratio     perc.alumni
## Min.   :2.079    Min.   :3.178   Min.   :0.9163   Min.   : -Inf
## 1st Qu.:4.127    1st Qu.:4.263   1st Qu.:2.4423   1st Qu.:2.565
## Median :4.317    Median :4.407   Median :2.6101   Median :3.045
## Mean   :4.252    Mean    :4.358   Mean    :2.6036   Mean    : -Inf
## 3rd Qu.:4.443    3rd Qu.:4.522   3rd Qu.:2.8034   3rd Qu.:3.434
## Max.   :4.635    Max.    :4.605   Max.    :3.6839   Max.    :4.159
##      Expend      Grad.Rate
## Min.   : 8.067    Min.   :2.303
## 1st Qu.: 8.817    1st Qu.:3.970
## Median : 9.033    Median :4.174
## Mean   : 9.081    Mean    :4.141
## 3rd Qu.: 9.290    3rd Qu.:4.357
## Max.   :10.937    Max.    :4.771
```

```
hist(College$Accept)
```

**Histogram of College\$Accept**



```
# i want to find outlier's values and indexes.
```

```
out = boxplot.stats(College$Accept)$out
```

```
out_ind = which(College$Accept %in% c(out))
```

```
out_ind
```

```
## [1] 111 484
```

```
College[out_ind, "Accept"]
```

```
## [1] 4.276666 10.178464
```

2. Fit a **multiple linear regression model** after partitioning your data set into training and testing (you can apply 80-20 % rule). After fitting the model, **make predictions on testing data** and compare with the original observations.

```
#ikinci soru
```

```
# Data partitioning %80 %20 rate.
```

```
trainIndex = sample(seq_len(nrow(College)), round(0.8*nrow(College)))
```

```
# my train data
```

```
trainData = College[trainIndex, ]
```

```
# my test data
```

```
testData = College[-trainIndex, ]
```

```
#dimension
```

```
dim(trainData)
```

```
## [1] 622 18
```

```
dim(testData)
```

```
## [1] 155 18
```

When I normalized the response value, I got inaccurate exaggeration results, but we have to evolve all the data we have to the normal distribution to produce more accurate and confident estimates and realistic P values that require data preprocessing. I can achieve this using 0 and 1. This is the method I will use. Thanks to 0 and 1, we discover two distant and different values in our searches. Grubbs.test() allows us to use the Grubbs test in R. We use the Grubbs test to determine whether the smallest or largest value of a data set is an outlier.

```
# multiple linear regression model
```

```
lm.fit_mult = lm(trainData$Accept ~ trainData$Apps + trainData$Enroll + trainData$Top10perc + trainData$Outstate + trainData$Books + trainData$S.F.Ratio , data = trainData)
summary(lm.fit_mult)
```

```
##
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## lm(formula = trainData$Accept ~ trainData$Apps + trainData$Enroll + trainData$Top10perc + trainData$Outstate + trainData$Books + trainData$S.F.Ratio, data = trainData)
```

```
##
```

```
## Residuals:
```

```
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.14086 -0.08433  0.01860  0.11254  0.41983
```

```
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
```

```
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   -0.72878    0.29900  -2.437  0.01508 *
## trainData$Apps    0.61180    0.01978  30.923 < 2e-16 ***
## trainData$Enroll   0.36557    0.02259  16.186 < 2e-16 ***
## trainData$Top10perc -0.08121    0.01310  -6.199 1.04e-09 ***
## trainData$Outstate  0.16426    0.02422   6.783 2.77e-11 ***
## trainData$Books   -0.06580    0.02634  -2.498  0.01276 *
## trainData$S.F.Ratio 0.07725    0.02840   2.720  0.00672 **
```

```
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
##
```

```
## Residual standard error: 0.1723 on 615 degrees of freedom
```

```
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9701, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9698
```

```
## F-statistic: 3324 on 6 and 615 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

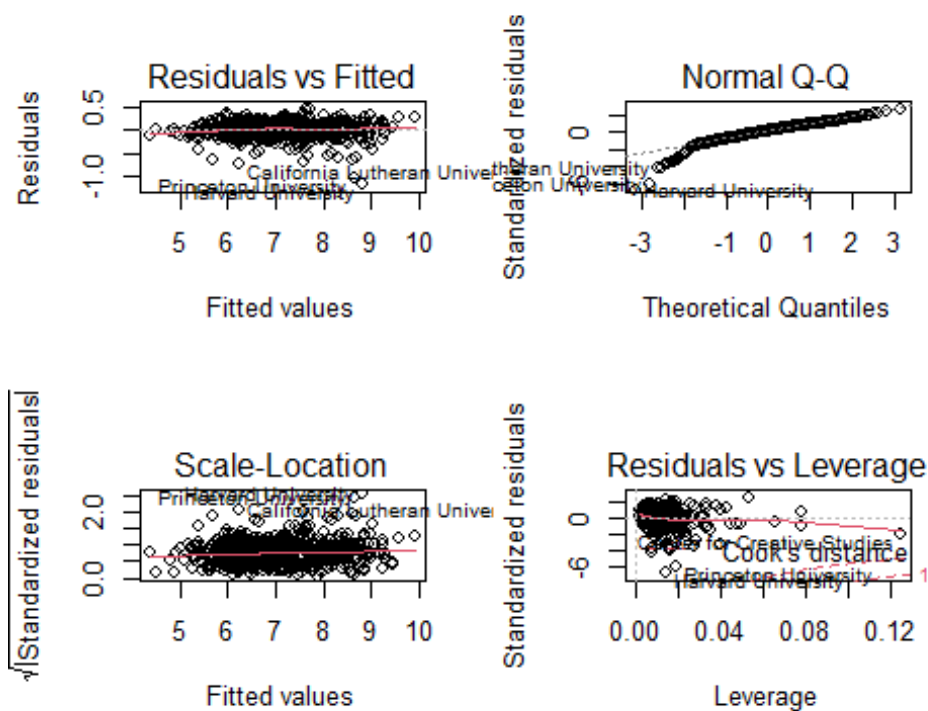
```
# fitted model's predict
```

```
Pred = predict(lm.fit_mult, type = "response")
```

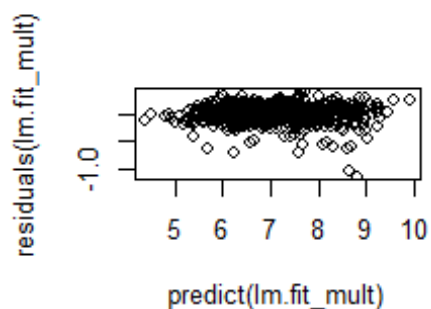
3. Using the plot command, comment on the **validity of the assumption of the model** that you fit in Question 2 (Note before using the plot command you may wish to specify a 2x2 graphics window using par(mfrow = c(2, 2))).

```
par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
```

```
plot(lm.fit_mult)
```



```
plot(predict(lm.fit_mult), residuals(lm.fit_mult))
```



The difference between the train value and my guess is very small. This shows that I have a successful prediction. Our line is straight, and there are no trends. Hence the Residual vs Fitted plot is



a perfect selection. Residuals vs Leverage plot is over 0.5. At the same time, there is no perfect trend in the Scale-Location plot. In addition, according to my Q-Q chart, the data showed a normal distribution. There is only a small tail. This is the part that we want expendable.

4. Consider **the subset selection** idea to understand which of the variables are selected mostly when you implement; **i) best subset, ii) forward stepwise** and **iii) backward stepwise** algorithms. Try to figure out **optimal numbers in each selection algorithm**, by considering the **minimum BIC** performance metric!

```
#package installs
#install.packages("caret")
#install.packages("lattice")
#install.packages("ggplot2")
#install.packages("tidyverse")
#import libraries
library(caret)

## Zorunlu paket yükleniyor: ggplot2
## Zorunlu paket yükleniyor: lattice
library(tidyverse)

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.
3.1 --

## v tibble  3.1.6      v dplyr   1.0.8
## v tidyr   1.2.0      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   2.1.1      v forcats 0.5.1
## v purrr   0.3.4

## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflict
s() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
## x purrr::lift()    masks caret::lift()

train_control = trainControl(method = "cv", number = 10)

model = train(Accept ~ Apps + Enroll + Top10perc + Outstate + Books + S.F.Rat
io, trainData,
              method = "lm",
              trControl = train_control)

summary(model)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = .outcome ~ ., data = dat)
##
## Residuals:
```

```
##      Min      1Q   Median      3Q      Max
## -1.14086 -0.08433  0.01860  0.11254  0.41983
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -0.72878    0.29900  -2.437  0.01508 *
## Apps         0.61180    0.01978  30.923 < 2e-16 ***
## Enroll       0.36557    0.02259  16.186 < 2e-16 ***
## Top10perc   -0.08121    0.01310  -6.199 1.04e-09 ***
## Outstate    0.16426    0.02422   6.783 2.77e-11 ***
## Books      -0.06580    0.02634  -2.498  0.01276 *
## S.F.Ratio   0.07725    0.02840   2.720  0.00672 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.1723 on 615 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9701, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9698
## F-statistic: 3324 on 6 and 615 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

We will be able to build a good model.

```
#install.packages("leaps")
library(leaps)

# predictors using for linear model fitting
regfit.full = regsubsets(trainData$Accept ~ trainData$Private + trainData$App
s + trainData$Enroll + trainData$Top10perc + trainData$Top25perc + trainData$
F.Undergrad + trainData$P.Undergrad + trainData$Outstate + trainData$Room.Boa
rd + trainData$Books + trainData$Personal + trainData$PhD + trainData$Termina
l + trainData$S.F.Ratio + trainData$Expend + trainData$Grad.Rate, data = tra
inData, nvmax = 18, method = "exhaustive")
summary(regfit.full)

## Subset selection object
## Call: regsubsets.formula(trainData$Accept ~ trainData$Private + trainData$
Apps +
##      trainData$Enroll + trainData$Top10perc + trainData$Top25perc +
##      trainData$F.Undergrad + trainData$P.Undergrad + trainData$Outstate +
##      trainData$Room.Board + trainData$Books + trainData$Personal +
##      trainData$PhD + trainData$Terminal + trainData$S.F.Ratio +
##      trainData$Expend + trainData$Grad.Rate, data = trainData,
##      nvmax = 18, method = "exhaustive")
## 16 Variables (and intercept)
##
##              Forced in Forced out
## trainData$Private      FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Apps         FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Enroll       FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Top10perc    FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Top25perc    FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$F.Undergrad  FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$P.Undergrad  FALSE      FALSE
```

```

## trainData$Outstate      FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Room.Board   FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Books        FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Personal     FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$PhD          FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Terminal     FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$S.F.Ratio    FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Expend       FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Grad.Rate    FALSE      FALSE
## 1 subsets of each size up to 16
## Selection Algorithm: exhaustive
##          trainData$Private trainData$Apps trainData$Enroll trainData$Top1
0perc
## 1 ( 1 ) " "          "*"          " "          " "
## 2 ( 1 ) " "          "*"          "*"          " "
## 3 ( 1 ) " "          "*"          "*"          "*"
## 4 ( 1 ) " "          "*"          "*"          "*"
## 5 ( 1 ) " "          "*"          "*"          "*"
## 6 ( 1 ) " "          "*"          "*"          "*"
## 7 ( 1 ) " "          "*"          "*"          "*"
## 8 ( 1 ) " "          "*"          "*"          "*"
## 9 ( 1 ) " "          "*"          "*"          "*"
## 10 ( 1 ) " "         "*"          "*"          "*"
## 11 ( 1 ) "*"         "*"          "*"          "*"
## 12 ( 1 ) "*"         "*"          "*"          "*"
## 13 ( 1 ) "*"         "*"          "*"          "*"
## 14 ( 1 ) "*"         "*"          "*"          "*"
## 15 ( 1 ) "*"         "*"          "*"          "*"
## 16 ( 1 ) "*"         "*"          "*"          "*"
##          trainData$Top25perc trainData$F.Undergrad trainData$P.Undergrad
## 1 ( 1 ) " "          " "          " "
## 2 ( 1 ) " "          " "          " "
## 3 ( 1 ) " "          " "          " "
## 4 ( 1 ) " "          " "          " "
## 5 ( 1 ) " "          " "          " "
## 6 ( 1 ) " "          " "          " "
## 7 ( 1 ) " "          "*"          " "
## 8 ( 1 ) " "          "*"          " "
## 9 ( 1 ) " "          "*"          " "
## 10 ( 1 ) " "         "*"          " "
## 11 ( 1 ) " "         "*"          " "
## 12 ( 1 ) " "         "*"          "*"
## 13 ( 1 ) " "         "*"          "*"
## 14 ( 1 ) " "         "*"          "*"
## 15 ( 1 ) " "         "*"          "*"
## 16 ( 1 ) "*"         "*"          "*"
##          trainData$Outstate trainData$Room.Board trainData$Books
## 1 ( 1 ) " "          " "          " "
## 2 ( 1 ) " "          " "          " "
## 3 ( 1 ) " "          " "          " "

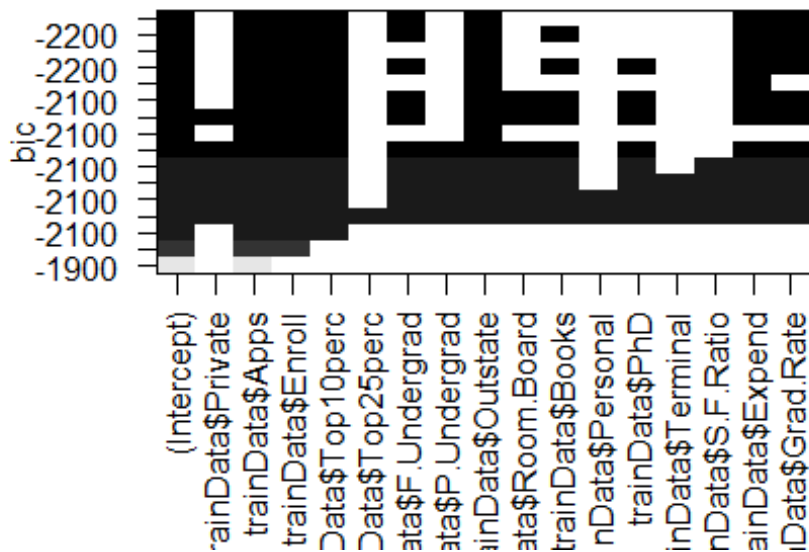
```

```

## 4 ( 1 ) "*" " " " "
## 5 ( 1 ) "*" " " " "
## 6 ( 1 ) "*" " " " "
## 7 ( 1 ) "*" " " " "
## 8 ( 1 ) "*" " " "*"
## 9 ( 1 ) "*" " " "*"
## 10 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 11 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 12 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 13 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 14 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 15 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 16 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
##
trainData$Personal trainData$PhD trainData$Terminal
## 1 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 2 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 3 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 4 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 5 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 6 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 7 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 8 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 9 ( 1 ) " " "*" " "
## 10 ( 1 ) " " "*" " "
## 11 ( 1 ) " " "*" " "
## 12 ( 1 ) " " "*" " "
## 13 ( 1 ) " " "*" " "
## 14 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 15 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 16 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
##
trainData$S.F.Ratio trainData$Expend trainData$Grad.Rate
## 1 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 2 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 3 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 4 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 5 ( 1 ) " " "*" " "
## 6 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 7 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 8 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 9 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 10 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 11 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 12 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 13 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 14 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 15 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 16 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"

```

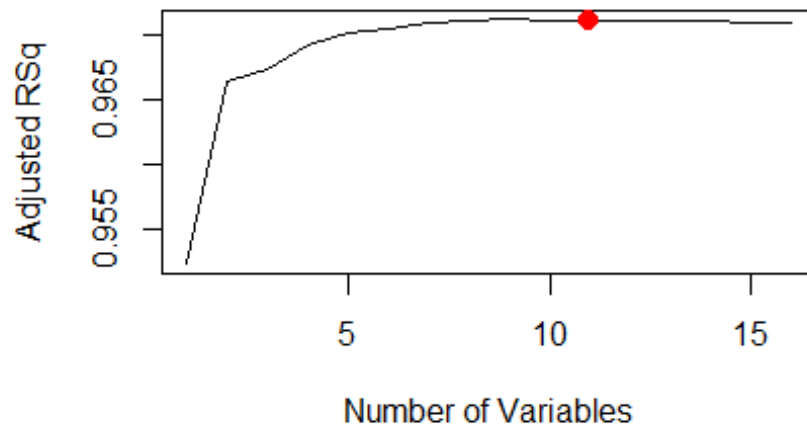
```
plot(regfit.full)
```



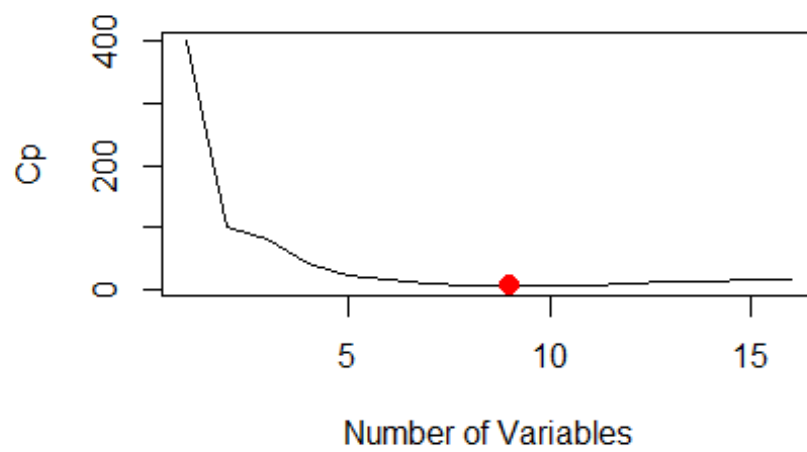
```
reg.summary = summary(regfit.full)
paste(data.frame(
  Adj.R2 = which.max(reg.summary$adjr2),
  CP = which.min(reg.summary$cp),
  BIC = which.min(reg.summary$bic)
))

## [1] "9" "9" "7"

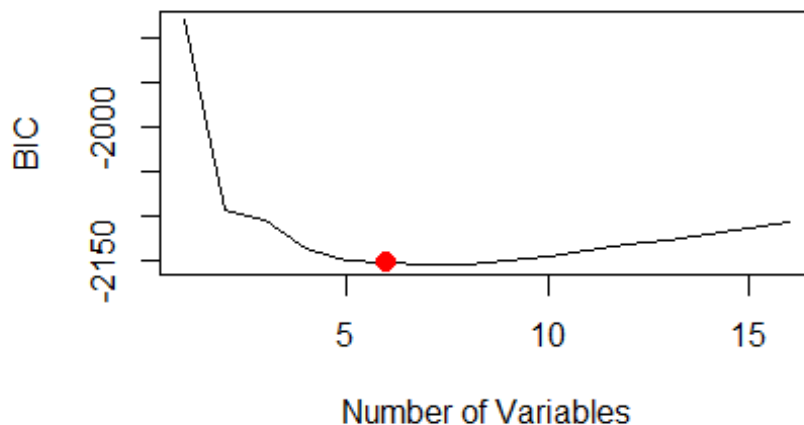
# which.max(reg.summary$adjr2)
plot(reg.summary$adjr2 , xlab = "Number of Variables", ylab = "Adjusted RSq",
type = "l")
points (11, reg.summary$adjr2[11] , col = "red", cex = 2, pch = 20)
```



```
# which.min(reg.summary$cp)
plot(reg.summary$cp, xlab = "Number of Variables", ylab = "Cp", type = "l")
points (9, reg.summary$cp[9] , col = "red", cex = 2, pch = 20)
```



```
# which.min(reg.summary$bic)
plot(reg.summary$bic , xlab = "Number of Variables", ylab = "BIC", type = "l"
)
points (6, reg.summary$bic [6], col = "red", cex = 2, pch = 20)
```



I need a better approach because when I approach with the Best Model approach, different results appear according to the value I measure.

```
# fit linear model using the predictors
regfit.fwd = regsubsets(trainData$Accept ~ trainData$Private + trainData$Apps
+ trainData$Enroll + trainData$Top10perc + trainData$Top25perc + trainData$F.
Undergrad + trainData$P.Undergrad + trainData$Outstate + trainData$Room.Board
+ trainData$Books + trainData$Personal + trainData$PhD + trainData$Terminal +
trainData$S.F.Ratio + trainData$Expend + trainData$Grad.Rate, data = trainDa
ta, nvmax = 18, method = "forward")
summary(regfit.fwd)

## Subset selection object
## Call: regsubsets.formula(trainData$Accept ~ trainData$Private + trainData$
Apps +
## trainData$Enroll + trainData$Top10perc + trainData$Top25perc +
## trainData$F.Undergrad + trainData$P.Undergrad + trainData$Outstate +
## trainData$Room.Board + trainData$Books + trainData$Personal +
## trainData$PhD + trainData$Terminal + trainData$S.F.Ratio +
## trainData$Expend + trainData$Grad.Rate, data = trainData,
## nvmax = 18, method = "forward")
## 16 Variables (and intercept)
```

```

##                               Forced in Forced out
## trainData$Private            FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Apps               FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Enroll             FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Top10perc          FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Top25perc          FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$F.Undergrad        FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$P.Undergrad        FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Outstate           FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Room.Board         FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Books              FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Personal           FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$PhD                FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Terminal           FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$S.F.Ratio          FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Expend             FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Grad.Rate          FALSE      FALSE
## 1 subsets of each size up to 16
## Selection Algorithm: forward
##      trainData$Private trainData$Apps trainData$Enroll trainData$Top1
0perc
## 1  ( 1 )  " "          "*"          " "          " "
## 2  ( 1 )  " "          "*"          "*"          " "
## 3  ( 1 )  " "          "*"          "*"          "*"
## 4  ( 1 )  " "          "*"          "*"          "*"
## 5  ( 1 )  " "          "*"          "*"          "*"
## 6  ( 1 )  " "          "*"          "*"          "*"
## 7  ( 1 )  " "          "*"          "*"          "*"
## 8  ( 1 )  " "          "*"          "*"          "*"
## 9  ( 1 )  " "          "*"          "*"          "*"
## 10 ( 1 )  " "          "*"          "*"          "*"
## 11 ( 1 )  "*"          "*"          "*"          "*"
## 12 ( 1 )  "*"          "*"          "*"          "*"
## 13 ( 1 )  "*"          "*"          "*"          "*"
## 14 ( 1 )  "*"          "*"          "*"          "*"
## 15 ( 1 )  "*"          "*"          "*"          "*"
## 16 ( 1 )  "*"          "*"          "*"          "*"
##      trainData$Top25perc trainData$F.Undergrad trainData$P.Undergrad
## 1  ( 1 )  " "          " "          " "
## 2  ( 1 )  " "          " "          " "
## 3  ( 1 )  " "          " "          " "
## 4  ( 1 )  " "          " "          " "
## 5  ( 1 )  " "          " "          " "
## 6  ( 1 )  " "          " "          " "
## 7  ( 1 )  " "          "*"          " "
## 8  ( 1 )  " "          "*"          " "
## 9  ( 1 )  " "          "*"          " "
## 10 ( 1 )  " "          "*"          " "
## 11 ( 1 )  " "          "*"          " "
## 12 ( 1 )  " "          "*"          "*"

```



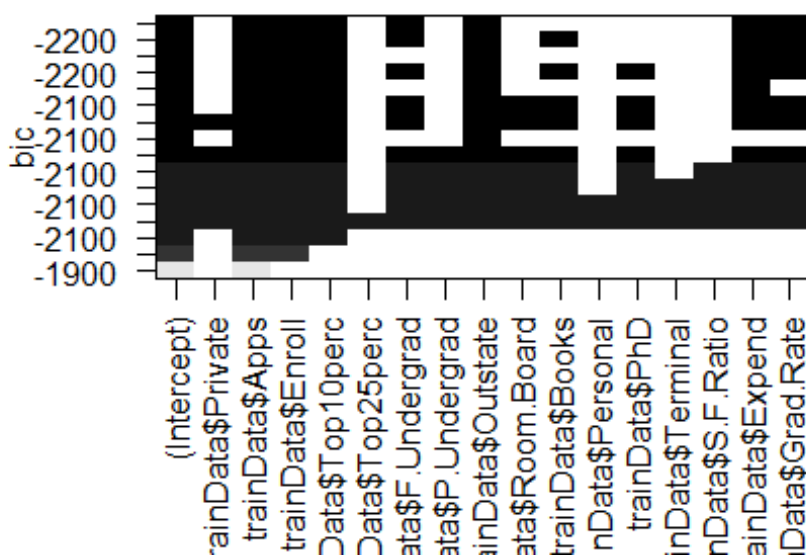
```

## 13 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 14 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 15 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 16 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
##
##      trainData$Outstate trainData$Room.Board trainData$Books
## 1 ( 1 ) " " " " " "
## 2 ( 1 ) " " " " " "
## 3 ( 1 ) " " " " " "
## 4 ( 1 ) "*" " " " "
## 5 ( 1 ) "*" " " " "
## 6 ( 1 ) "*" " " " "
## 7 ( 1 ) "*" " " " "
## 8 ( 1 ) "*" " " "*"
## 9 ( 1 ) "*" " " "*"
## 10 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 11 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 12 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 13 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 14 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 15 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 16 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
##
##      trainData$Personal trainData$PhD trainData$Terminal
## 1 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 2 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 3 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 4 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 5 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 6 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 7 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 8 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 9 ( 1 ) " " "*" " "
## 10 ( 1 ) " " "*" " "
## 11 ( 1 ) " " "*" " "
## 12 ( 1 ) " " "*" " "
## 13 ( 1 ) " " "*" " "
## 14 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 15 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 16 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
##
##      trainData$S.F.Ratio trainData$Expend trainData$Grad.Rate
## 1 ( 1 ) " " " " " "
## 2 ( 1 ) " " " " " "
## 3 ( 1 ) " " " " " "
## 4 ( 1 ) " " " " " "
## 5 ( 1 ) " " "*" " "
## 6 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 7 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 8 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 9 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 10 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 11 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"

```

```
## 12 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 13 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 14 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 15 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 16 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"

plot(regfit.fwd)
```



Forward

```
# fitting linear model with predictors
regfit.bwd = regsubsets(trainData$Accept ~ trainData$Private + trainData$Apps
+ trainData$Enroll + trainData$Top10perc + trainData$Top25perc + trainData$F.
Undergrad + trainData$P.Undergrad + trainData$Outstate + trainData$Room.Board
+ trainData$Books + trainData$Personal + trainData$PhD + trainData$Terminal +
trainData$S.F.Ratio + trainData$Expend + trainData$Grad.Rate, data = trainDa
ta, nvmax = 18, method = "backward")
summary(regfit.bwd)

## Subset selection object
## Call: regsubsets.formula(trainData$Accept ~ trainData$Private + trainData$
Apps +
##   trainData$Enroll + trainData$Top10perc + trainData$Top25perc +
##   trainData$F.Undergrad + trainData$P.Undergrad + trainData$Outstate +
##   trainData$Room.Board + trainData$Books + trainData$Personal +
##   trainData$PhD + trainData$Terminal + trainData$S.F.Ratio +
##   trainData$Expend + trainData$Grad.Rate, data = trainData,
##   nvmax = 18, method = "backward")
## 16 Variables (and intercept)
```

```

##                               Forced in Forced out
## trainData$Private            FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Apps               FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Enroll             FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Top10perc          FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Top25perc          FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$F.Undergrad        FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$P.Undergrad        FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Outstate           FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Room.Board         FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Books              FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Personal           FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$PhD                FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Terminal           FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$S.F.Ratio          FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Expend             FALSE      FALSE
## trainData$Grad.Rate          FALSE      FALSE
## 1 subsets of each size up to 16
## Selection Algorithm: backward
##           trainData$Private trainData$Apps trainData$Enroll trainData$Top1
0perc
## 1  ( 1 )  " "                "*"                " "                " "
## 2  ( 1 )  " "                "*"                "*"                " "
## 3  ( 1 )  " "                "*"                "*"                "*"
## 4  ( 1 )  " "                "*"                "*"                "*"
## 5  ( 1 )  " "                "*"                "*"                "*"
## 6  ( 1 )  " "                "*"                "*"                "*"
## 7  ( 1 )  " "                "*"                "*"                "*"
## 8  ( 1 )  " "                "*"                "*"                "*"
## 9  ( 1 )  " "                "*"                "*"                "*"
## 10 ( 1 )  " "                "*"                "*"                "*"
## 11 ( 1 )  "*"                "*"                "*"                "*"
## 12 ( 1 )  "*"                "*"                "*"                "*"
## 13 ( 1 )  "*"                "*"                "*"                "*"
## 14 ( 1 )  "*"                "*"                "*"                "*"
## 15 ( 1 )  "*"                "*"                "*"                "*"
## 16 ( 1 )  "*"                "*"                "*"                "*"
##           trainData$Top25perc trainData$F.Undergrad trainData$P.Undergrad
## 1  ( 1 )  " "                " "                " "
## 2  ( 1 )  " "                " "                " "
## 3  ( 1 )  " "                " "                " "
## 4  ( 1 )  " "                " "                " "
## 5  ( 1 )  " "                " "                " "
## 6  ( 1 )  " "                " "                " "
## 7  ( 1 )  " "                "*"                " "
## 8  ( 1 )  " "                "*"                " "
## 9  ( 1 )  " "                "*"                " "
## 10 ( 1 )  " "                "*"                " "
## 11 ( 1 )  " "                "*"                " "
## 12 ( 1 )  " "                "*"                "*"

```

```

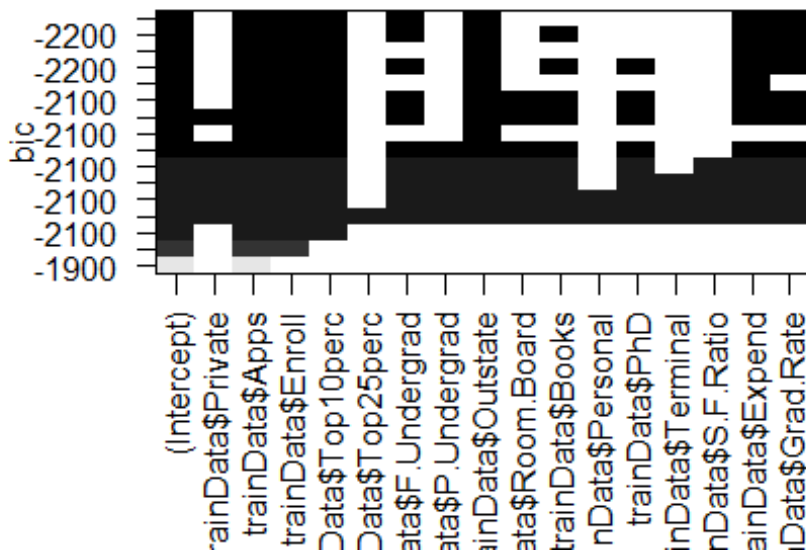
## 13 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 14 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 15 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 16 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
##
##      trainData$Outstate trainData$Room.Board trainData$Books
## 1 ( 1 ) " " " " " "
## 2 ( 1 ) " " " " " "
## 3 ( 1 ) " " " " " "
## 4 ( 1 ) "*" " " " "
## 5 ( 1 ) "*" " " " "
## 6 ( 1 ) "*" " " " "
## 7 ( 1 ) "*" " " " "
## 8 ( 1 ) "*" " " "*"
## 9 ( 1 ) "*" " " "*"
## 10 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 11 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 12 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 13 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 14 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 15 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 16 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
##
##      trainData$Personal trainData$PhD trainData$Terminal
## 1 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 2 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 3 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 4 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 5 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 6 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 7 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 8 ( 1 ) " " " "
## 9 ( 1 ) " " "*" " "
## 10 ( 1 ) " " "*" " "
## 11 ( 1 ) " " "*" " "
## 12 ( 1 ) " " "*" " "
## 13 ( 1 ) " " "*" " "
## 14 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 15 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 16 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
##
##      trainData$S.F.Ratio trainData$Expend trainData$Grad.Rate
## 1 ( 1 ) " " " " " "
## 2 ( 1 ) " " " " " "
## 3 ( 1 ) " " " " " "
## 4 ( 1 ) " " " " " "
## 5 ( 1 ) " " "*" " "
## 6 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 7 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 8 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 9 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 10 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 11 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"

```

```
## 12 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*"
## 13 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 14 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 15 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"
## 16 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*"

```

```
plot(regfit.bwd)
```



Backward

```
coef(regfit.fwd, 16)
```

```
##          (Intercept)      trainData$Private      trainData$Apps
##          0.4553910734          0.0232613937          0.6446664747
##      trainData$Enroll      trainData$Top10perc      trainData$Top25perc
##          0.4267193205          -0.0645569498          -0.0008951659
## trainData$F.Undergrad      trainData$P.Undergrad      trainData$Outstate
##          -0.0831557358          0.0045059567          0.2232522531
## trainData$Room.Board      trainData$Books      trainData$Personal
##          -0.0411221527          -0.0492307860          0.0004354508
##          trainData$PhD      trainData$Terminal      trainData$S.F.Ratio
##          0.0603805754          -0.0032112944          0.0035595869
##          trainData$Expend      trainData$Grad.Rate
##          -0.1292680417          -0.1070560027

```

```
coef(regfit.bwd, 16)
```

```
##          (Intercept)      trainData$Private      trainData$Apps
##          0.4553910734          0.0232613937          0.6446664747
##      trainData$Enroll      trainData$Top10perc      trainData$Top25perc

```

```
##          0.4267193205          -0.0645569498          -0.0008951659
## trainData$F.Undergrad trainData$P.Undergrad trainData$Outstate
##          -0.0831557358          0.0045059567          0.2232522531
## trainData$Room.Board trainData$Books trainData$Personal
##          -0.0411221527          -0.0492307860          0.0004354508
##          trainData$PhD trainData$Terminal trainData$S.F.Ratio
##          0.0603805754          -0.0032112944          0.0035595869
##          trainData$Expend trainData$Grad.Rate
##          -0.1292680417          -0.1070560027
```

The comparison result is like this.

5. Fit a **ridge regression** model on the training set by **using the all predictors**, with  $\lambda$  parameter chosen by **cross-validation** beforehand. After building the model, report the test error obtained.

```
# Data preprocessing for Ridge Regression.
x = model.matrix(Accept ~., trainData)[,-1]
y = trainData$Accept
y = y[is.na(y) == FALSE]

# Ridge Regression
#install.packages("glmnet")
library(glmnet)

## Zorunlu paket yükleniyor: Matrix

##
## Attaching package: 'Matrix'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##      expand, pack, unpack

## Loaded glmnet 4.1-4

grid = 10^seq(10, -2, length = 100)
ridge.mod = glmnet(x, y, alpha = 0, lambda = grid, standardize = FALSE)

summary(ridge.mod)

##          Length Class      Mode
## a0          100  -none-   numeric
## beta        1700 dgCMatrix S4
## df           100  -none-   numeric
## dim           2  -none-   numeric
## lambda        100  -none-   numeric
## dev.ratio     100  -none-   numeric
## nulldev        1  -none-   numeric
## npasses        1  -none-   numeric
## jerr           1  -none-   numeric
```

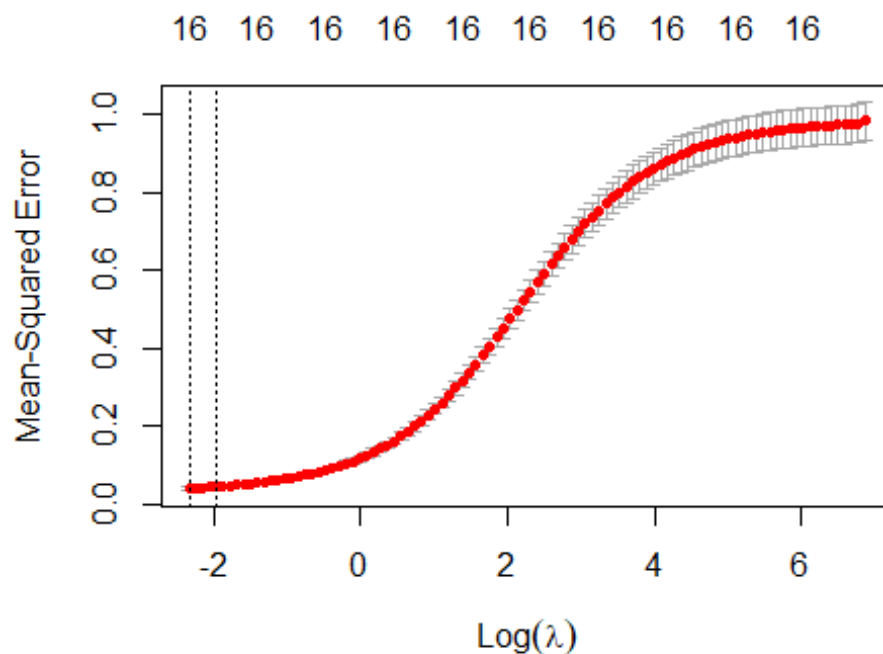
```
## offset      1  -none-   logical
## call       6  -none-   call
## nobs       1  -none-   numeric

# k-fold cross-validation for find optimal lambda value
cv_model = cv.glmnet(x, y, alpha = 0)

# optimal lambda value that minimizes test MSE
best_lambda = cv_model$lambda.min
best_lambda

## [1] 0.09666183

# Produce plot of test MSE by lambda value
plot(cv_model)
```

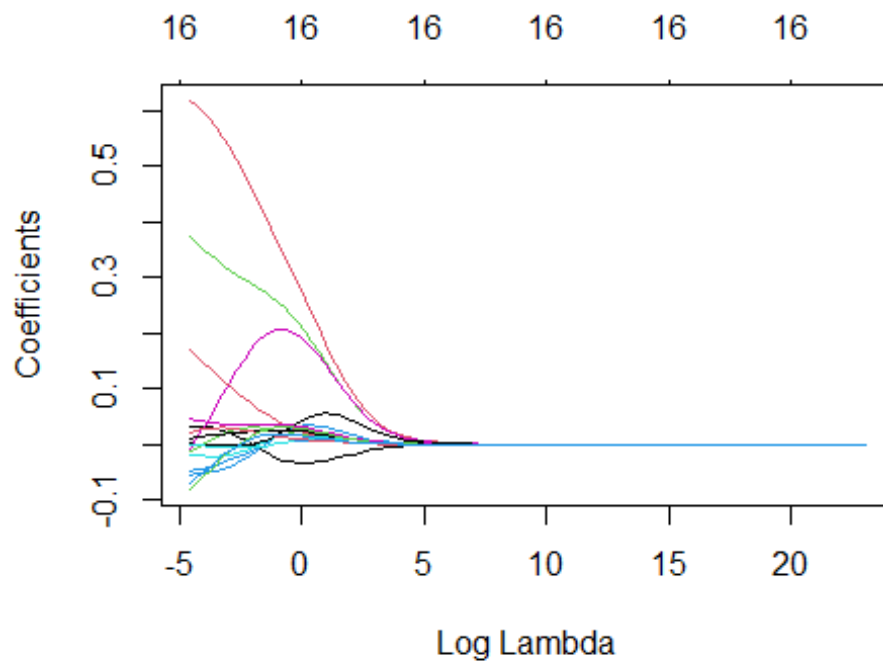


```
# Find coefficients of best model
best_model = glmnet(x, y, alpha = 0, lambda = best_lambda)
coef(best_model)

## 18 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
##              s0
## (Intercept) -1.6783588964
## Private     -0.0159387674
## Apps        0.4399069626
## Enroll      0.3333481485
## Top10perc   -0.0341357581
## Top25perc   -0.0232162038
```

```
## F.Undergrad 0.1548036570
## P.Undergrad -0.0015296537
## Outstate 0.1717689582
## Room.Board 0.0623260257
## Books -0.0333249516
## Personal 0.0009192791
## PhD 0.0653770820
## Terminal 0.0435275964
## S.F.Ratio 0.0723805736
## perc.alumni .
## Expend -0.0027377056
## Grad.Rate -0.0049253058

# Produce Ridge trace plot
plot(ridge.mod, xvar = "lambda")
```



```
# Use fitted best model to make predictions
y_predicted = predict(ridge.mod, s = best_lambda, newx = x)

# Find SST and SSE
sst = sum((y - mean(y))^2)
sse = sum((y_predicted - y)^2)

# Find R-Squared
rsq = 1 - sse/sst
rsq
```



```
## [1] 0.9628762
```

6. Fit a **LASSO regression** model on the training set by **using the all predictors**, with  $\lambda$  parameter chosen by **cross-validation** beforehand. After building the model, report the test error obtained.

```
# Data preprocessing for Lasso Regression.
```

```
x = model.matrix(Accept ~., trainData)[,-1]
```

```
y = trainData$Accept
```

```
y = y[is.na(y) == FALSE]
```

```
# Perform k-fold cross-validation to find optimal lambda value
```

```
cv_model = cv.glmnet(x, y, alpha = 1, standardize = FALSE)
```

```
# finding optimal lambda value that minimizes test MSE
```

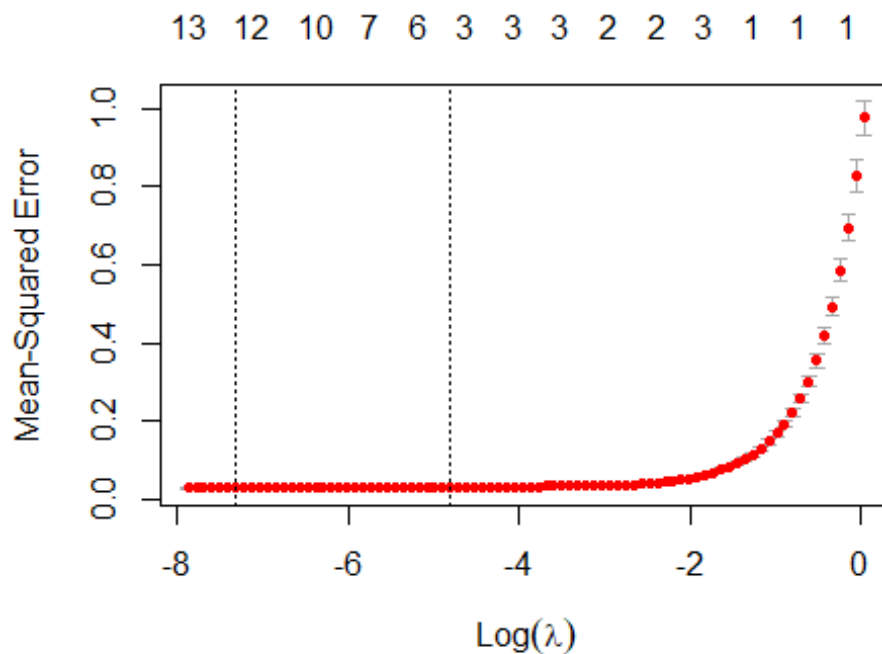
```
best_lambda = cv_model$lambda.min
```

```
best_lambda
```

```
## [1] 0.0006684653
```

```
# Produce plot of test MSE by lambda value
```

```
plot(cv_model)
```



```
# Find coefficients of best model
```

```
best_model = glmnet(x, y, alpha = 1, lambda = best_lambda)
```

```
coef(best_model)
```

```
## 18 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
```

```
## s0
```

```
## (Intercept) 0.399270661
```

```

## Private      0.021933450
## Apps        0.641155698
## Enroll      0.408293392
## Top10perc   -0.061031540
## Top25perc   -0.005142735
## F.Undergrad -0.060984929
## P.Undergrad 0.002184467
## Outstate    0.213687954
## Room.Board  -0.031139478
## Books       -0.048835300
## Personal    .
## PhD         0.052063717
## Terminal    .
## S.F.Ratio   0.002686435
## perc.alumni .
## Expend      -0.123985746
## Grad.Rate   -0.100454520

# Use fitted best model to make predictions
y_predicted = predict(best_model, s = best_lambda, newx = x)
# finding SST and SSE
sst = sum((y - mean(y))^2)
sse = sum((y_predicted - y)^2)
# finding R-Squared
rsq = 1 - sse/sst
rsq

## [1] 0.9716514

```

7. Comment on the above obtained results. How accurately can we predict the number of college applications received (Accept variable)? In terms of test error calculations you derived, is there much difference among the above-considered linear models?  
**Which one is more preferable ?**

Ridge Regression has a better R-squared value. Therefore, Ridge Regression should be preferred. The differences between Ridge Regression and Lasso Regression are Ridge regression, which reduces all of our coefficients towards zero and works in this way. But Lasso Regression tries to set all coefficients to 0. Therefore, it has the ability to remove estimators from the model.

## SOLUTIONS

- MAKE SURE THAT ALL NECESSARY PACKAGES ARE ALREADY INSTALLED and READY TO USE
- You can use as many as Rcode chunks you want. In the final output, both Rcodes and your ouputs including your comments should appear in an order
- Use the given R-code chunk below to make your calculations and summarize your result thereafter by adding comments on it,

## References

Give a list of the available sources that you used while preparing your home-work (If you use other resources, you can make a list here for checking & reproducibility).

For instance;

- <https://www.statlearning.com/>
- <https://lms.tedu.edu.tr/>
- <https://www.statisticshowto.com/>