

BIAS VARIANCE TRADEOFF IN R - Assignment 12

Sharon Morris

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Using the stats and boot libraries in R perform a cross-validation experiment to observe the bias variance tradeoff. You'll use the auto data set from previous assignments. This dataset has 392 observations across 5 variables.

```
library(stats)
library(boot)
library(ggplot2)
```

```
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.3.2
```

Load Data

```
autoData <- read.table(
  "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/indianspice/IS605/master/Hw/auto-mpg.data",
  header = FALSE, as.is = TRUE)

colnames(autoData) <- c("displacement", "horsepower", "weight", "acceleration", "mpg")

head(autoData)
```

```
##   displacement horsepower weight acceleration mpg
## 1           307         130   3504           12.0  18
## 2           350         165   3693           11.5  15
## 3           318         150   3436           11.0  18
## 4           304         150   3433           12.0  16
## 5           302         140   3449           10.5  17
## 6           429         198   4341           10.0  15
```

Explore the Data

```
sum(is.na(autoData))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
str(autoData)
```

```
## 'data.frame':   392 obs. of  5 variables:
## $ displacement: num  307 350 318 304 302 429 454 440 455 390 ...
## $ horsepower  : num  130 165 150 150 140 198 220 215 225 190 ...
## $ weight      : num  3504 3693 3436 3433 3449 ...
## $ acceleration: num   12 11.5 11 12 10.5 10 9 8.5 10 8.5 ...
## $ mpg         : num   18 15 18 16 17 15 14 14 14 15 ...
```

Polynomial Fit Model Fit a polynomial model of various degrees using the glm function in R and then measure the cross validation error using cv.glm function.

```
n <- 8
degree <- 1:n
cv.err5 <- numeric()
for (i in degree) {
  glm.fit <- glm(mpg ~ poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration,
    mpg = i), data = autoData)
```

```

cv.err5[i - min(degree) + 1] <- cv.glm(autoData, glm.fit, K = 5)$delta[1]
}
summary(glm.fit)

##
## Call:
## glm(formula = mpg ~ poly(displacement + horsepower + weight +
##   acceleration, mpg = i), data = autoData)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -13.0921  -2.5604  -0.5072   1.7661  16.2801
##
## Coefficients:
##                                     Estimate
## (Intercept)                        23.4459
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)1 -129.0809
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)2  24.5509
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)3  -0.6179
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)4  -2.3957
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)5   2.8573
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)6  -3.7582
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)7   6.9607
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)8  -1.3778
##                                     Std. Error
## (Intercept)                        0.2077
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)1  4.1119
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)2  4.1119
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)3  4.1119
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)4  4.1119
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)5  4.1119
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)6  4.1119
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)7  4.1119
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)8  4.1119
##                                     t value
## (Intercept)                        112.894
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)1 -31.392
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)2   5.971
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)3  -0.150
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)4  -0.583
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)5   0.695
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)6  -0.914
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)7   1.693
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)8  -0.335
##                                     Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)                        < 2e-16
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)1 < 2e-16
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)2 5.39e-09
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)3  0.8806
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)4  0.5605
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)5  0.4875
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)6  0.3613
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)7  0.0913
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)8  0.7378

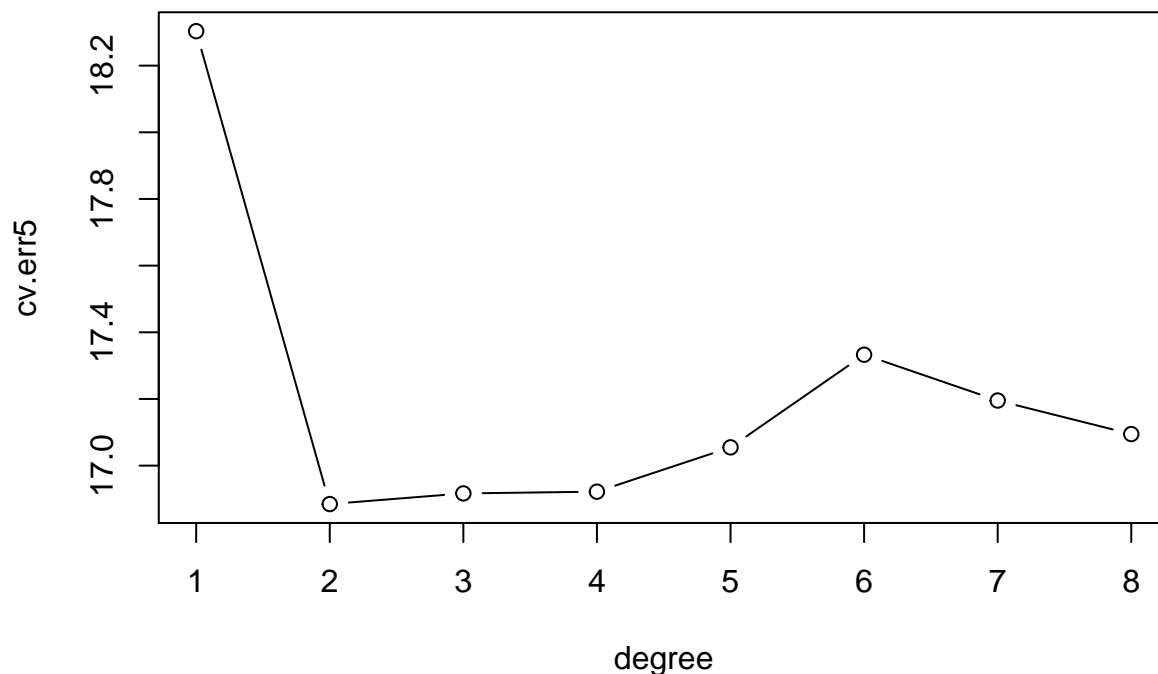
```

```
##
## (Intercept) ***
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)1 ***
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)2 ***
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)3
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)4
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)5
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)6
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)7 .
## poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, mpg = i)8
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for gaussian family taken to be 16.90757)
##
## Null deviance: 23819.0 on 391 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 6475.6 on 383 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 2231.8
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 2
```

Once you have fit the various polynomials from degree 1 to 8, you can plot the cross- validation error function as

```
plot(degree,cv.err5,type='b', main = "Cross Validation Estimate of Prediction Error vs. Degree")
```

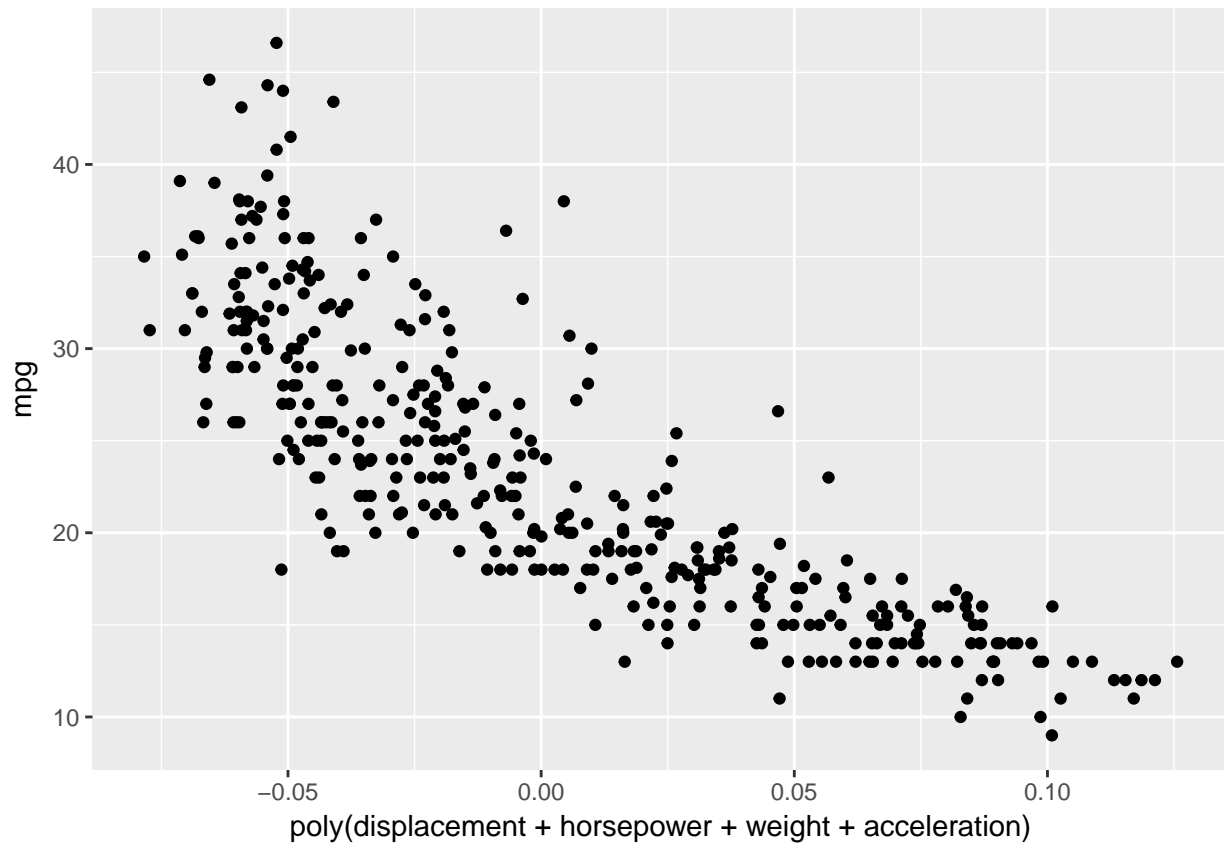
Cross Validation Estimate of Prediction Error vs. Degree



The graph below shows that a degree 2 or 3 polynomial seems to fit the model the closest.

```
ggplot(autoData, aes(x = poly(displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration),
                        y = mpg)) + geom_point()
```

```
## Don't know how to automatically pick scale for object of type poly/matrix. Defaulting to continuous.
```



Reference <https://www.r-bloggers.com/cross-validation-estimating-prediction-error/>