STSCI4740HW4

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10/30/2022

```
1.
library(ISLR)
data=Default
#glimpse(data)
#1
mylogit <- glm(default ~ income + balance, data = data, family = "binomial")</pre>
summary(mylogit)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = default ~ income + balance, family = "binomial",
       data = data)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
       Min
                 1Q
                     Median
                                   3Q
                                           Max
## -2.4725 -0.1444 -0.0574 -0.0211
                                        3.7245
## Coefficients:
                 Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -1.154e+01 4.348e-01 -26.545 < 2e-16 ***
## income
                2.081e-05 4.985e-06 4.174 2.99e-05 ***
## balance
                5.647e-03 2.274e-04 24.836 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
       Null deviance: 2920.6 on 9999 degrees of freedom
##
## Residual deviance: 1579.0 on 9997 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1585
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 8
#2
```

```
set.seed(1)
train = sample(length(data$default), length(data$default)/2)
training = data[train,]
testing = data[-train,]
mylogit <- glm(default ~ income + balance, data = training, family =
"binomial")
logit.pred=predict(mylogit, data=testing)
pred = (exp(logit.pred))/(1+exp(logit.pred))
for( i in 1:length(pred)){
  if (pred[i] > .5){
  pred[i] = "Yes"
} else {
  pred[i] = "No"
}
}
table(pred, testing$default)
##
## pred
         No Yes
## No 4090 132
## Yes 753
                25
mean(pred==testing$default)
## [1] 0.823
cat("Testing Error Rate is:" , 1-mean(pred==testing$default))
## Testing Error Rate is: 0.177
#3
set.seed(2)
train = sample(length(data$default), length(data$default)/2)
training = data[train,]
testing = data[-train,]
mylogit <- glm(default ~ income + balance, data = training, family =</pre>
"binomial")
logit.pred=predict(mylogit, data=testing)
pred = (exp(logit.pred))/(1+exp(logit.pred))
```

```
for( i in 1:length(pred)){
  if (pred[i] > .5){
  pred[i] = "Yes"
} else {
  pred[i] = "No"
}
}
table(pred, testing$default)
##
## pred
         No Yes
## No 4292 141
    Yes 545
##
               22
mean(pred==testing$default)
## [1] 0.8628
cat("Testing Error Rate is:" , 1-mean(pred==testing$default))
## Testing Error Rate is: 0.1372
set.seed(3)
train = sample(length(data$default), length(data$default)/2)
training = data[train,]
testing = data[-train,]
mylogit <- glm(default ~ income + balance, data = training, family =
"binomial")
logit.pred=predict(mylogit, data=testing)
pred = (exp(logit.pred))/(1+exp(logit.pred))
for( i in 1:length(pred)){
  if (pred[i] > .5){
  pred[i] = "Yes"
} else {
  pred[i] = "No"
}
}
table(pred, testing$default)
##
## pred
          No Yes
## No 3948 121
## Yes 897
               34
```

```
mean(pred==testing$default)
## [1] 0.7964
cat("Testing Error Rate is:" , 1-mean(pred==testing$default))
## Testing Error Rate is: 0.2036
print("After running the logistic regression on 3 different samples, the max
validation error rate was .2036 and the minimum was .1372. It appears that
the model is significantly better than random guessing, but does have
noticeable variance among trials")
## [1] "After running the logistic regression on 3 different samples, the max
validation error rate was .2036 and the minimum was .1372. It appears that
the model is significantly better than random guessing, but does have
noticeable variance among trials"
#4
set.seed(1)
options(contrasts = c("contr.treatment", "contr.helmert")) # dummy
train = sample(length(data$default), length(data$default)/2)
training = data[train,]
testing = data[-train,]
mylogit <- glm(default ~ income + balance + student, data = training, family
= "binomial")
logit.pred=predict(mylogit, data=testing)
pred = (exp(logit.pred))/(1+exp(logit.pred))
for( i in 1:length(pred)){
  if (pred[i] > .5){
  pred[i] = "Yes"
} else {
  pred[i] = "No"
}
}
table(pred, testing$default)
##
## pred
          No Yes
     No 4070 132
##
    Yes 773 25
##
mean(pred==testing$default)
```

```
## [1] 0.819
cat("Testing Error Rate is:" , 1-mean(pred==testing$default))
## Testing Error Rate is: 0.181
options(contrasts = c("contr.treatment", "contr.helmert")) # dummy
set.seed(2)
train = sample(length(data$default), length(data$default)/2)
training = data[train,]
testing = data[-train,]
mylogit <- glm(default ~ income + balance + student, data = training, family
= "binomial")
logit.pred=predict(mylogit, data=testing)
pred = (exp(logit.pred))/(1+exp(logit.pred))
for( i in 1:length(pred)){
  if (pred[i] > .5){
  pred[i] = "Yes"
} else {
  pred[i] = "No"
}
}
table(pred, testing$default)
##
          No Yes
## pred
     No 4239 141
##
##
    Yes 598
                22
mean(pred==testing$default)
## [1] 0.8522
cat("Testing Error Rate is:" , 1-mean(pred==testing$default))
## Testing Error Rate is: 0.1478
options(contrasts = c("contr.treatment", "contr.helmert")) # dummy
set.seed(3)
train = sample(length(data$default), length(data$default)/2)
training = data[train,]
testing = data[-train,]
```

```
mylogit <- glm(default ~ income + balance +student, data = training, family =
"binomial")
logit.pred=predict(mylogit, data=testing)
pred = (exp(logit.pred))/(1+exp(logit.pred))
for( i in 1:length(pred)){
  if (pred[i] > .5){
  pred[i] = "Yes"
} else {
  pred[i] = "No"
}
}
table(pred, testing$default)
##
## pred
           No Yes
##
     No 3903
               120
##
    Yes 942
                35
mean(pred==testing$default)
## [1] 0.7876
cat("Testing Error Rate is:" , 1-mean(pred==testing$default))
## Testing Error Rate is: 0.2124
print("After running the logistic regression on 3 different samples, the max
validation error rate was .2124 and the minimum was .1478. It appears that
the model is significantly better than random guessing, but does have
noticeable variance among trials. It does not appear that the student
variable was effective in predicting default. Including a dummy variable for
student does not lead to a reduction in the test error rate")
## [1] "After running the logistic regression on 3 different samples, the max
validation error rate was .2124 and the minimum was .1478. It appears that
the model is significantly better than random guessing, but does have
noticeable variance among trials. It does not appear that the student
variable was effective in predicting default. Including a dummy variable for
student does not lead to a reduction in the test error rate"
#5
library(caret)
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## Loading required package: lattice
```

```
library(tidyverse)
## — Attaching packages
## -----
## tidyverse 1.3.2 —
                       √ dplyr
## √ tibble 3.1.8
                                   1.0.10

√ stringr 1.4.1

## √ tidyr 1.2.1

√ forcats 0.5.2

## √ readr
             2.1.3
## √ purrr
             0.3.5
## — Conflicts —
tidyverse_conflicts() —
## X dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## X dplyr::lag()
                     masks stats::lag()
## X purrr::lift()
                     masks caret::lift()
ctrl <- trainControl(method = "cv", number = 5)</pre>
options(contrasts = c("contr.treatment", "contr.helmert")) # dummy
mylogit <- train(default ~ income + balance, data = data, method = "glm",
family = "binomial", trControl = ctrl)
print(mylogit)
## Generalized Linear Model
##
## 10000 samples
##
       2 predictor
       2 classes: 'No', 'Yes'
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (5 fold)
## Summary of sample sizes: 8000, 8000, 8001, 8000, 7999
## Resampling results:
##
##
     Accuracy
                Kappa
##
     0.9732997 0.4282539
logit.pred=predict(mylogit, data=testing)
table(pred, testing$default)
##
## pred
           No Yes
     No 3903
##
               120
    Yes 942
##
                35
mean(pred==testing$default)
## [1] 0.7876
```

```
cat("Testing Error Rate is:" , 1-mean(pred==testing$default) , "\n")
## Testing Error Rate is: 0.2124
mylogit <- train(default ~ income + balance + student, data = data, method =</pre>
"glm", family = "binomial", trControl = ctrl)
print(mylogit)
## Generalized Linear Model
##
## 10000 samples
       3 predictor
##
       2 classes: 'No', 'Yes'
##
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (5 fold)
## Summary of sample sizes: 8000, 8000, 8000, 8001, 7999
## Resampling results:
##
##
     Accuracy
                Kappa
##
    0.9730001 0.4206439
logit.pred=predict(mylogit, data=testing)
table(pred, testing$default)
##
## pred
           No Yes
##
    No 3903 120
##
    Yes 942
mean(pred==testing$default)
## [1] 0.7876
cat("Testing Error Rate is:" , 1-mean(pred==testing$default))
## Testing Error Rate is: 0.2124
print("5-fold cross-validation yields the same results, adding dummy variable
student does not reduce test error in predicting default.")
## [1] "5-fold cross-validation yields the same results, adding dummy
variable student does not reduce test error in predicting default."
#LOOCV
ctrl <- trainControl(method = "LOOCV")</pre>
options(contrasts = c("contr.treatment", "contr.helmert")) # dummy
mylogit <- train(default ~ income + balance, data = data, method = "glm",
```

```
family = "binomial", trControl = ctrl)

print(mylogit)
logit.pred=predict(mylogit, data=testing)
table(pred, testing$default)

mean(pred==testing$default)

cat("Testing Error Rate is:" , 1-mean(pred==testing$default) , "\n")

mylogit <- train(default ~ income + balance + student, data = data, method = "glm", family = "binomial", trControl = ctrl)

print(mylogit)
logit.pred=predict(mylogit, data=testing)
table(pred, testing$default)
mean(pred==testing$default)

cat("Testing Error Rate is:" , 1-mean(pred==testing$default))</pre>
```

```
2.
library(ISLR2)
##
## Attaching package: 'ISLR2'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:ISLR':
##
##
       Auto, Credit
df=Boston
#a
mu_hat = mean(df$medv)
mu_hat
## [1] 22.53281
# b
standard_error = (sd(df$medv)/sqrt(length(df$medv)))
standard_error
## [1] 0.4088611
print("With standard error being .4088611, it can be inferred that the
majority of the data for medv fall between .4088611 of the sample mean
22.53281")
## [1] "With standard error being .4088611, it can be inferred that the
majority of the data for medv fall between .4088611 of the sample mean
22.53281"
# C
set.seed(9)
library(boot)
##
## Attaching package: 'boot'
## The following object is masked from 'package:lattice':
##
##
       melanoma
m <- function(medv,i){mean(df$medv[i])}</pre>
# Calculate standard error using 100
# bootstrapped samples
```

```
boot = boot(df$medv, m, 100)
boot
##
## ORDINARY NONPARAMETRIC BOOTSTRAP
##
## Call:
## boot(data = df$medv, statistic = m, R = 100)
##
##
## Bootstrap Statistics :
       original
                    bias
                            std. error
## t1* 22.53281 -0.1033597 0.4143032
print("This answer is slightly larger than the result from b")
## [1] "This answer is slightly larger than the result from b"
# d
t.test(df$medv)
##
##
  One Sample t-test
##
## data: df$medv
## t = 55.111, df = 505, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 21.72953 23.33608
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
## 22.53281
cat("Bootstrap Confidence Interval: " , c(mu_hat - 2*.4143032 , mu_hat +
2*.4143032))
## Bootstrap Confidence Interval: 21.7042 23.36141
print("Results are similar, bootstrap interval slightly wider")
## [1] "Results are similar, bootstrap interval slightly wider"
# e
median = median(df$medv)
median
## [1] 21.2
```

```
#f
set.seed(9)
library(boot)
m <- function(medv,i){median(df$medv[i])}</pre>
# Calculate standard error using 100
# bootstrapped samples
boot = boot(df$medv, m, 100)
boot
##
## ORDINARY NONPARAMETRIC BOOTSTRAP
##
##
## Call:
## boot(data = df$medv, statistic = m, R = 100)
##
## Bootstrap Statistics :
       original bias
                       std. error
## t1*
           21.2 -0.107 0.4002537
print("Standard error is .4002537. This is similar to the bootstrap standard
error for mean, but slightly lower.")
## [1] "Standard error is .4002537. This is similar to the bootstrap standard
error for mean, but slightly lower."
#g
mu_hat_.01 = quantile(df$medv, probs = .1)
(mu_hat_.01)
##
     10%
## 12.75
#h
set.seed(9)
library(boot)
m <- function(medv,i){(quantile(df$medv[i], probs = .1))}</pre>
# Calculate standard error using 100
# bootstrapped samples
boot = boot(df$medv, m, 100)
boot
```

```
##
## ORDINARY NONPARAMETRIC BOOTSTRAP
##
##
## Call:
## boot(data = df$medv, statistic = m, R = 100)
##
##
## Bootstrap Statistics :
      original bias std. error
##
## t1* 12.75 -0.043 0.5477696
print("Standard error is .5477696. This is higher than the bootstrap standard
error for mean and median.")
## [1] "Standard error is .5477696. This is higher than the bootstrap
standard error for mean and median."
```