STP598-Assignment 1

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September 13, 2017

1 Question 1

Load the data first, with a brief inspection.

mydata <- read.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/haowang666/Computational-Stats/massummary(mydata)</pre>

##	HtVol	Male	CT	Age
##	Min. : 112.2	Min. :0.0000	Min. :0.000	Min. : 13.0
##	1st Qu.: 340.7	1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.:0.000	1st Qu.:110.5
##	Median : 539.9	Median :1.0000	Median :1.000	Median :174.5
##	Mean : 535.5	Mean :0.6034	Mean :0.569	Mean :156.8
##	3rd Qu.: 680.7	3rd Qu.:1.0000	3rd Qu.:1.000	3rd Qu.:203.2
##	Max. :1340.2	Max. :1.0000	Max. :1.000	Max. :359.0
##	Ht	Wt	BMI	BSA
## ##	Ht Min. : 71.0	Wt Min. : 7.90	BMI Min. :13.51	BSA Min. :0.390
##	Min. : 71.0	Min. : 7.90	Min. :13.51	Min. :0.390
## ##	Min. : 71.0 1st Qu.:128.2	Min. : 7.90 1st Qu.: 28.85	Min. :13.51 1st Qu.:16.62	Min. :0.390 1st Qu.:1.005
## ## ##	Min. : 71.0 1st Qu.:128.2 Median :157.2	Min. : 7.90 1st Qu.: 28.85 Median : 54.30	Min. :13.51 1st Qu.:16.62 Median :21.37	Min. :0.390 1st Qu.:1.005 Median :1.550

1.1 1.a Predictive model

I build a simple linear model first

$$Ht\hat{V}ol = \beta_0 + \beta_1 Male + \beta_2 Age + \beta_3 Ht + \beta_4 Wt$$

Use 1m function to obtain the LS coefficients

```
lm <- lm(HtVol ~ Male + Age + Ht + Wt, data = mydata)
summary(lm)</pre>
```

Call:

```
## lm(formula = HtVol ~ Male + Age + Ht + Wt, data = mydata)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
                   Median
                1Q
                                3Q
                                       Max
## -209.56 -57.02
                      2.58
                            41.83
                                   199.03
##
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -263.6665
                            90.2773 -2.921 0.00512 **
## Male
                 41.3395
                            23.1534
                                      1.785
                                            0.07991 .
## Age
                 -0.3373
                            0.3797 -0.888 0.37835
## Ht
                 3.3829
                            0.9713
                                     3.483 0.00100 **
## Wt
                 6.0891
                            0.6795
                                     8.962 3.37e-12 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 82.28 on 53 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8904, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8821
## F-statistic: 107.6 on 4 and 53 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

With the 1m function, the fitting line is

library("L1pack")

$$HtVol = -263.67 + 41.34 * Male - 0.34 * Age + 3.38 * Ht + 0.68 * Wt$$

I use package 'L1pack' to perform least absolute deviation regression Unlike Least Squares, Least Absolute Deviation minimize

$$S = \sum_{i=1}^{n} |y_i - f(x_i)|$$

```
lad <- lad(HtVol ~ Male + Age + Ht + Wt, data = mydata)</pre>
summary(lad)
## Call:
## lad(formula = HtVol ~ Male + Age + Ht + Wt, data = mydata)
##
## Residuals:
       Min
                1Q
                   Median
                                 3Q
                                        Max
## -133.32 -37.07
                      0.00
                             36.72 339.75
##
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std.Error Z value
                                               p-value
## (Intercept) -213.7607
                            0.7758 -275.5348
                                                 0.0000
```

```
## Male
                 48.1662
                            0.1990
                                    242.0777
                                                0.0000
## Age
                  0.1834
                            0.0033
                                     56.2063
                                                0.0000
## Ht
                  2.9940
                            0.0083
                                    358.7031
                                                0.0000
## Wt
                  4.4133
                            0.0058
                                    755.8221
                                                0.0000
##
## Degrees of freedom: 58 total; 53 residual
## Scale estimate: 80.61168
## Log-likelihood: -332.7006 on 6 degrees of freedom
```

The fitting line is

$$HtVol = -213.76 + 48.17 * Male + 0.18 * Age + 2.99 * Ht + 4.41 * Wt$$

1.2 1.b

Steps are very similar, just change the explainatory variables

```
lm <- lm(HtVol ~ Male + Age + BMI + BSA, data = mydata)
summary(lm)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = HtVol ~ Male + Age + BMI + BSA, data = mydata)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                      Median
                                   3Q
                                           Max
                 1Q
## -184.474 -51.125
                      -2.295
                               35.538 265.924
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -121.9456
                           41.7940 -2.918 0.00516 **
## Male
                           24.0400
                                     1.539 0.12965
                37.0077
## Age
                -0.6737
                            0.3966 -1.699 0.09520 .
## BMI
                -5.2994
                            2.9600 -1.790 0.07912 .
## BSA
               590.6002
                           73.5415
                                     8.031 9.99e-11 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 84.36 on 53 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8848, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8761
## F-statistic: 101.8 on 4 and 53 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

The linear fitting is

 $Ht\hat{V}ol =$