

Regression 1 Final Project Code

Data Wrangling

```
# loading data from the source
data_raw <- read.csv('./data/raw_data.csv')

# loading a data dictionary with more readable column names
dic <- openxlsx::read.xlsx('./data/data_dictionary.xlsx')

# cleaning data
data <-
  data_raw |>
  dplyr::mutate(
    dplyr::across(
      dplyr::where(is.character),
      ~factor(stringr::str_to_title(.x))
    ),
    # ordering factors for visualization & intuitive dummy creation
    dplyr::across(
      .cols = c(CAEC, CALC),
      .fns = ~factor(.x, level = c("No", "Sometimes", "Frequently", "Always"))
    ),
    # converting numeric counts to integers (see first paragraph of the results section)
    dplyr::across(
      .cols = c(FCVC, TUE, NCP, CH20, FAF, Age),
      .fns = as.integer
    ),
    # ordering transit types by their frequency
    MTRANS = forcats::fct_inorder(factor(MTRANS)),
    BMI = Weight/(Height^2)
  ) |>
# removing unneeded variables
```

```

dplyr::select(-c(Height, Weight, NObeyesdad))

# converting names to the human readable
names(data) <- dic$Name

# generating a "dirty" copy without integer conversions
data_dirty <-
  data_raw |>
  dplyr::mutate(
    dplyr::across(
      dplyr::where(is.character),
      ~factor(stringr::str_to_title(.x))
    ),
    dplyr::across(
      .cols = c(CAEC, CALC),
      .fns = ~factor(.x, level = c("No", "Sometimes", "Frequently", "Always"))
    ),
    MTRANS = forcats::fct_inorder(factor(MTRANS)),
    BMI = Weight/(Height^2)
  ) |>
  dplyr::select(-c(Height, Weight, NObeyesdad))

names(data_dirty) <- dic$Name

```

Exploratory data analysis

Univariate Analysis

```

psych::describe(data) |>
  dplyr::select(-c(median, trimmed, mad))

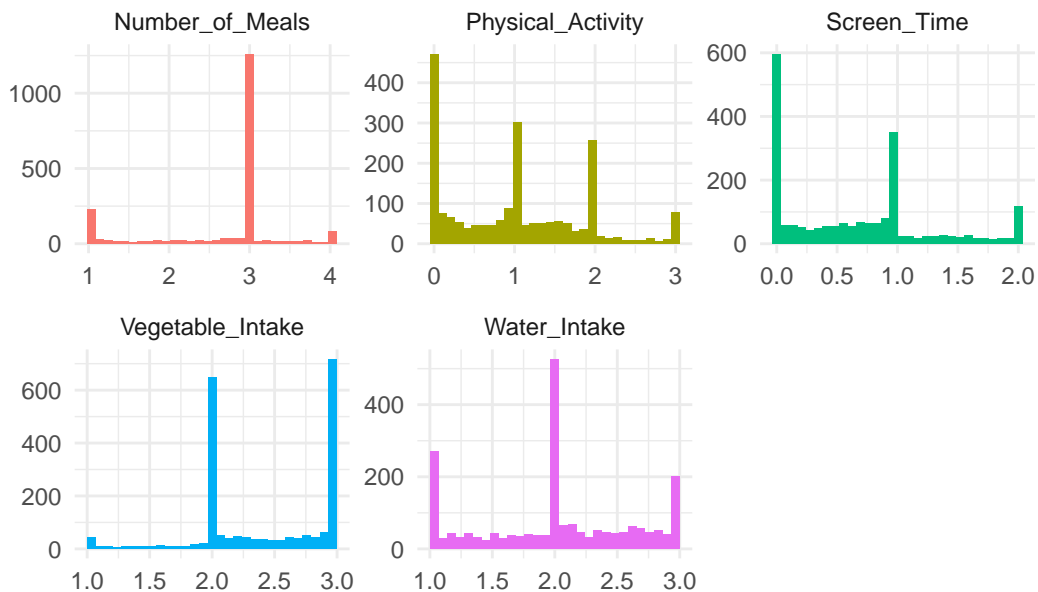
```

	vars	n	mean	sd	min	max	range	skew	kurtosis	se
Gender*	1	2111	1.51	0.50	1	2.00	1.00	-0.02	-2.00	0.01
Age	2	2111	23.97	6.31	14	61.00	47.00	1.56	2.97	0.14
Family_History*	3	2111	1.82	0.39	1	2.00	1.00	-1.64	0.70	0.01
High_Caloric_Food*	4	2111	1.88	0.32	1	2.00	1.00	-2.40	3.74	0.01
Vegetable_Intake	5	2111	2.21	0.60	1	3.00	2.00	-0.12	-0.47	0.01
Number_of_Meals	6	2111	2.52	0.83	1	4.00	3.00	-0.88	-0.46	0.02
Snacking*	7	2111	2.14	0.47	1	4.00	3.00	1.90	5.38	0.01
Smoking*	8	2111	1.02	0.14	1	2.00	1.00	6.70	42.95	0.00

Water_Intake	9	2111	1.71	0.60	1	3.00	2.00	0.21	-0.60	0.01
Calorie_Monitoring*	10	2111	1.05	0.21	1	2.00	1.00	4.36	17.02	0.00
Physical_Activity	11	2111	0.73	0.83	0	3.00	3.00	0.90	0.00	0.02
Screen_Time	12	2111	0.38	0.58	0	2.00	2.00	1.25	0.55	0.01
Alcohol_Consumption*	13	2111	1.73	0.52	1	4.00	3.00	-0.24	-0.33	0.01
Transportation_Type*	14	2111	1.49	0.87	1	5.00	4.00	1.36	0.32	0.02
BMI	15	2111	29.70	8.01	13	50.81	37.81	0.15	-0.81	0.17

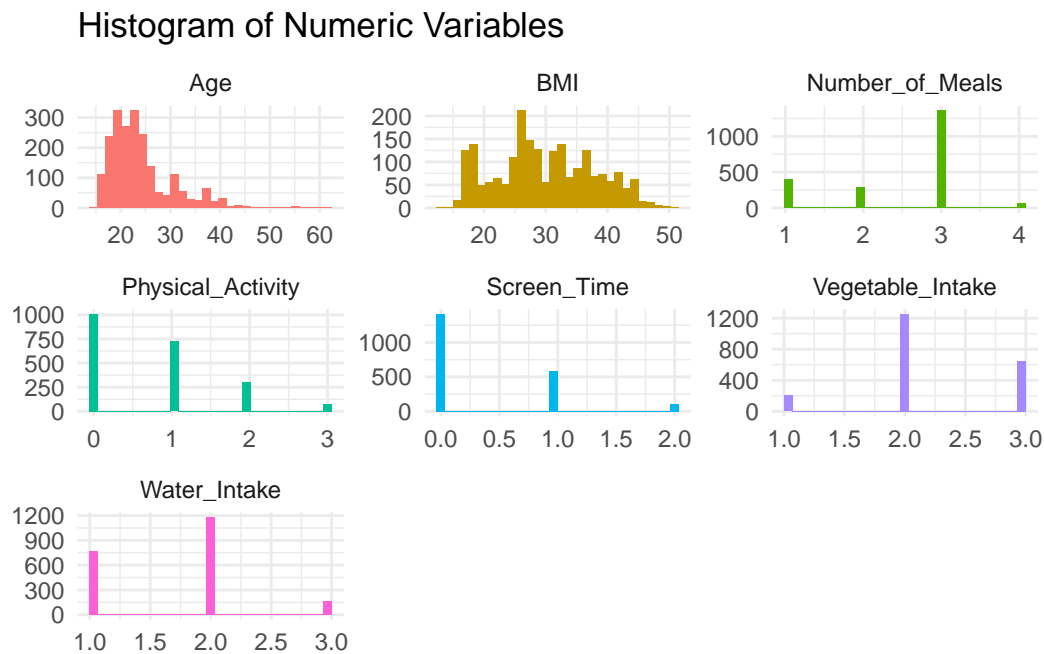
```
# figure B
data_dirty |>
  tidyr::pivot_longer(cols = dplyr::where(is.numeric)) |>
  dplyr::filter(!(name %in% c("Age", "BMI"))) |>
  ggplot2::ggplot(ggplot2::aes(value, fill = name)) +
  ggplot2::geom_histogram() +
  ggplot2::facet_wrap(~name, scales = "free") +
  ggplot2::labs(title = "Histograms of Integer Variables (Raw)") +
  ggplot2::theme(legend.position = "none",
    axis.title = element_blank())
```

Histograms of Integer Variables (Raw)



```
# CH20, FAF, FCVC, NCP, TUE are discrete
# Age, BMI, Height, Weight are continuous, normal or log normal distributed
```

```
# figure A
data |>
  tidyr::pivot_longer(cols = dplyr::where(is.numeric)) |>
  ggplot2::ggplot(ggplot2::aes(value, fill = name)) +
  ggplot2::geom_histogram() +
  ggplot2::facet_wrap(~name, scales = "free") +
  labs(title = "Histogram of Numeric Variables") +
  ggplot2::theme(legend.position = "none",
                 axis.title = element_blank())
```



```
factors <- c("Alcohol_Consumption", "Transportation_Type",
             "Calorie_Monitoring", "Snacking", "Smoking",
             "Family_History", "High_Caloric_Food", "Gender")

# bivariate frequency table (part 1 of Table A)
frequencies <-
  purrr::map_df(factors, \(i){
    f <- data |>
      dplyr::pull(var = i) |>
      table() |>
      t() |>
      data.frame() |>
```

```

    dplyr::mutate(
      Question = i,
      Total = sum(Freq),
      Proportion = round(Freq/sum(Freq), digits = 2)
    )
mean <- data |>
  dplyr::summarise(
    Mean_BMI = mean(BMI),
    .by = i
  ) |>
  tidyr::pivot_longer(i, names_to = "Question", values_to = "Var2")
dplyr::left_join(f, mean)
}) |>
dplyr::select(Question, Var2, Freq, Proportion, Mean_BMI)

```

Bivariate Analysis

```

# Part 2 of Table A
tests <-
  purrr::map_df(factors, \(i){
    q <- colnames(data[,i])
    bmi <- aov(
      formula = as.formula(paste("BMI ~ ", i)),
      data = data
    )
    tibble::tibble(
      Question = i,
      P_Value = c(summary(bmi)[[1]][["Pr(>F)"]][1])
    )
  })

analysis <-
  dplyr::left_join(
    x = frequencies,
    y = tests
  ) |>
  dplyr::mutate(dplyr::across(c(4:6), ~round(.x, digits = 2)))

analysis |> gt::gt()

```

Question	Var2	Freq	Proportion	Mean_BMI	P_Value
Alcohol_Consumption	No	639	0.30	27.06	0.00
Alcohol_Consumption	Sometimes	1401	0.66	31.04	0.00
Alcohol_Consumption	Frequently	70	0.03	26.98	0.00
Alcohol_Consumption	Always	1	0.00	22.49	0.00
Transportation_Type	Public_transportation	1580	0.75	30.11	0.00
Transportation_Type	Walking	56	0.03	23.66	0.00
Transportation_Type	Automobile	457	0.22	29.19	0.00
Transportation_Type	Motorbike	11	0.01	25.76	0.00
Transportation_Type	Bike	7	0.00	25.17	0.00
Calorie_Monitoring	No	2015	0.95	30.02	0.00
Calorie_Monitoring	Yes	96	0.05	22.94	0.00
Snacking	No	51	0.02	25.43	0.00
Snacking	Sometimes	1765	0.84	31.19	0.00
Snacking	Frequently	242	0.11	20.90	0.00
Snacking	Always	53	0.03	24.32	0.00
Smoking	No	2067	0.98	29.70	0.97
Smoking	Yes	44	0.02	29.66	0.97
Family_History	No	385	0.18	21.50	0.00
Family_History	Yes	1726	0.82	31.53	0.00
High_Caloric_Food	No	245	0.12	24.26	0.00
High_Caloric_Food	Yes	1866	0.88	30.41	0.00
Gender	Female	1043	0.49	30.13	0.01
Gender	Male	1068	0.51	29.28	0.01

```
# testing diff between bikes and motorbikes to finalize the merge
transit <- data |>
  dplyr::filter(Transportation_Type %in% c("Motorbike", "Bike"))

t.test(transit$BMI ~ transit$Transportation_Type) # 0.8402
```

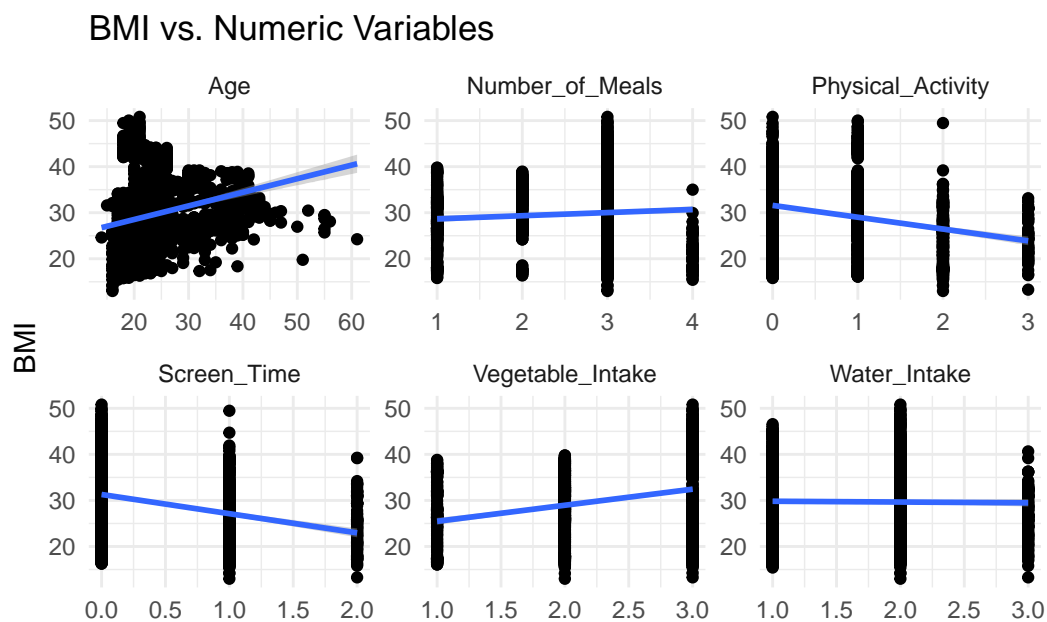
Welch Two Sample t-test

```
data: transit$BMI by transit$Transportation_Type
t = 0.20697, df = 10.064, p-value = 0.8402
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group Motorbike and group Bike is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 -5.790771  6.977841
sample estimates:
```

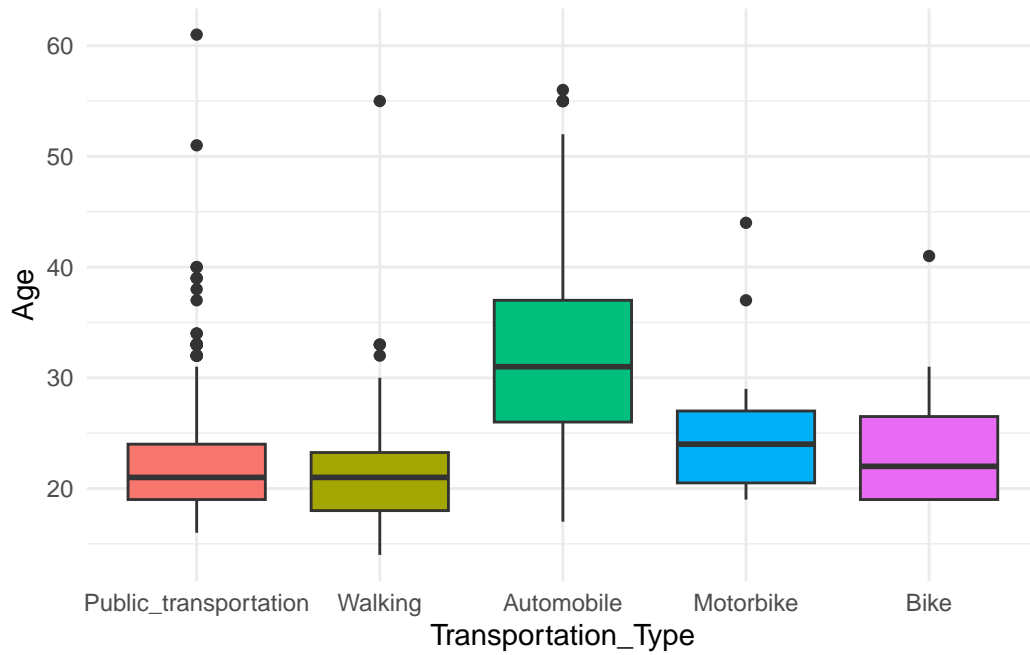
mean in group Motorbike
25.76255

mean in group Bike
25.16902

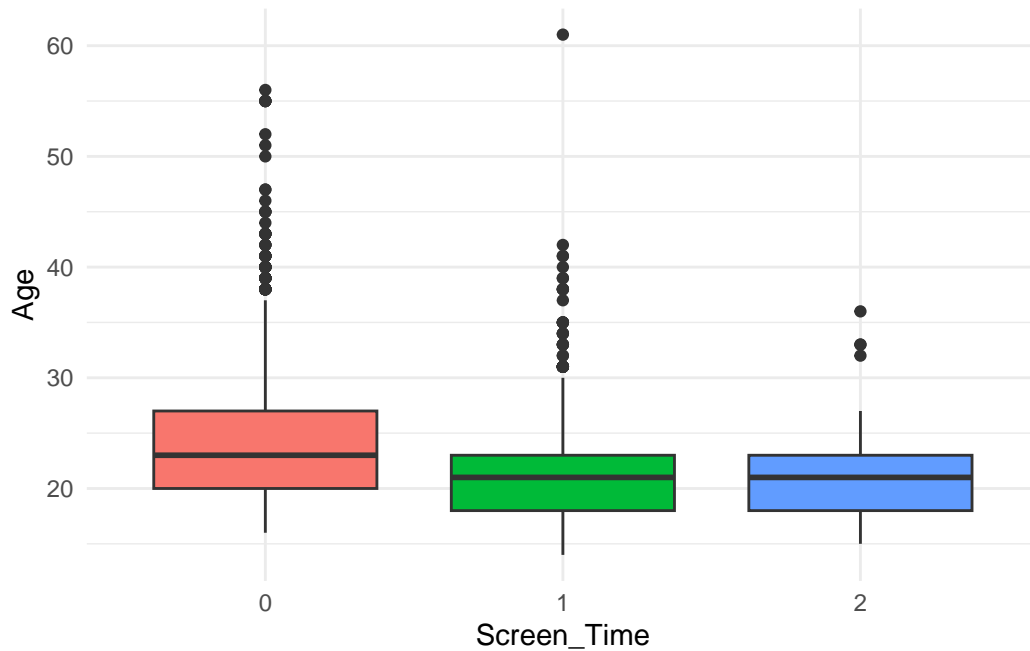
```
# figure C
data |>
  tidyr::pivot_longer(cols = c(2,5,6,9,11,12)) |>
  ggplot(aes(value, BMI)) +
  geom_point() +
  facet_wrap(~name, scales = "free") +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm") +
  labs(x = "",
       title = "BMI vs. Numeric Variables")
```



```
# looking for additional patterns
data |>
  ggplot(aes(Transportation_Type, Age, fill = Transportation_Type)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
```



```
data |>
  ggplot(aes(factor(Screen_Time), Age, fill = factor(Screen_Time))) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(x = "Screen_Time") +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
```

```
cor(data |> dplyr::select(dplyr::where(is.numeric)))
```

	Age	Vegetable_Intake	Number_of_Meals	Water_Intake
Age	1.00000000	-0.01323971	-0.07063207	-0.09067179
Vegetable_Intake	-0.01323971	1.00000000	0.13851033	0.03749487
Number_of_Meals	-0.07063207	0.13851033	1.00000000	0.06743107
Water_Intake	-0.09067179	0.03749487	0.06743107	1.00000000
Physical_Activity	-0.16330684	0.01934405	0.12688822	0.26609713
Screen_Time	-0.23495124	-0.15012044	0.02804751	0.09575291
BMI	0.23246073	0.26107584	0.07063317	-0.01273720

	Physical_Activity	Screen_Time	BMI
Age	-0.16330684	-0.23495124	0.23246073
Vegetable_Intake	0.01934405	-0.15012044	0.26107584
Number_of_Meals	0.12688822	0.02804751	0.07063317
Water_Intake	0.26609713	0.09575291	-0.01273720
Physical_Activity	1.00000000	0.13437002	-0.26689086
Screen_Time	0.13437002	1.00000000	-0.30292843
BMI	-0.26689086	-0.30292843	1.00000000

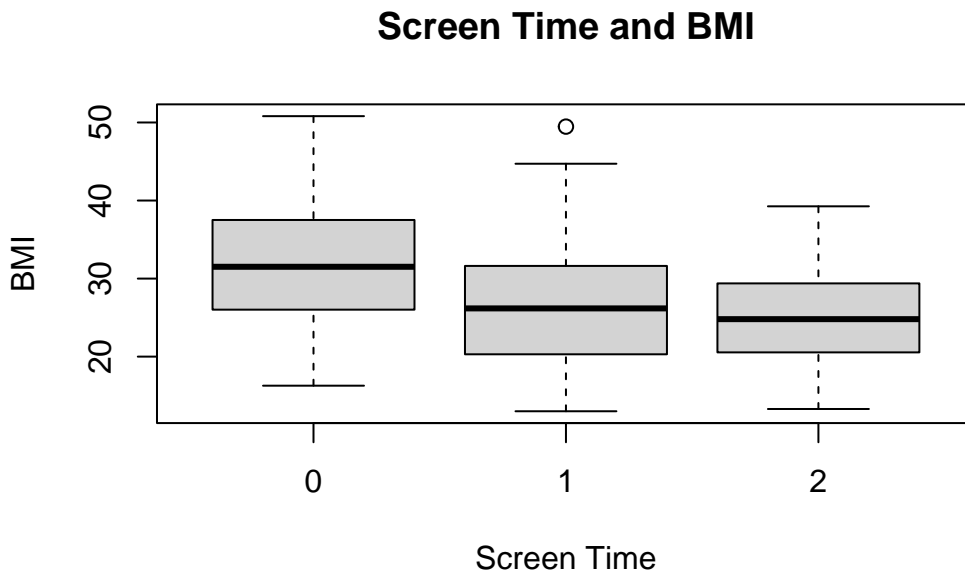
```
#Screen time and BMI
raw_data <- read.csv("./data/raw_data.csv") |>
  dplyr::mutate(
```

```

dplyr::across(
  dplyr::where(is.character),
  ~factor(stringr::str_to_title(.x))
),
dplyr::across(
  .cols = c(FCVC, TUE, NCP, CH20, FAF, Age),
  .fns = as.integer
),
dplyr::across(
  .cols = c(CAEC, CALC),
  .fns = ~factor(.x, level = c("No", "Sometimes", "Frequently", "Always"))
),
MTRANS = forcats::fct_inorder(factor(MTRANS)),
BMI = Weight/(Height^2)
) |>
dplyr::select(-c(Height, Weight, NObeyesdad))

screen_bmi <- boxplot(BMI ~ TUE, data = raw_data, main = "Screen Time and BMI", xlab = "Screen Time")

```



```

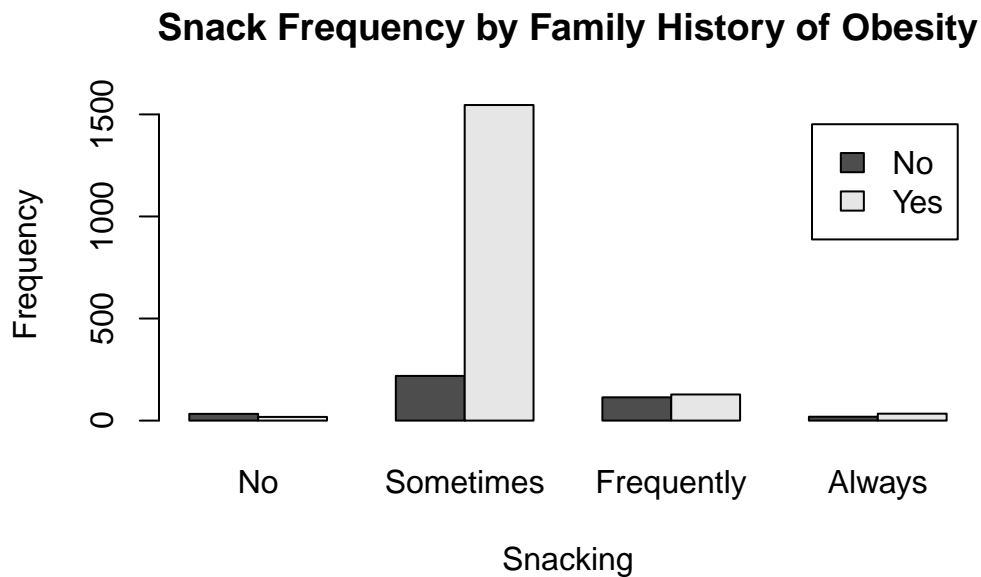
screen_bmi_anova <- aov(BMI ~ factor(TUE), data = raw_data)
summary(screen_bmi_anova)

```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
factor(TUE)	2	13237	6619	114.2	<2e-16 ***
Residuals	2108	122186	58		

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

```
#Family history BMI and snacking
barplot(table(raw_data$family_history_with_overweight, raw_data$CAEC),
        beside = T,
        legend.text = T,
        xlab = "Snacking",
        ylab = "Frequency",
        main = "Snack Frequency by Family History of Obesity")
```

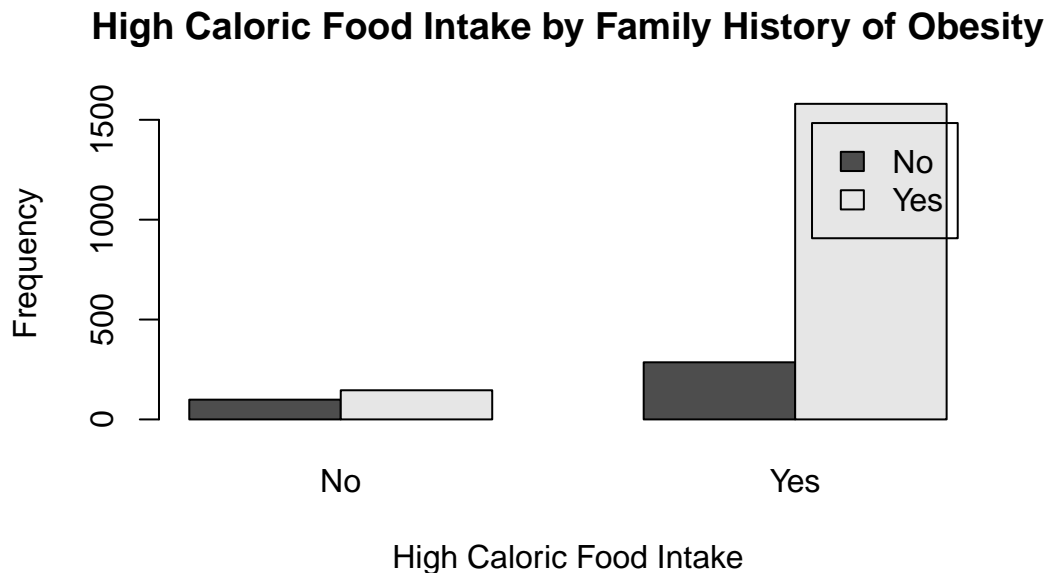


```
chisq.test(raw_data$family_history_with_overweight, raw_data$CAEC)
```

Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: raw_data\$family_history_with_overweight and raw_data\$CAEC
 X-squared = 260.36, df = 3, p-value < 2.2e-16

```
#Family History and High Caloric Food Intake
barplot(table(raw_data$family_history_with_overweight, raw_data$FAVC),
        beside = T,
        legend.text = T,
        xlab = "High Caloric Food Intake",
        ylab = "Frequency",
        main = "High Caloric Food Intake by Family History of Obesity")
```



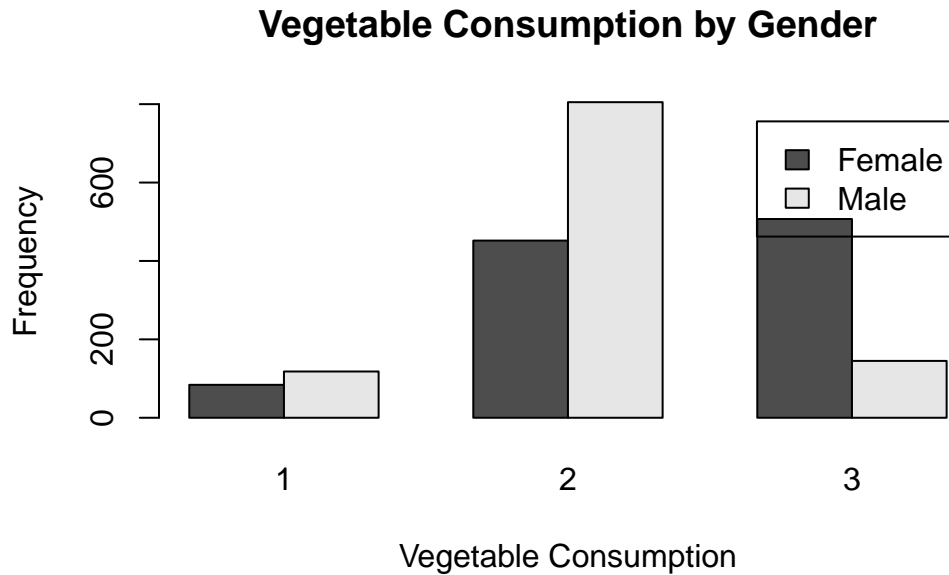
```
chisq.test(raw_data$family_history_with_overweight, raw_data$FAVC)
```

Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction

data: raw_data\$family_history_with_overweight and raw_data\$FAVC
 X-squared = 89.687, df = 1, p-value < 2.2e-16

```
#Vegetable consumption and gender
barplot(table(raw_data$Gender, raw_data$FCVC),
        beside = T,
        legend.text = T,
        xlab = "Vegetable Consumption",
```

```
ylab = "Frequency",
main = "Vegetable Consumption by Gender")
```



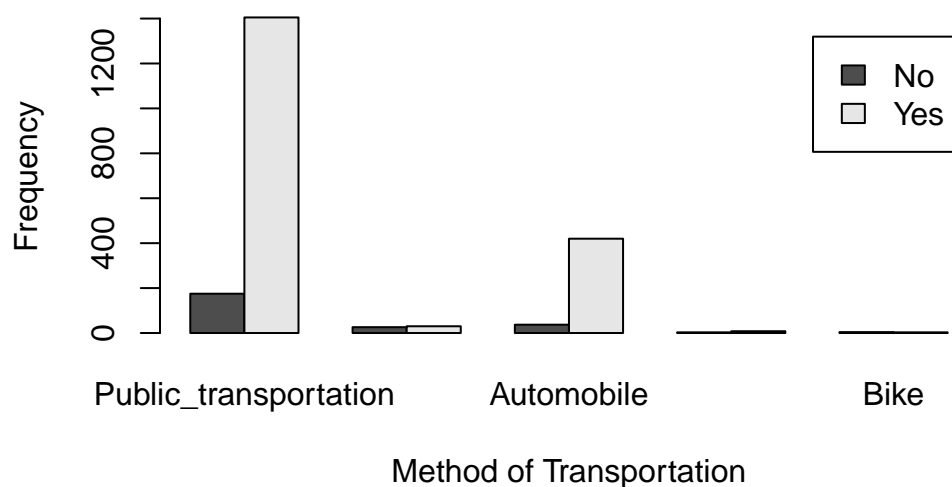
```
chisq.test(raw_data$Gender, raw_data$FCVC)
```

Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: raw_data\$Gender and raw_data\$FCVC
X-squared = 305.59, df = 2, p-value < 2.2e-16

```
#Method of transportation and High Caloric Food Intake
barplot(table(raw_data$FAVC, raw_data$MTRANS),
  beside = T,
  legend.text = T,
  xlab = "Method of Transportation",
  ylab = "Frequency",
  main = "Method of Transportation by High Caloric Food Intake")
```

Method of Transportation by High Caloric Food Intake



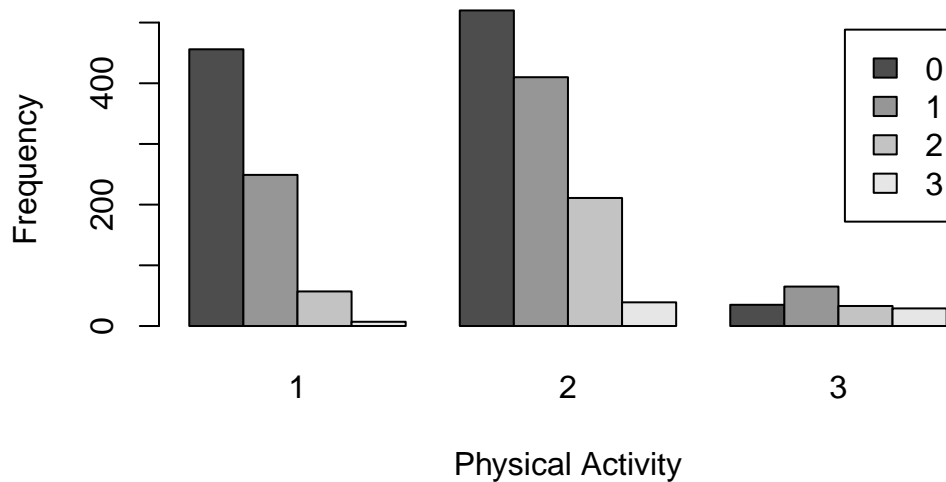
```
fisher.test(table(raw_data$MTRANS, raw_data$FAVC))
```

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

```
data: table(raw_data$MTRANS, raw_data$FAVC)
p-value = 6.617e-13
alternative hypothesis: two.sided
```

```
#Water intake and physical activity
barplot(table(raw_data$FAF, raw_data$CH20),
        beside = T,
        legend.text = T,
        xlab = "Physical Activity",
        ylab = "Frequency",
        main = "Physical Activity by Water Consumption")
```

Physical Activity by Water Consumption



```
chisq.test(raw_data$CH20, raw_data$FAF)
```

Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: raw_data\$CH20 and raw_data\$FAF
X-squared = 199.94, df = 6, p-value < 2.2e-16

Model Selection

Full Model

```
# doing some additional pre-processing
# using the recipes package to make additional transformations easier later
full_rec <-
  recipes::recipe(BMI ~ ., data = data) |>
  recipes::step_other(Transportation_Type, Alcohol_Consumption, threshold = 0.01) |>
  recipes::step_dummy(recipes::all_nominal_predictors())

prepped_data <- recipes::prep(full_rec) |> recipes::bake(data)
```

```
# starting with a full model - this should be the first of the two models we'll need
full_mod <- lm(BMI ~ ., data = prepped_data)
summary(full_mod)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = BMI ~ ., data = prepped_data)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-18.4051	-3.9656	0.4073	3.5768	23.9357

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	7.51355	1.26730	5.929	3.56e-09	***
Age	0.27599	0.02580	10.696	< 2e-16	***
Vegetable_Intake	3.17290	0.22137	14.333	< 2e-16	***
Number_of_Meals	0.61828	0.15292	4.043	5.47e-05	***
Water_Intake	0.34172	0.22138	1.544	0.122843	
Physical_Activity	-1.12920	0.16111	-7.009	3.23e-12	***
Screen_Time	-1.85734	0.22637	-8.205	3.99e-16	***
Gender_Male	-0.02599	0.27021	-0.096	0.923398	
Family_History_Yes	6.54154	0.35235	18.566	< 2e-16	***
High_Caloric_Food_Yes	2.17354	0.40453	5.373	8.60e-08	***
Snacking_Sometimes	1.43007	0.83856	1.705	0.088270	.
Snacking_Frequently	-5.44934	0.90378	-6.030	1.94e-09	***
Snacking_Always	-2.17257	1.12344	-1.934	0.053266	.
Smoking_Yes	-0.22930	0.86035	-0.267	0.789864	
Calorie_Monitoring_Yes	-1.97486	0.60526	-3.263	0.001121	**
Alcohol_Consumption_Sometimes	1.87430	0.28061	6.679	3.06e-11	***
Alcohol_Consumption_Frequently	1.19977	0.71125	1.687	0.091781	.
Alcohol_Consumption_other	5.75064	5.60115	1.027	0.304686	
Transportation_Type_Walking	-2.61205	0.79000	-3.306	0.000961	***
Transportation_Type_Automobile	-4.33177	0.38106	-11.368	< 2e-16	***
Transportation_Type_other	-2.00068	1.33339	-1.500	0.133650	

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

Residual standard error: 5.521 on 2090 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.5296, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5251

F-statistic: 117.7 on 20 and 2090 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16


```
BIC(full_mod)
```

```
[1] 13351.5
```

BIC Selected Model w/ No Transformations

```
# perform best subset selection
best_subset <- leaps::regsubsets(BMI ~ ., data = prepped_data, nvmax = 20, method = "exhaustive")
results <- summary(best_subset)

# extract results
n <- nrow(prepped_data)
p <- 20
results_df <-
  tibble::tibble(
    predictors = 1:p,
    adj_R2 = results$adjr2,
    bic = results$bic,
    aic = n*log(results$rss/n) + (1:p)*2
  )

# training the bic selected model
form <- paste("BMI~", paste(names(which(results$which[which.min(results_df$bic),-1])), collapse=" "),
  as.formula()

bic_mod <- lm(form, data = prepped_data)
summary(bic_mod)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = form, data = prepped_data)
```

Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-18.3613	-3.9867	0.3698	3.6075	23.8470

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	9.18157	0.94368	9.730	< 2e-16 ***

Age	0.27438	0.02538	10.809	< 2e-16	***
Vegetable_Intake	3.23026	0.20950	15.419	< 2e-16	***
Number_of_Meals	0.63847	0.15154	4.213	2.62e-05	***
Physical_Activity	-1.08922	0.15455	-7.048	2.46e-12	***
Screen_Time	-1.76232	0.22342	-7.888	4.90e-15	***
Family_History_Yes	6.71901	0.34119	19.693	< 2e-16	***
High_Caloric_Food_Yes	2.19047	0.40274	5.439	5.98e-08	***
Snacking_Frequently	-6.82686	0.40615	-16.809	< 2e-16	***
Snacking_Always	-3.46848	0.78521	-4.417	1.05e-05	***
Calorie_Monitoring_Yes	-1.96777	0.60065	-3.276	0.00107	**
Alcohol_Consumption_Sometimes	1.75692	0.27269	6.443	1.45e-10	***
Transportation_Type_Walking	-2.46590	0.78160	-3.155	0.00163	**
Transportation_Type_Automobile	-4.24159	0.37681	-11.257	< 2e-16	***

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

Residual standard error: 5.526 on 2097 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.5272, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5243

F-statistic: 179.9 on 13 and 2097 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

BIC Selected Model w/ Log Transformation

```
full_mod2 <- lm(log(BMI) ~ ., data = prepped_data)
summary(full_mod2)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = log(BMI) ~ ., data = prepped_data)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.72004	-0.12574	0.02526	0.12871	0.73143

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	2.6013988	0.0443136	58.704	< 2e-16 ***
Age	0.0114191	0.0009022	12.656	< 2e-16 ***
Vegetable_Intake	0.0940204	0.0077406	12.146	< 2e-16 ***
Number_of_Meals	0.0113759	0.0053471	2.127	0.03350 *
Water_Intake	0.0160370	0.0077411	2.072	0.03842 *

Physical_Activity	-0.0411310	0.0056336	-7.301	4.04e-13	***
Screen_Time	-0.0627265	0.0079155	-7.925	3.69e-15	***
Gender_Male	0.0152891	0.0094485	1.618	0.10578	
Family_History_Yes	0.2442277	0.0123205	19.823	< 2e-16	***
High_Caloric_Food_Yes	0.0636985	0.0141450	4.503	7.06e-06	***
Snacking_Sometimes	0.0352580	0.0293219	1.202	0.22933	
Snacking_Frequently	-0.2218182	0.0316022	-7.019	3.01e-12	***
Snacking_Always	-0.0843369	0.0392831	-2.147	0.03192	*
Smoking_Yes	-0.0054726	0.0300836	-0.182	0.85567	
Calorie_Monitoring_Yes	-0.0543980	0.0211641	-2.570	0.01023	*
Alcohol_Consumption_Sometimes	0.0583724	0.0098119	5.949	3.15e-09	***
Alcohol_Consumption_Frequently	0.0579349	0.0248701	2.330	0.01993	*
Alcohol_Consumption_other	0.1866724	0.1958548	0.953	0.34064	
Transportation_Type_Walking	-0.0810451	0.0276240	-2.934	0.00338	**
Transportation_Type_Automobile	-0.1552961	0.0133245	-11.655	< 2e-16	***
Transportation_Type_other	-0.0622513	0.0466244	-1.335	0.18197	

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

Residual standard error: 0.193 on 2090 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.5361, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5317

F-statistic: 120.8 on 20 and 2090 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```
# perform best subset selection
best_subset2 <- leaps::regsubsets(log(BMI) ~ ., data = prepped_data, nvmax = 20, method = "exhaustive")
results2 <- summary(best_subset2)

# extract and plot results
n <- nrow(prepped_data)
p <- 20
results_df2 <-
  tibble::tibble(
    predictors = 1:p,
    adj_R2 = results2$adjr2,
    bic = results2$bic,
    aic = n*log(results2$rss/n) + (1:p)*2
  )

# training the bic selected model
form <- paste("log(BMI)~", paste(names(which(results2$which[which.min(results_df2$bic),-1])))
as.formula()
```

```
bic_mod2 <- lm(form, data = prepped_data)
summary(bic_mod2)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = form, data = prepped_data)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.7281	-0.1285	0.0265	0.1259	0.7457

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	2.6788647	0.0312415	85.747	< 2e-16 ***
Age	0.0112776	0.0008849	12.744	< 2e-16 ***
Vegetable_Intake	0.0916109	0.0072785	12.586	< 2e-16 ***
Physical_Activity	-0.0374721	0.0053432	-7.013	3.13e-12 ***
Screen_Time	-0.0605584	0.0077747	-7.789	1.05e-14 ***
Family_History_Yes	0.2587828	0.0118366	21.863	< 2e-16 ***
High_Caloric_Food_Yes	0.0741247	0.0138873	5.338	1.04e-07 ***
Snacking_Frequently	-0.2561759	0.0142068	-18.032	< 2e-16 ***
Snacking_Always	-0.1170597	0.0274689	-4.262	2.12e-05 ***
Alcohol_Consumption_Sometimes	0.0577526	0.0094327	6.123	1.10e-09 ***
Transportation_Type_Automobile	-0.1464172	0.0131432	-11.140	< 2e-16 ***

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

Residual standard error: 0.1943 on 2100 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.5279, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5257

F-statistic: 234.9 on 10 and 2100 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

BIC Selected Model w/ BoxCox Transformation

```
# trying a log transformation of BMI -----
# trying to lessen the heteroskedasticity
recipe3 <- full_rec |>
  recipes::step_BoxCox(BMI)

prepped_data3 <- recipes::prep(recipe3) |> recipes::bake(data)
```

```
full_mod3 <- lm(BMI ~ ., data = prepped_data3)
summary(full_mod3)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = BMI ~ ., data = prepped_data3)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-4.6627	-0.9331	0.1296	0.8675	5.4592

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	5.162573	0.305600	16.893	< 2e-16	***
Age	0.072072	0.006222	11.583	< 2e-16	***
Vegetable_Intake	0.717671	0.053381	13.444	< 2e-16	***
Number_of_Meals	0.120020	0.036876	3.255	0.00115	**
Water_Intake	0.093977	0.053385	1.760	0.07849	.
Physical_Activity	-0.278710	0.038851	-7.174	1.01e-12	***
Screen_Time	-0.442835	0.054587	-8.112	8.37e-16	***
Gender_Male	0.042556	0.065160	0.653	0.51376	
Family_History_Yes	1.627848	0.084966	19.159	< 2e-16	***
High_Caloric_Food_Yes	0.491640	0.097548	5.040	5.06e-07	***
Snacking_Sometimes	0.307650	0.202212	1.521	0.12831	
Snacking_Frequently	-1.405860	0.217938	-6.451	1.38e-10	***
Snacking_Always	-0.548227	0.270908	-2.024	0.04313	*
Smoking_Yes	-0.048072	0.207466	-0.232	0.81679	
Calorie_Monitoring_Yes	-0.436824	0.145954	-2.993	0.00280	**
Alcohol_Consumption_Sometimes	0.432199	0.067666	6.387	2.08e-10	***
Alcohol_Consumption_Frequently	0.333487	0.171512	1.944	0.05198	.
Alcohol_Consumption_other	1.341951	1.350673	0.994	0.32056	
Transportation_Type_Walking	-0.604704	0.190503	-3.174	0.00152	**
Transportation_Type_Automobile	-1.060642	0.091889	-11.543	< 2e-16	***
Transportation_Type_other	-0.465696	0.321536	-1.448	0.14767	

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

Residual standard error: 1.331 on 2090 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.5335, Adjusted R-squared: 0.529

F-statistic: 119.5 on 20 and 2090 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```

# perform best subset selection
best_subset3 <- leaps::regsubsets(BMI ~ ., data = prepped_data3, nvmax = 20, method = "exhaustive")
results3 <- summary(best_subset3)

# extract and plot results
n <- nrow(prepped_data3)
p <- 20
results_df3 <-
  tibble::tibble(
    predictors = 1:p,
    adj_R2 = results3$adjr3,
    bic = results3$bic,
    aic = n*log(results3$rss/n) + (1:p)*2
  )

# training the bic selected model
form <- paste("BMI~", paste(names(which(results3$which[which.min(results_df3$bic),-1])), collapse = ", "))
as.formula()

bic_mod3 <- lm(form, data = prepped_data3)
summary(bic_mod3)

```

Call:

```
lm(formula = form, data = prepped_data3)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-4.6119	-0.9423	0.1307	0.8767	5.4691

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	5.587409	0.227647	24.544	< 2e-16	***
Age	0.071812	0.006124	11.727	< 2e-16	***
Vegetable_Intake	0.719174	0.050539	14.230	< 2e-16	***
Number_of_Meals	0.125631	0.036556	3.437	0.00060	***
Physical_Activity	-0.260430	0.037283	-6.985	3.80e-12	***
Screen_Time	-0.418009	0.053896	-7.756	1.36e-14	***
Family_History_Yes	1.674634	0.082307	20.346	< 2e-16	***
High_Caloric_Food_Yes	0.496403	0.097154	5.109	3.52e-07	***
Snacking_Frequently	-1.709179	0.097977	-17.445	< 2e-16	***
Snacking_Always	-0.815858	0.189420	-4.307	1.73e-05	***

Calorie_Monitoring_Yes	-0.437928	0.144899	-3.022	0.00254	**
Alcohol_Consumption_Sometimes	0.401656	0.065781	6.106	1.21e-09	***
Transportation_Type_Walking	-0.562542	0.188548	-2.984	0.00288	**
Transportation_Type_Automobile	-1.034504	0.090899	-11.381	< 2e-16	***

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

Residual standard error: 1.333 on 2097 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.5307, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5278

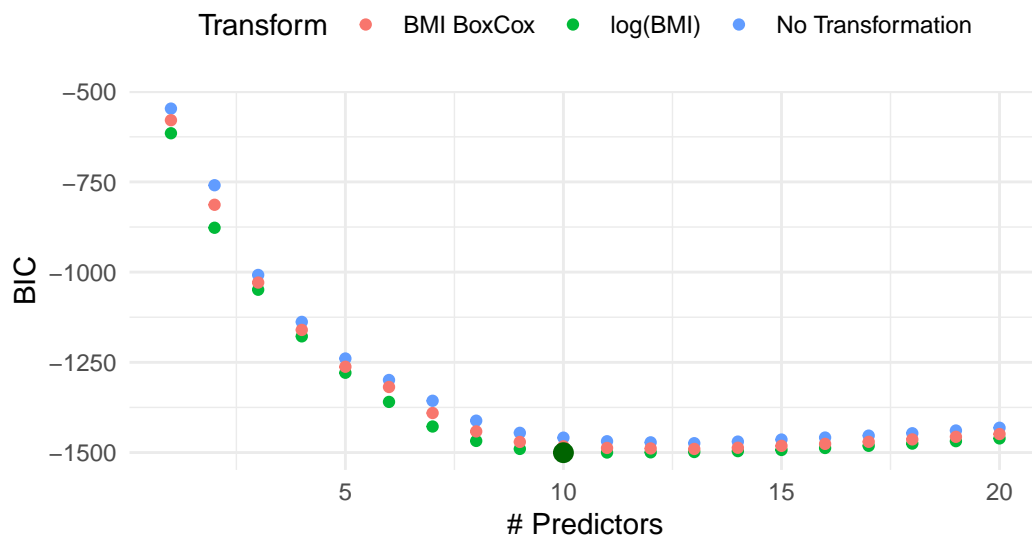
F-statistic: 182.4 on 13 and 2097 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

Model Comparison

```
# Figure 1
dplyr::bind_rows(results_df, results_df2, results_df3, .id = "Transform") |>
  dplyr::mutate(Transform =
    dplyr::case_when(
      Transform == 1 ~ "No Transformation",
      Transform == 2 ~ "log(BMI)",
      Transform == 3 ~ "BMI BoxCox",
      FALSE ~ NA
    )
  ) |>
  ggplot(aes(predictors, bic, color = Transform)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_point(data = results_df2[which.min(results_df2$bic), ], color="darkgreen", size = 3) +
  labs(title = "BIC vs. Number of Predictors",
    subtitle = "Comparing three possible transformations of the response",
    x = "# Predictors", y = "BIC") +
  theme(legend.position = "top")
```

BIC vs. Number of Predictors

Comparing three possible transformations of the response

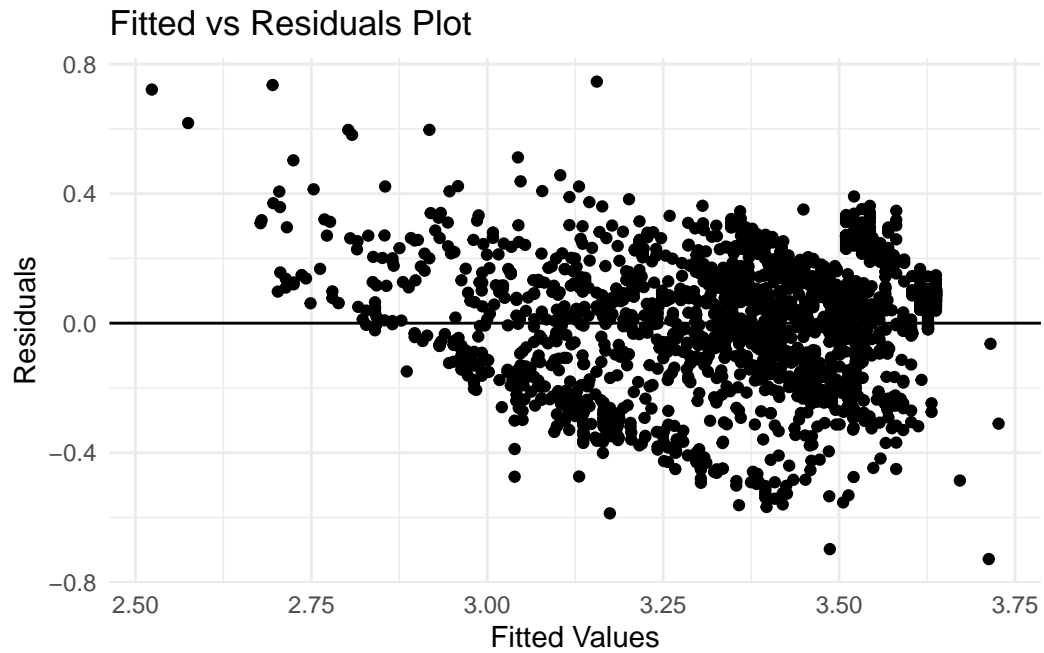


Model Diagnostics

Equal Variance of Errors

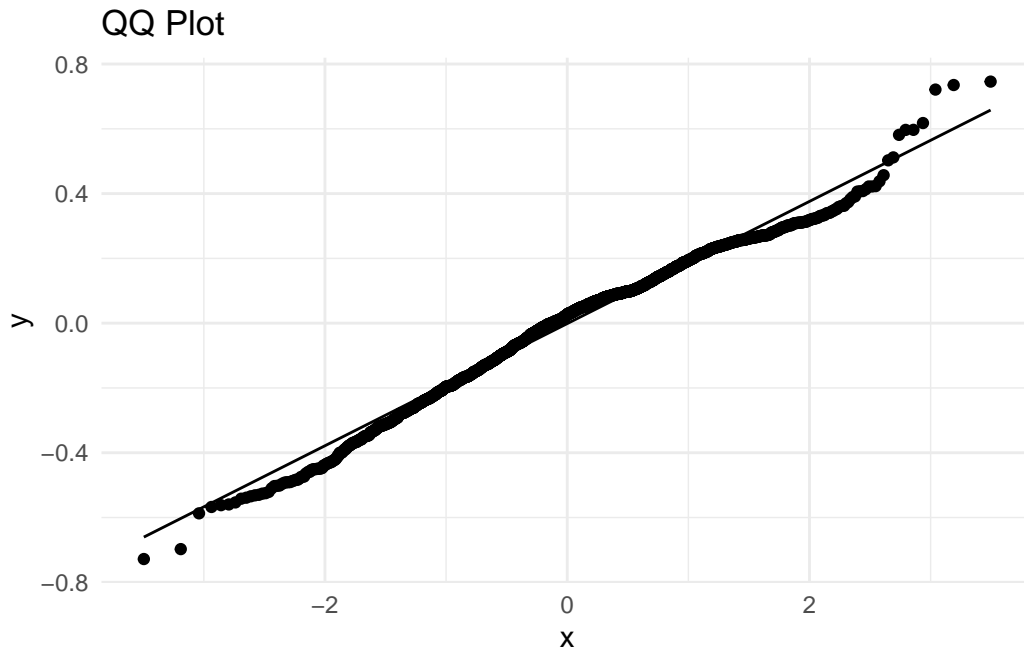
```
data_diagnostic <- broom::augment(bic_mod2)

ggplot(aes(x = .fitted, y = .resid), data = data_diagnostic) +
  geom_point() + geom_hline(yintercept = 0) +
  ggtitle("Fitted vs Residuals Plot") +
  labs(x = "Fitted Values", y = "Residuals")
```

Normal Residuals

```
#normality
ggplot(aes(sample = .resid), data = data_diagnostic) +
  geom_qq() +
  geom_qq_line() +
  ggtitle("QQ Plot")
```



```
shapiro.test(data_diagnostic$.resid)
```

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

```
data: data_diagnostic$.resid  
W = 0.98647, p-value = 3.018e-13
```

Independent Residuals

```
library(ggghalfnorm)  
library(faraway)  
x <- model.matrix(bic_mod2)[,-1]  
# looking at vif  
faraway::vif(x) |>  
  round(digits=2) |>  
  sort(decreasing=TRUE) |>  
  data.frame() |>  
  dplyr::rename(VIF=1) |>  
  tibble::rownames_to_column(var="Variable")
```

	Variable	VIF
1	Age	1.74
2	Transportation_Type_Automobile	1.64
3	Family_History_Yes	1.17
4	Screen_Time	1.15
5	Snacking_Frequently	1.15
6	Physical_Activity	1.11
7	High_Caloric_Food_Yes	1.11
8	Alcohol_Consumption_Sometimes	1.11
9	Vegetable_Intake	1.06
10	Snacking_Always	1.03

```
# nothing especially concerning
```

```
# looking at pairwise correlations of predictors
cor(x)
```

	Age	Vegetable_Intake	Physical_Activity
Age	1.00000000	-0.013239705	-0.163306843
Vegetable_Intake	-0.01323971	1.00000000	0.019344048
Physical_Activity	-0.16330684	0.019344048	1.00000000
Screen_Time	-0.23495124	-0.150120443	0.134370020
Family_History_Yes	0.19555239	0.008331892	-0.128375257
High_Caloric_Food_Yes	0.05587190	-0.073481896	-0.156302053
Snacking_Frequently	-0.11442188	0.077944676	0.086072453
Snacking_Always	-0.02282438	0.038916459	0.076585622
Alcohol_Consumption_Sometimes	-0.01772641	0.087590575	-0.158171068
Transportation_Type_Automobile	0.60427406	-0.098691575	0.004464302

	Screen_Time	Family_History_Yes
Age	-0.23495124	0.195552391
Vegetable_Intake	-0.15012044	0.008331892
Physical_Activity	0.13437002	-0.128375257
Screen_Time	1.00000000	-0.097282976
Family_History_Yes	-0.09728298	1.00000000
High_Caloric_Food_Yes	-0.05478303	0.208035507
Snacking_Frequently	0.10650696	-0.269018294
Snacking_Always	0.09768498	-0.073188529
Alcohol_Consumption_Sometimes	-0.18464410	-0.024636667
Transportation_Type_Automobile	-0.11903070	0.099326516

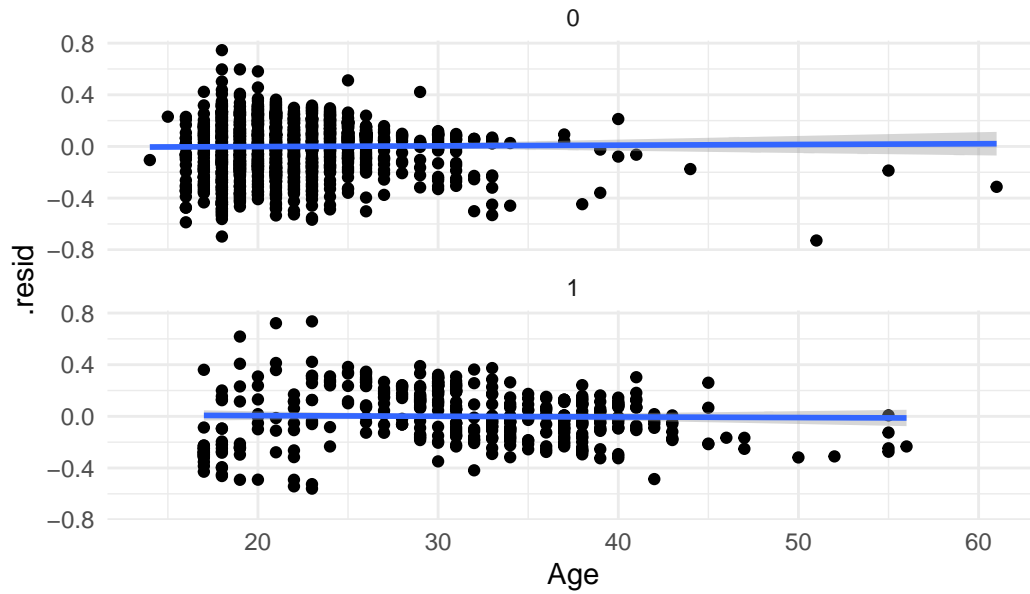
	High_Caloric_Food_Yes	Snacking_Frequently
Age	0.05587190	-0.11442188
Vegetable_Intake	-0.07348190	0.07794468

Physical_Activity	-0.15630205	0.08607245
Screen_Time	-0.05478303	0.10650696
Family_History_Yes	0.20803551	-0.26901829
High_Caloric_Food_Yes	1.00000000	-0.18065106
Snacking_Frequently	-0.18065106	1.00000000
Snacking_Always	-0.05529196	-0.05774552
Alcohol_Consumption_Sometimes	0.13961092	-0.12780025
Transportation_Type_Automobile	0.05759657	-0.09888545
	Snacking_Always	Alcohol_Consumption_Sometimes
Age	-0.022824376	-0.01772641
Vegetable_Intake	0.038916459	0.08759058
Physical_Activity	0.076585622	-0.15817107
Screen_Time	0.097684980	-0.18464410
Family_History_Yes	-0.073188529	-0.02463667
High_Caloric_Food_Yes	-0.055291958	0.13961092
Snacking_Frequently	-0.057745518	-0.12780025
Snacking_Always	1.000000000	-0.04597909
Alcohol_Consumption_Sometimes	-0.045979095	1.00000000
Transportation_Type_Automobile	0.003869257	-0.07862441
	Transportation_Type_Automobile	
Age	0.604274062	
Vegetable_Intake	-0.098691575	
Physical_Activity	0.004464302	
Screen_Time	-0.119030701	
Family_History_Yes	0.099326516	
High_Caloric_Food_Yes	0.057596565	
Snacking_Frequently	-0.098885449	
Snacking_Always	0.003869257	
Alcohol_Consumption_Sometimes	-0.078624414	
Transportation_Type_Automobile	1.000000000	

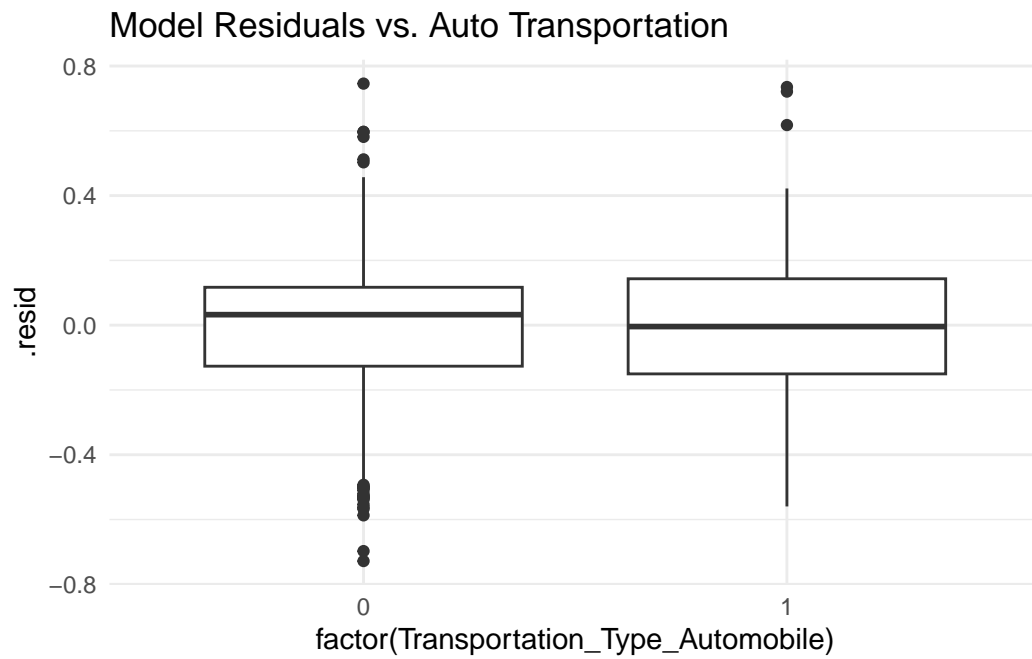
```
# the corrplot indicates some potential collinearity with age and transportation
data_diagnostic |>
  ggplot(aes(Age, .resid)) +
  geom_point() +
  facet_wrap(~factor(Transportation_Type_Automobile), ncol = 1) +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm") +
  labs(title = "Model Residuals vs. Age by People Who Use Cars")
```

```
`geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
```

Model Residuals vs. Age by People Who Use Cars

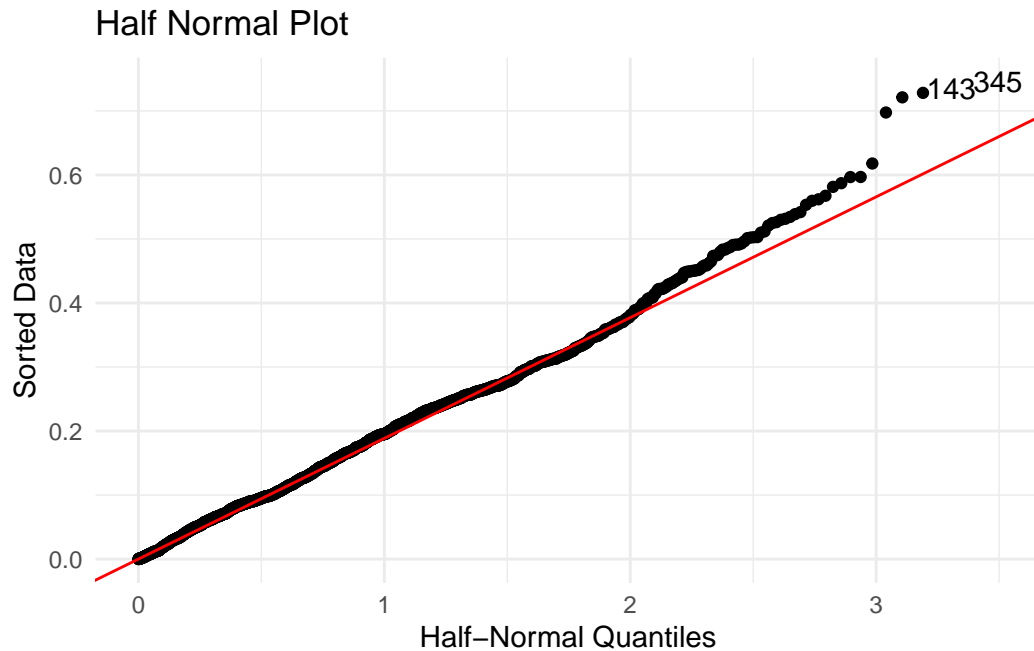


```
data_diagnostic |>
  ggplot(aes(factor(Transportation_Type_Automobile), .resid)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(title = "Model Residuals vs. Auto Transportation")
```



Outliers

```
x <- data_diagnostic$.resid
gghalfnorm(x, nlab = 2, labs = as.character(seq_along(x)), repel = FALSE) +
  ggtitle("Half Normal Plot")
```



```
# excluding top 3 points
exclude <- prepped_data[-c(345,143),]

exc_mod <- lm(log(BMI) ~ Age + Vegetable_Intake + Physical_Activity + Screen_Time +
              Family_History_Yes + High_Caloric_Food_Yes + Snacking_Frequently +
              Snacking_Always + Alcohol_Consumption_Sometimes + Transportation_Type_Automol
              data = exclude)

summary(exc_mod)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = log(BMI) ~ Age + Vegetable_Intake + Physical_Activity +
    Screen_Time + Family_History_Yes + High_Caloric_Food_Yes +
    Snacking_Frequently + Snacking_Always + Alcohol_Consumption_Sometimes +
    Transportation_Type_Automobile, data = exclude)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.73313	-0.12844	0.02468	0.12737	0.72962

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	2.6811269	0.0310602	86.320	< 2e-16 ***
Age	0.0113883	0.0008794	12.950	< 2e-16 ***
Vegetable_Intake	0.0909079	0.0072329	12.569	< 2e-16 ***
Physical_Activity	-0.0379583	0.0053111	-7.147	1.22e-12 ***
Screen_Time	-0.0615743	0.0077262	-7.970	2.59e-15 ***
Family_History_Yes	0.2589521	0.0117722	21.997	< 2e-16 ***
High_Caloric_Food_Yes	0.0719168	0.0138024	5.210	2.07e-07 ***
Snacking_Frequently	-0.2624597	0.0141611	-18.534	< 2e-16 ***
Snacking_Always	-0.1165236	0.0272892	-4.270	2.04e-05 ***
Alcohol_Consumption_Sometimes	0.0574818	0.0093769	6.130	1.05e-09 ***
Transportation_Type_Automobile	-0.1493053	0.0130756	-11.419	< 2e-16 ***

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

Residual standard error: 0.193 on 2098 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.5337, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5315
F-statistic: 240.1 on 10 and 2098 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```
summary(bic_mod2)
```

Call:
lm(formula = form, data = prepped_data)

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.7281	-0.1285	0.0265	0.1259	0.7457

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	2.6788647	0.0312415	85.747	< 2e-16 ***
Age	0.0112776	0.0008849	12.744	< 2e-16 ***
Vegetable_Intake	0.0916109	0.0072785	12.586	< 2e-16 ***
Physical_Activity	-0.0374721	0.0053432	-7.013	3.13e-12 ***
Screen_Time	-0.0605584	0.0077747	-7.789	1.05e-14 ***
Family_History_Yes	0.2587828	0.0118366	21.863	< 2e-16 ***
High_Caloric_Food_Yes	0.0741247	0.0138873	5.338	1.04e-07 ***
Snacking_Frequently	-0.2561759	0.0142068	-18.032	< 2e-16 ***
Snacking_Always	-0.1170597	0.0274689	-4.262	2.12e-05 ***
Alcohol_Consumption_Sometimes	0.0577526	0.0094327	6.123	1.10e-09 ***
Transportation_Type_Automobile	-0.1464172	0.0131432	-11.140	< 2e-16 ***

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

Residual standard error: 0.1943 on 2100 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.5279, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5257

F-statistic: 234.9 on 10 and 2100 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```
# no substantial changes between the models
```

Predictions

```
# getting median values for all predictors
x <- model.matrix(bic_mod2) |>
  as.data.frame() |>
  dplyr::summarise(dplyr::across(dplyr::everything(), median)) |>
  dplyr::select(-1)

predict(bic_mod2, x) |> exp()
```

1
31.92477