Stat 6021: Homework Set 7

- 1. You will continue to use the birthwt data set from the MASS package for this question. The data were collected at Baystate Medical Center, Springfield, Mass during 1986. The data contain information regarding weights of newborn babies as well as a number of potential predictors. Before proceeding, be sure to read the documentation about the data set by typing ?birthwt. The goal of the data set is to relate the birthweight of newborns with the characteristics of their mothers during pregnancy.
 - (a) Which of these variables are categorical? Ensure that R is viewing the categorical variables correctly (i.e. use the is.numeric() function to check). If needed, use the factor() function to force R to treat the necessary variables as categorical.
 - (b) A classmate of yours makes the following suggestion: "We should remove the variable *low* as a predictor for the birth weight of babies." Do you agree with your classmate? Briefly explain. **Hint:** you do not need to do any statistical analysis to answer this question.
 - (c) Based on your answer to part 1b, perform all possible regressions using the regsubsets() function from the leaps package. Write down the predictors that lead to a first-order model having the best
 - i. adjusted R^2 ,
 - ii. mean-squared error,
 - iii. Mallow's C_p ,
 - iv. BIC.
 - (d) Based on your answer to part 1b, use backward selection to find the best model according to AIC. Start with the first-order model with all the predictors. What is the regression equation selected?
- 2. (No R required) The data for this question are 36 monthly observations on variables affecting sales of a product. The objective is to determine an efficient model for predicting and explaining market share sales, *Share*, which is the average monthly market share for the product, in percent. The predictors are average monthly price in dollars, *price*, amount of advertising exposure based on gross Nielson rating, *nielsen*, whether a discount price was in effect, *discount* (1 if discount, 0 otherwise), whether a package promotion was in effect, *promo* (1 if promotion, 0 otherwise), and time in months, *time*.

(a) The output below is obtained after using the step() function using forward selection, starting with a model with just the intercept term. What is the model selected based on forward selection?

```
> start<-lm(Share~1, data=data)</pre>
> end<-lm(Share~.,data=data)</pre>
> result.f<-step(start, scope=list(lower=start,
+ upper=end), direction="forward")
Start: AIC=-94.8
Share ~ 1
           Df Sum of Sq
                            RSS
                                     AIC
                1.52953 0.91672 -128.137
+ discount
           1
+ promo
                0.22756 2.21870 -96.318
<none>
                        2.44626 -94.803
+ price
                0.08693 2.35933 -94.105
            1
+ nielsen
            1
                0.01288 2.43337 -92.993
+ time
                0.00469 2.44156 -92.872
            1
Step: AIC=-128.14
Share ~ discount
          Df Sum of Sq
                           RSS
                                   AIC
           1 0.086097 0.83063 -129.69
+ promo
+ price
           1 0.080864 0.83586 -129.46
+ time
           1 0.058506 0.85822 -128.51
<none>
                       0.91672 -128.14
+ nielsen 1 0.041559 0.87516 -127.81
Step: AIC=-129.69
Share ~ discount + promo
          Df Sum of Sq
                           RSS
                                   AIC
+ price
           1 0.112673 0.71795 -132.94
+ time
           1 0.075200 0.75543 -131.10
<none>
                       0.83063 -129.69
+ nielsen 1 0.025277 0.80535 -128.80
Step: AIC=-132.94
Share ~ discount + promo + price
          Df Sum of Sq
                           RSS
                                   AIC
                       0.71795 -132.94
<none>
+ time
           1 0.0110210 0.70693 -131.49
+ nielsen 1 0.0003132 0.71764 -130.95
```

- (b) Your client asks you to explain what each step in the output shown above means. Explain the forward selection procedure to your client, for this output.
- (c) Your client asks if he should go ahead and use the models selected in part 2a. What advice do you have for your client?
- 3. (No R required) Your client asks you to compare and contrast between R^2 and the adjusted R^2 , specifically: name one advantage of R^2 over the adjusted R^2 , and name one advantage of the adjusted R^2 over R^2 .
- 4. Include the function your group wrote to compute the PRESS statistic (Question 2 in Guided Question Set).
- 5. Please remember to complete the Module 7 Guided Question Set Participation Selfand Peer-Evaluation Questions via Test & Quizzes on Collab.