

Saurabh Kumar Singh  
16100051

```
> data=read.csv("C:/Users/imsau/Desktop/6th Sem/ML/ML_lab/Lab3(6-Feb)/drug2.csv")
```

```
> summary(data)
```

| sex         | dose           | response       |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| Min. :0.0   | Min. : 0.100   | Min. : 1.92    |
| 1st Qu.:0.0 | 1st Qu.: 2.575 | 1st Qu.: 19.53 |
| Median :0.5 | Median : 5.050 | Median : 32.37 |
| Mean :0.5   | Mean : 5.050   | Mean : 83.01   |
| 3rd Qu.:1.0 | 3rd Qu.: 7.525 | 3rd Qu.:147.09 |
| Max. :1.0   | Max. :10.000   | Max. :280.73   |

```
> head(data)
```

|   | sex | dose | response |
|---|-----|------|----------|
| 1 | 1   | 0.1  | 13.75    |
| 2 | 1   | 0.2  | 12.90    |
| 3 | 1   | 0.3  | 19.26    |
| 4 | 1   | 0.4  | 20.34    |
| 5 | 1   | 0.5  | 19.97    |
| 6 | 1   | 0.6  | 26.80    |

```
> cor(data$dose, data$response)
```

```
[1] 0.5136214
```

```
> cor(data$sex, data$response)
```

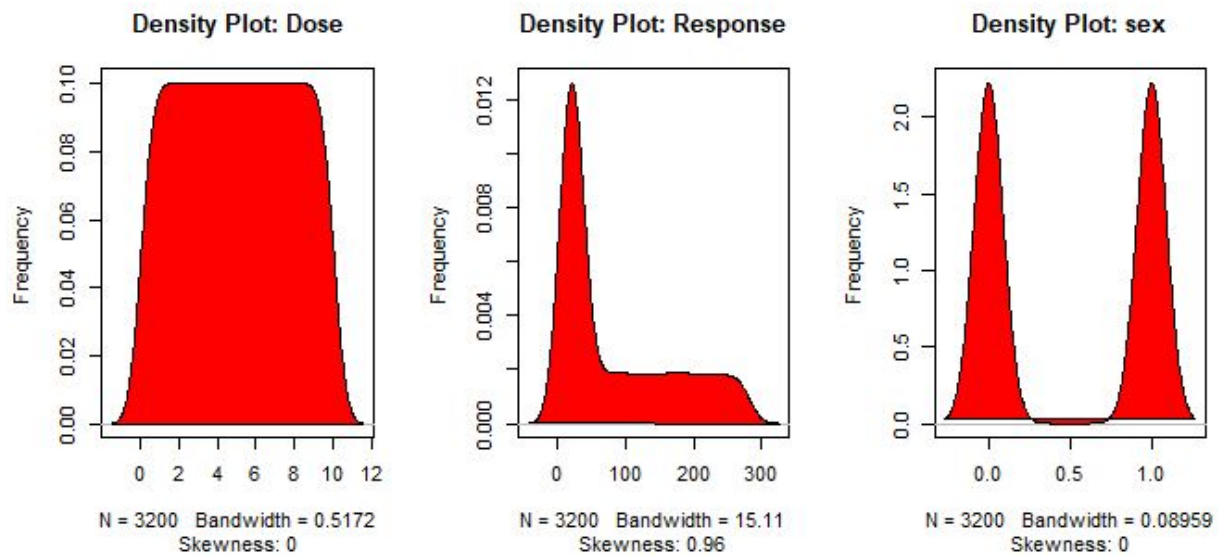
```
[1] 0.7516308
```

```
> par(mfrow=c(1, 3)) # divide graph area in 2 columns
```

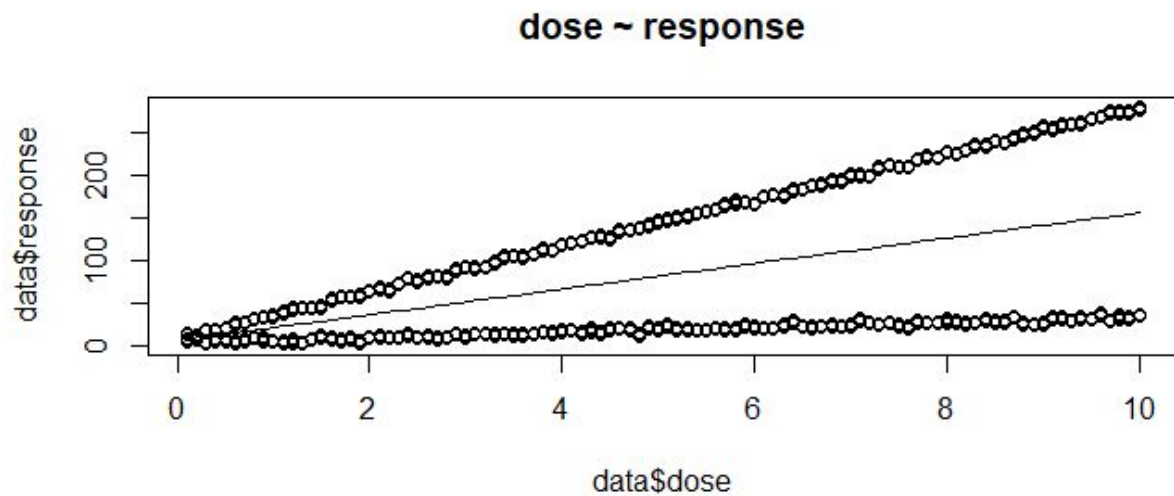
```
> plot(density(data$dose), main="Density Plot: Dose", ylab="Frequency",  
sub=paste("Skewness:", round(e1071::skewness(data$dose), 2))) # density plot for 'speed'  
polygon(density(data$dose), col="red")
```

```
> plot(density(data$response), main="Density Plot: Response", ylab="Frequency",  
sub=paste("Skewness:", round(e1071::skewness(data$response), 2))) # density plot for 'dist'  
polygon(density(data$response), col="red")
```

```
> plot(density(data$sex), main="Density Plot: sex", ylab="Frequency", sub=paste("Skewness:",  
round(e1071::skewness(data$sex), 2))) # density plot for 'dist'  
polygon(density(data$sex), col="red")
```



```
>scatter.smooth(x=data$dose, y=data$response, main="dose ~ response")
```



```
model1 = lm(data$response~data$dose)
> summary(model1)
```

Call:  
lm(formula = data\$response ~ data\$dose)

Residuals:

| Min | 1Q | Median | 3Q | Max |
|-----|----|--------|----|-----|
|-----|----|--------|----|-----|

-123.514 -62.764 0.401 63.669 124.707

Coefficients:

|             | Estimate | Std. Error | t value | Pr(> t )    |
|-------------|----------|------------|---------|-------------|
| (Intercept) | 7.2534   | 2.5778     | 2.814   | 0.00493 **  |
| data\$dose  | 15.0020  | 0.4432     | 33.852  | < 2e-16 *** |

---

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

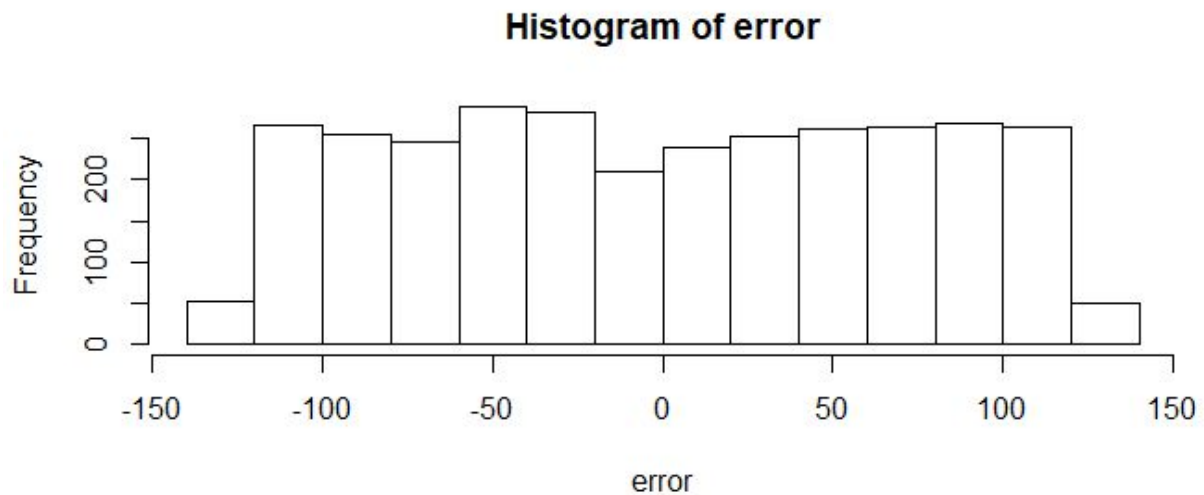
Residual standard error: 72.36 on 3198 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.2638, Adjusted R-squared: 0.2636

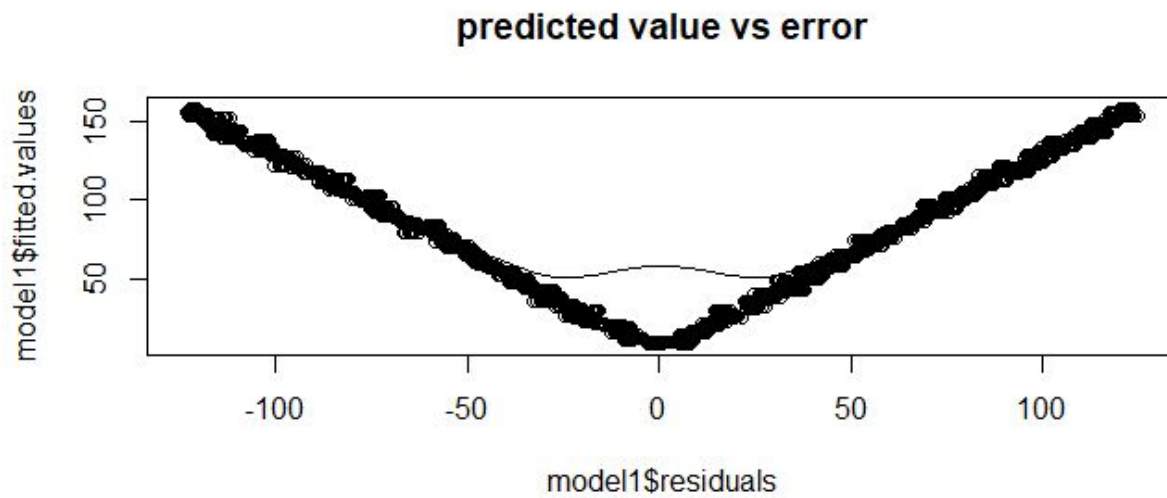
F-statistic: 1146 on 1 and 3198 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```
>error = residuals(model1)
```

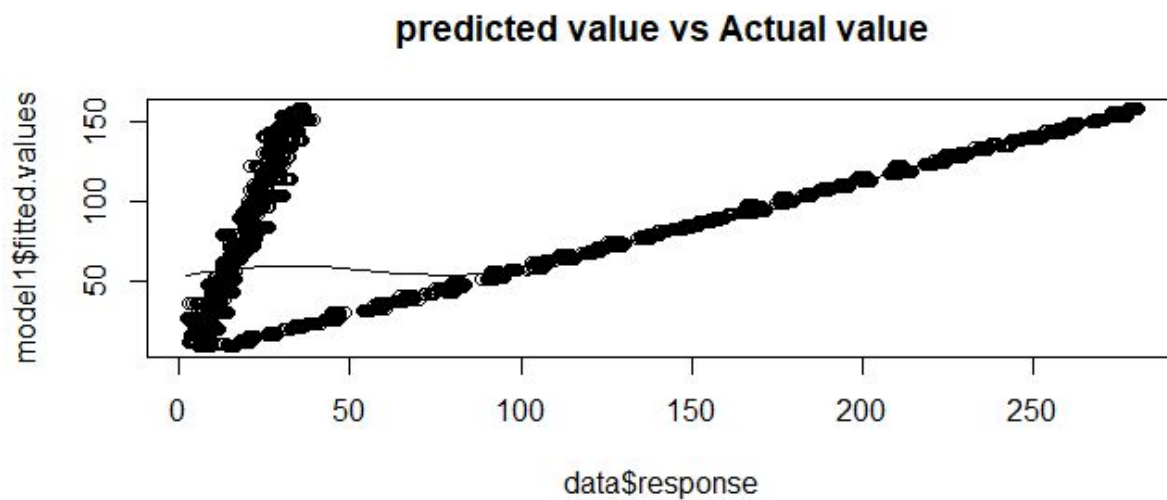
```
> hist(error)
```



```
>scatter.smooth(x=model1$residuals, y=model1$fitted.values, main="predicted value vs error")
```



```
> scatter.smooth(x=data$response, y=model1$fitted.values, main="predicted value vs Actual value")
```



```
> model2 = lm(data$response~data$dose+data$sex)
> summary(model2)
```

Call:  
lm(formula = data\$response ~ data\$dose + data\$sex)

Residuals:

| Min     | 1Q      | Median | 3Q     | Max    |
|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| -62.986 | -30.350 | 0.306  | 29.360 | 64.009 |

Coefficients:

|             | Estimate | Std. Error | t value | Pr(> t )   |
|-------------|----------|------------|---------|------------|
| (Intercept) | -56.1189 | 1.3881     | -40.43  | <2e-16 *** |
| data\$dose  | 15.0020  | 0.2138     | 70.18   | <2e-16 *** |
| data\$sex   | 126.7445 | 1.2341     | 102.70  | <2e-16 *** |

---

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

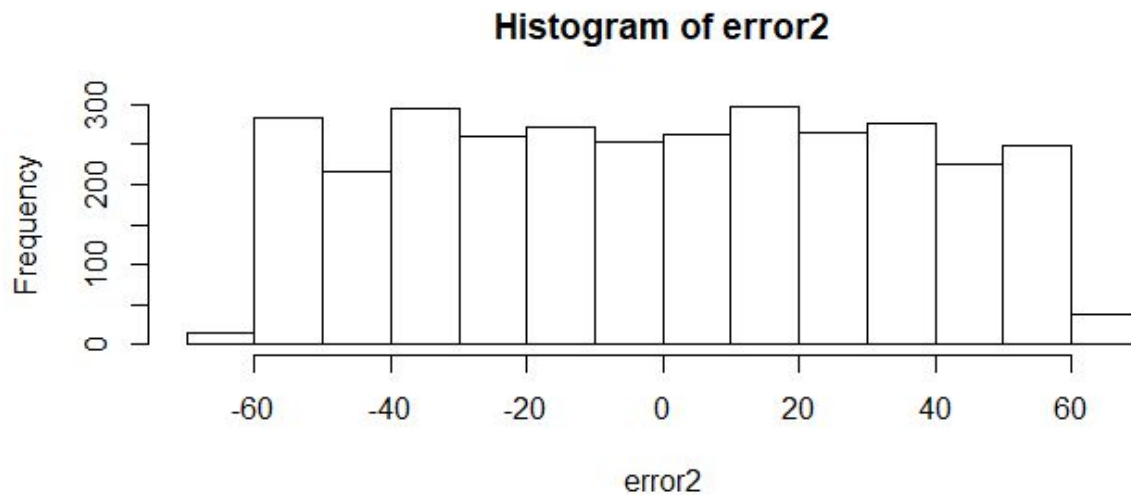
Residual standard error: 34.91 on 3197 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.8288, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8286

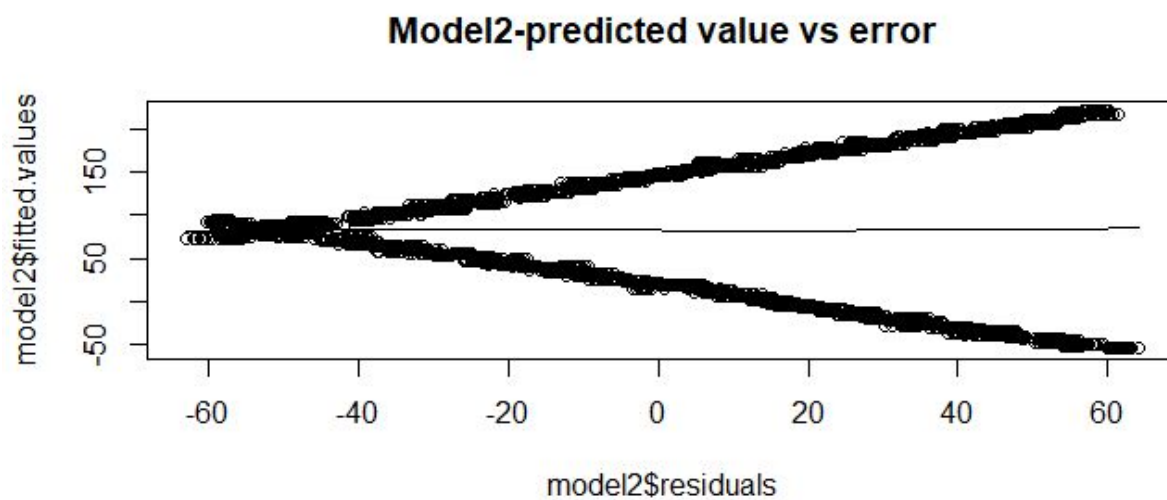
F-statistic: 7736 on 2 and 3197 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```
> error2 = residuals(model2)
```

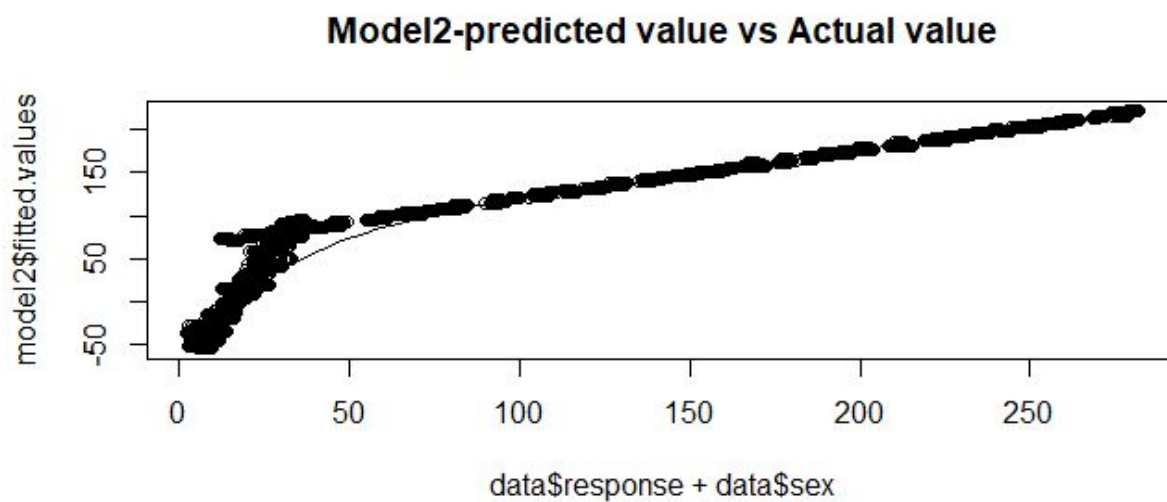
```
> hist(error2)
```



```
> scatter.smooth(x=model2$residuals, y=model2$fitted.values, main="Model2-predicted value  
vs error")
```



```
> scatter.smooth(x=data$response+data$sex, y=model2$fitted.values, main="Model2-predicted  
value vs Actual value")
```



# How to know if the model is best fit for your data?

The most common metrics to look at while selecting the model are:

| STATISTIC                             | CRITERION   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| R-Squared                             | Higher the better ( $> 0.70$ )                          |
| Adj R-Squared                         | Higher the better                                       |
| F-Statistic                           | Higher the better                                       |
| Std. Error                            | Closer to zero the better                               |
| t-statistic                           | Should be greater 1.96 for p-value to be less than 0.05 |
| AIC                                   | Lower the better  |
| BIC                                   | Lower the better  |
| Mallows cp                            | Should be close to the number of predictors in model    |
| MAPE (Mean absolute percentage error) | Lower the better  |

---

MSE (Mean squared error)

Lower the better

---

Min\_Max Accuracy =>  $\text{mean}(\min(\text{actual}, \text{predicted}) / \max(\text{actual}, \text{predicted}))$

Higher the better