Assignment 7

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Exercise 2

Using the datasets::trees data, complete the following. This question refreshes create a linear model, graphing the linear model, and introduces using some LaTeX expressions on the graph.

a) Create a regression model for y = Volume as a function of x = Height.

```
model.trees <- lm( Volume ~ Height, data = trees )</pre>
```

b) Display the summary of the model to view the y-intercept and slope of the regression line.

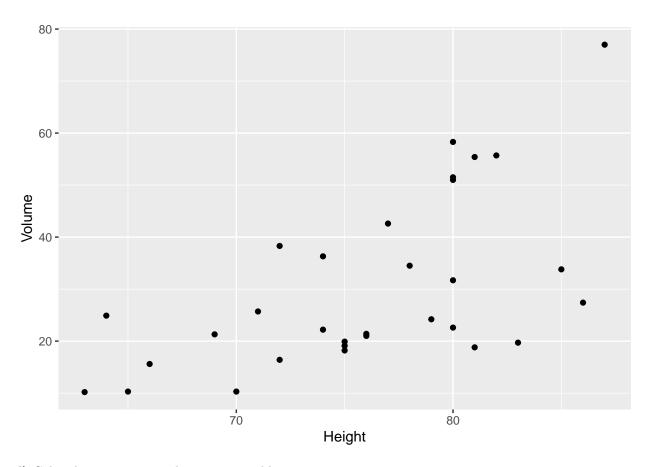
```
summary(model.trees)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Volume ~ Height, data = trees)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
## -21.274 -9.894 -2.894 12.068
                                   29.852
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -87.1236
                          29.2731 -2.976 0.005835 **
                           0.3839
                                    4.021 0.000378 ***
## Height
                 1.5433
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Residual standard error: 13.4 on 29 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.3579, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3358
## F-statistic: 16.16 on 1 and 29 DF, p-value: 0.0003784
```

c) Using ggplot2, create a scatter plot of Volume vs Height.

```
plot.trees <- ggplot( data=trees, aes(x=Height, y=Volume) ) +
   geom_point()

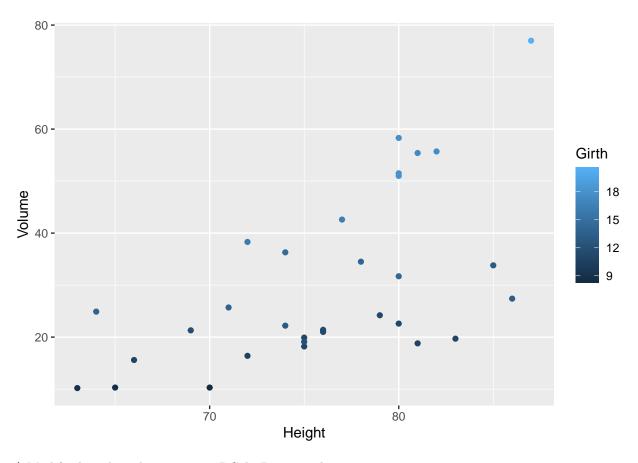
plot.trees</pre>
```



 $\mathbf{d})$ Color the scatter using the \mathtt{Girth} variable.

```
plot.trees.2 <- ggplot( data=trees, aes(x=Height, y=Volume, color=Girth) ) +
   geom_point()

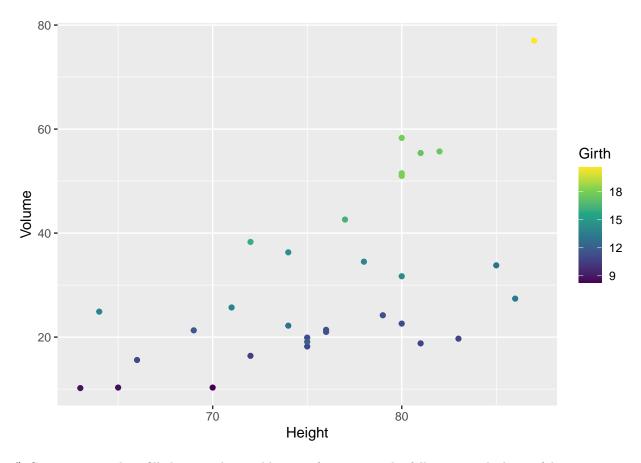
plot.trees.2</pre>
```



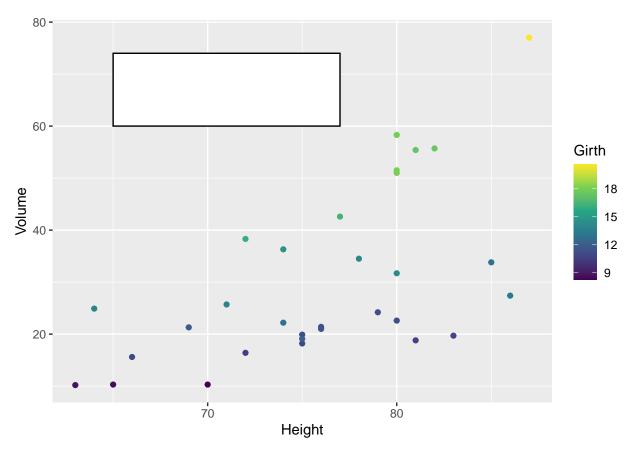
e) Modify the color scheme using a RColorBrewer palette.

```
plot.trees.3 <- plot.trees.2 +
    #scale_color_distiller( palette = "RdYlBu" ) +
    scale_color_viridis_c(option='viridis')

plot.trees.3</pre>
```

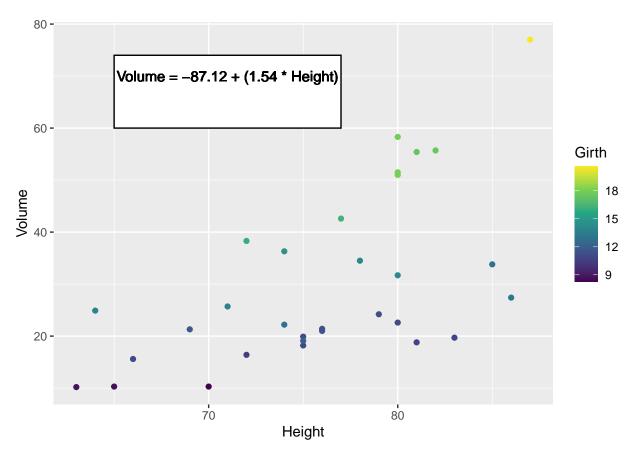


f) Create a nice white filled rectangle to add text information. The following might be useful.



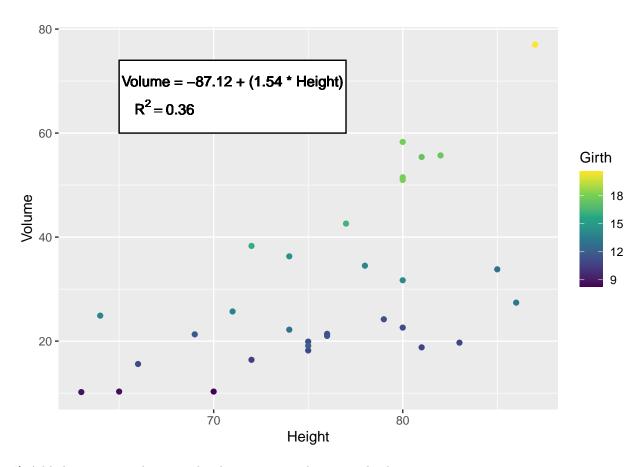
g) Use the broom package to extract the coefficients of the best-fit line. Add this information as an annotation to the graph, which should follow a form that looks like $\hat{y}_i = (INTERCEPT) + (SLOPE) * x_i$. Place the annotation within the white text box.

```
broom::tidy( model.trees )
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##
     term
                  estimate std.error statistic p.value
                                          <dbl>
                     <dbl>
                               <dbl>
##
     <chr>>
                                                    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)
                    -87.1
                               29.3
                                          -2.98 0.00583
                      1.54
                               0.384
                                           4.02 0.000378
## 2 Height
plot.trees.5 <- plot.trees.4 +</pre>
  geom_text( label="Volume = -87.12 + (1.54 * Height)", x=71, y=70, colour='black' )
plot.trees.5
```



h) Use the broom package to extract the coefficient of determination r^2 from the model. Add the annotation to your graph, which should look something like $R^2 = (VALUE)$

```
broom::glance( model.trees )
## # A tibble: 1 x 12
     r.squared adj.r.squared sigma statistic p.value
                                                          df logLik
                                                                            BIC
##
                                                                      AIC
                       <dbl> <dbl>
                                        <dbl>
                                                 <dbl> <dbl>
##
         <dbl>
                                                              <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
         0.358
                       0.336 13.4
                                        16.2 0.000378
## 1
                                                           1 -123.
                                                                     253.
                                                                           257.
## # i 3 more variables: deviance <dbl>, df.residual <int>, nobs <int>
plot.trees.6 <- plot.trees.5 +</pre>
  geom_text( label=latex2exp::TeX('R^2 = 0.36'), x=67.4, y=65, colour='black' )
plot.trees.6
## Warning in is.na(x): is.na() applied to non-(list or vector) of type
## 'expression'
```



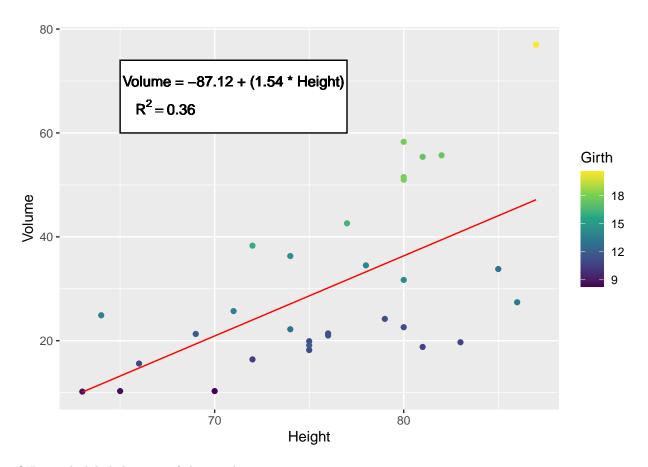
i) Add the regression line in red. There are several ways to do this.

```
trees <- trees %>%
  mutate( fit = fitted(model.trees) )

plot.trees.7 <- plot.trees.6 +
  geom_line( aes( y=trees$fit ), colour='red' )

plot.trees.7</pre>
```

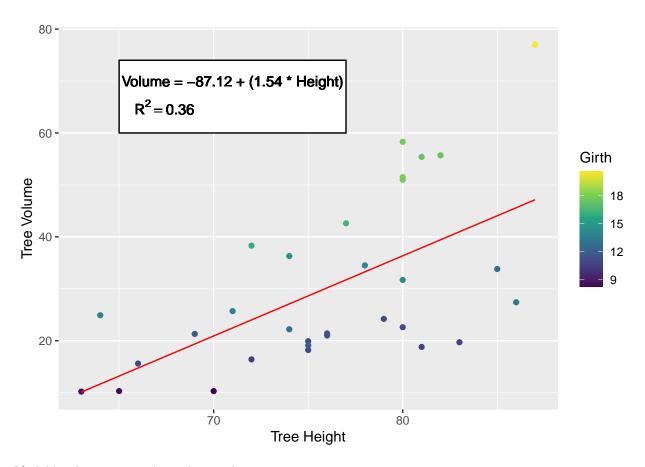
Warning in is.na(x): is.na() applied to non-(list or vector) of type
'expression'



j) Properly label the axes of the graph.

```
plot.trees.8 <- plot.trees.7 +
   labs( x='Tree Height', y='Tree Volume' )
plot.trees.8</pre>
```

Warning in is.na(x): is.na() applied to non-(list or vector) of type ## 'expression'



k) Add a descriptive title to the graph.

```
plot.trees.9 <- plot.trees.8 +
  labs( title='Tree Height vs. Volume' )
plot.trees.9</pre>
```

```
## Warning in is.na(x): is.na() applied to non-(list or vector) of type ## 'expression'
```

