## Final Project (Group 2)

#### Group 2

#### 2024-06-02

- Research Question/Hypothesis: What variable in the world happiness report (family, health, trust, generosity, and economics) has the greatest effect on a nation's happiness score? »»»> 81e6af9ac23978bbafb85c9fa12c41d73c572ee5
- Hypothesis: Economics plays the largest role in a nation's happiness score.

```
library(readxl)
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(tidyr)
data <- read_excel("2019.xls")</pre>
colnames (data)
## [1] "Overall rank"
                                        "Country or region"
## [3] "Score"
                                        "GDP per capita"
## [5] "Social support"
                                        "Healthy life expectancy"
## [7] "Freedom to make life choices" "Generosity"
## [9] "Perceptions of corruption"
library(readxl)
data <- read_excel("2019.xls")</pre>
print(colnames(data))
                                        "Country or region"
## [1] "Overall rank"
                                        "GDP per capita"
## [3] "Score"
## [5] "Social support"
                                        "Healthy life expectancy"
## [7] "Freedom to make life choices" "Generosity"
## [9] "Perceptions of corruption"
```

```
data <- data %>%
  rename(
    Economy = `GDP per capita`,
    Social = 'Social support',
    Health = `Healthy life expectancy`,
    Freedom = `Freedom to make life choices`,
    Corruption = 'Perceptions of corruption',
    Happiness_Score = `Score`
print(colnames(data))
## [1] "Overall rank"
                           "Country or region" "Happiness_Score"
## [4] "Economy"
                           "Social"
                                                "Health"
## [7] "Freedom"
                           "Generosity"
                                                "Corruption"
 head(
    select(data, Economy, Social, Health, Freedom, Corruption, Happiness_Score)
```

| Economy | Social | Health | Freedom | Corruption | Happiness_Score |
|---------|--------|--------|---------|------------|-----------------|
| 1.340   | 1.587  | 0.986  | 0.596   | 0.393      | 7.769           |
| 1.383   | 1.573  | 0.996  | 0.592   | 0.410      | 7.600           |
| 1.488   | 1.582  | 1.028  | 0.603   | 0.341      | 7.554           |
| 1.380   | 1.624  | 1.026  | 0.591   | 0.118      | 7.494           |
| 1.396   | 1.522  | 0.999  | 0.557   | 0.298      | 7.488           |
| 1.452   | 1.526  | 1.052  | 0.572   | 0.343      | 7.480           |

[Module 2: Junhyung Kim, Jiho Lee]

\*Scatter Plot

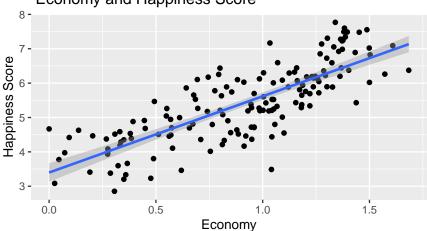
```
qplot(x = Economy, y= Happiness_Score, data = data,
    geom = c("point", "smooth"), method = "lm") +
    labs(title =
    "Scatter Plot of Relationship Between
    Economy and Happiness Score",
    x = "Economy", y = "Happiness Score")

## Warning: 'qplot()' was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call 'lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()' to see where this warning was
## generated.

## Warning in geom_point(method = "lm"): Ignoring unknown parameters: 'method'
```

## 'geom\_smooth()' using formula = 'y ~ x'

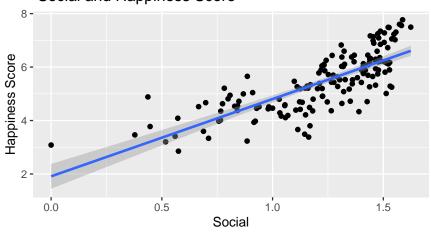
# Scatter Plot of Relationship Between Economy and Happiness Score



```
qplot(x= Social,y=Happiness_Score,data=data,
geom=c("point","smooth"),method="lm")+
labs(title =
"Scatter Plot of Relationship Between
Social and Happiness Score",
x="Social",y="Happiness Score")
```

## Warning in geom\_point(method = "lm"): Ignoring unknown parameters: 'method'
## 'geom\_smooth()' using formula = 'y ~ x'

# Scatter Plot of Relationship Between Social and Happiness Score

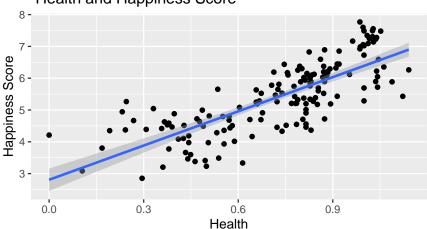


```
qplot(x= Health,y=Happiness_Score,data=data,
  geom=c("point","smooth"),method="lm")+
labs(title =
  "Scatter Plot of Relationship Between
Health and Happiness Score",
  x="Health",y="Happiness Score")
```

## Warning in geom\_point(method = "lm"): Ignoring unknown parameters: 'method'

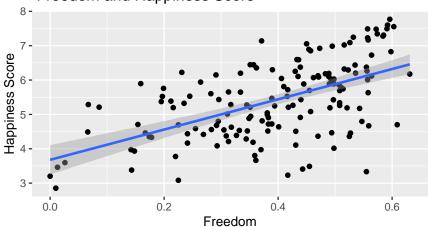
## 'geom\_smooth()' using formula = 'y ~ x'

## Scatter Plot of Relationship Between Health and Happiness Score



```
qplot(x= Freedom,y=Happiness_Score,data=data,
  geom=c("point","smooth"),method="lm")+
labs(title =
  "Scatter Plot of Relationship Between
Freedom and Happiness Score",
  x="Freedom",y="Happiness Score")
```

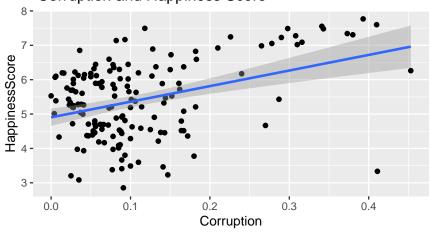
## Scatter Plot of Relationship Between Freedom and Happiness Score



```
qplot(x= Corruption,y=Happiness_Score,data=data,
geom=c("point","smooth"),method="lm")+
labs(title ="Scatter Plot of Relationship Between
Corruption and Happiness Score",
x="Corruption",y="HappinessScore")
```

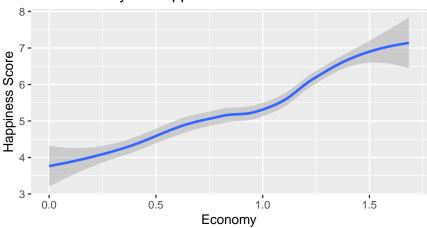
## 'geom\_smooth()' using formula = 'y ~ x'

## Scatter Plot of Relationship Between Corruption and Happiness Score



```
## 'geom_smooth()' using method = 'loess' and formula = 'y ~ x'
```

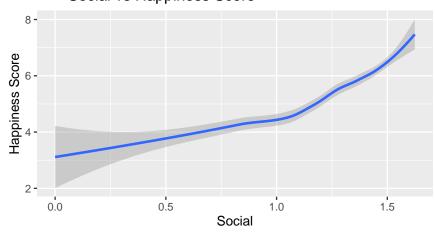
### Trend line relationship between Economy vs Happiness Score



```
data %>%
   ggplot() +
   geom_smooth(mapping = aes(x = Social, y = Happiness_Score)) +
   labs(x = "Social", y = "Happiness Score",
        title="Trend line relationship between
        Social vs Happiness Score")
```

## 'geom\_smooth()' using method = 'loess' and formula = 'y ~ x'

## Trend line relationship between Social vs Happiness Score

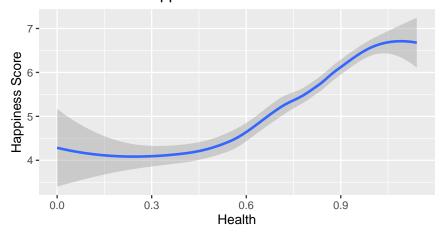


```
data %>%
   ggplot() +
   geom_smooth(mapping = aes(x = Health, y = Happiness_Score)) +
```

```
labs(x = "Health", y = "Happiness Score",
    title="Trend line relationship between
    Health vs Happiness Score")
```

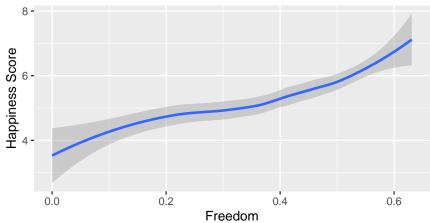
## 'geom\_smooth()' using method = 'loess' and formula = 'y ~ x'

## Trend line relationship between Health vs Happiness Score



## 'geom\_smooth()' using method = 'loess' and formula = 'y ~ x'

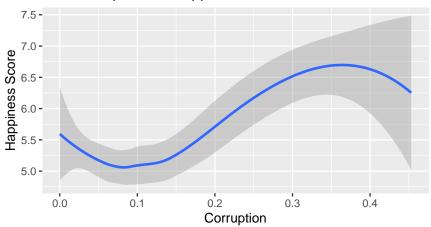
## Trend line relationship between Freedom vs Happiness Score



```
data %>%
   ggplot() +
   geom_smooth(mapping = aes(x = Corruption, y = Happiness_Score)) +
   labs(x = "Corruption", y = "Happiness Score",
        title="Trend line relationship between
        Corruption vs Happiness Score")
```

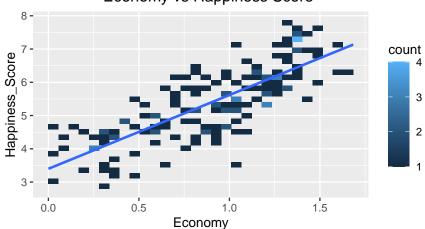
## 'geom\_smooth()' using method = 'loess' and formula = 'y ~ x'

## Trend line relationship between Corruption vs Happiness Score



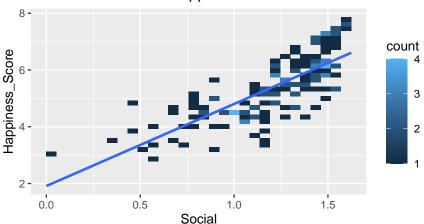
#### \*HeatMap

### HeatMap with linearline Economy vs Happiness Score



## 'geom\_smooth()' using formula = 'y ~ x'

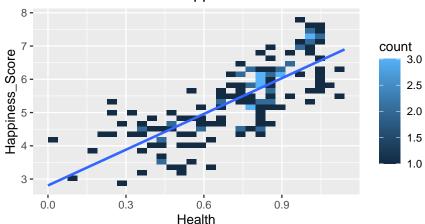
### HeatMap with linearline Social vs Happiness Score



```
data %>%
ggplot(aes(x = Health, y = Happiness_Score)) +
  geom_bin2d(bins = 30) +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE) +
```

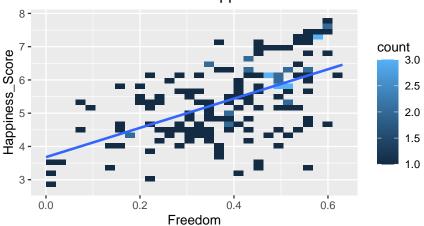
## 'geom\_smooth()' using formula = 'y ~ x'

### HeatMap with linearline Health vs Happiness Score



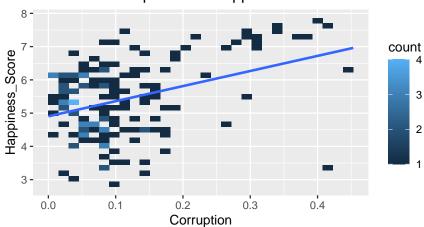
## 'geom\_smooth()' using formula = 'y ~ x'

## HeatMap with linearline Freedom and Happiness Score



## 'geom\_smooth()' using formula = 'y ~ x'

## HeatMap with linearline Corruption and Happiness Score



===== [ Module 4: Eugene Kim, Harold Lee - Explanatory Data Analysis ]

```
str(data, vec.len = 2)
```

```
## tibble [156 x 9] (S3: tbl df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ Overall rank
                       : num [1:156] 1 2 3 4 5 ...
## $ Country or region: chr [1:156] "Finland" "Denmark" ...
## $ Happiness_Score : num [1:156] 7.77 7.6 ...
## $ Economy
                       : num [1:156] 1.34 1.38 ...
## $ Social
                      : num [1:156] 1.59 1.57 ...
## $ Health
                      : num [1:156] 0.986 0.996 ...
## $ Freedom
                      : num [1:156] 0.596 0.592 0.603 0.591 0.557 ...
                       : num [1:156] 0.153 0.252 0.271 0.354 0.322 ...
   $ Generosity
##
## $ Corruption
                       : num [1:156] 0.393 0.41 0.341 0.118 0.298 ...
head(
    select(data, Economy, Social, Health, Freedom, Corruption,
           Happiness_Score)
```

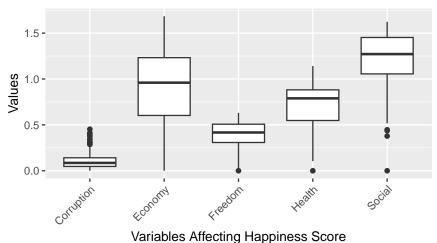
| Economy | Social | Health | Freedom | Corruption | Happiness_Score |
|---------|--------|--------|---------|------------|-----------------|
| 1.340   | 1.587  | 0.986  | 0.596   | 0.393      | 7.769           |
| 1.383   | 1.573  | 0.996  | 0.592   | 0.410      | 7.600           |
| 1.488   | 1.582  | 1.028  | 0.603   | 0.341      | 7.554           |
| 1.380   | 1.624  | 1.026  | 0.591   | 0.118      | 7.494           |
| 1.396   | 1.522  | 0.999  | 0.557   | 0.298      | 7.488           |
| 1.452   | 1.526  | 1.052  | 0.572   | 0.343      | 7.480           |

| Economy | Social | Health | Freedom | Corruption | Happiness_Score |
|---------|--------|--------|---------|------------|-----------------|
| 0.287   | 1.163  | 0.463  | 0.143   | 0.077      | 3.380           |
| 0.359   | 0.711  | 0.614  | 0.555   | 0.411      | 3.334           |
| 0.476   | 0.885  | 0.499  | 0.417   | 0.147      | 3.231           |
| 0.350   | 0.517  | 0.361  | 0.000   | 0.025      | 3.203           |
| 0.026   | 0.000  | 0.105  | 0.225   | 0.035      | 3.083           |
| 0.306   | 0.575  | 0.295  | 0.010   | 0.091      | 2.853           |

<sup>\*</sup>Summary statistics

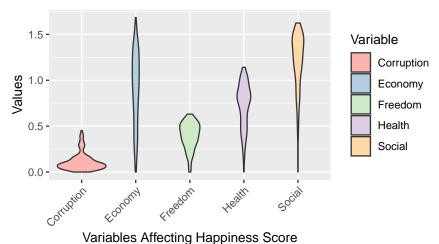
<sup>\*</sup>Box Plot

#### Box Plot Each Variable



#### \*Violin Plot

#### Violin Plot of Each Variable



#### \*Summary

```
data %>%
  summarize(
   mean= mean(Economy),
```

```
median = median(Economy),
sd = sd(Economy),
iqr = IQR(Economy),
min = min(Economy),
max = max(Economy)
```

| mean      | median | sd        | iqr     | min | max   |
|-----------|--------|-----------|---------|-----|-------|
| 0.9051474 | 0.96   | 0.3983895 | 0.62975 | 0   | 1.684 |

```
data %>%
  summarize(
    mean= mean(Social),
    median = median(Social),
    sd = sd(Social),
    iqr = IQR(Social),
    min = min(Social),
    max = max(Social)
)
```

| mean     | median | sd        | iqr     | min | max   |
|----------|--------|-----------|---------|-----|-------|
| 1.208814 | 1.2715 | 0.2991914 | 0.39675 | 0   | 1.624 |

```
data %>%
  summarize(
    mean= mean(Health),
    median = median(Health),
    sd = sd(Health),
    iqr = IQR(Health),
    min = min(Health),
    max = max(Health))
```

```
data %>%
  summarize(
    mean= mean(Freedom),
    median = median(Freedom),
    sd = sd(Freedom),
    iqr = IQR(Freedom),
```

```
min = min(Freedom),
max = max(Freedom)
)
```

| mean      | median | sd        | iqr     | min | max   |
|-----------|--------|-----------|---------|-----|-------|
| 0.3925705 | 0.417  | 0.1432895 | 0.19925 | 0   | 0.631 |

```
data %>%
  summarize(
    mean= mean(Corruption),
    median = median(Corruption),
    sd = sd(Corruption),
    iqr = IQR(Corruption),
    min = min(Corruption),
    max = max(Corruption)
)
```

| mean      | median | sd        | iqr     | min | max   |
|-----------|--------|-----------|---------|-----|-------|
| 0.1106026 | 0.0855 | 0.0945378 | 0.09425 | 0   | 0.453 |

```
data_E <- data %>%
  summarize(
    mean= mean(Economy),
    median = median(Economy),
    sd = sd(Economy),
    iqr = IQR(Economy),
    min = min(Economy),
    max = max(Economy)
)
```

```
data_S <- data %>%
  summarize(
    mean= mean(Social),
    median = median(Social),
    sd = sd(Social),
    iqr = IQR(Social),
    min = min(Social),
    max = max(Social)
)
```

```
data_H <- data %>%
    summarize(
    mean= mean(Health),
```

```
median = median(Health),
   sd = sd(Health),
   iqr = IQR(Health),
   min = min(Health),
   max = max(Health)
 )
data_F <- data %>%
  summarize(
   mean= mean(Freedom),
   median = median(Freedom),
   sd = sd(Freedom),
   iqr = IQR(Freedom),
   min = min(Freedom),
   max = max(Freedom)
 )
data_C <- data %>%
  summarize(
   mean= mean(Corruption),
   median = median(Corruption),
   sd = sd(Corruption),
   igr = IQR(Corruption),
   min = min(Corruption),
   max = max(Corruption)
 )
combined_data <- rbind(data_E, data_S, data_H, data_F, data_C)</pre>
combined_data_rounded <- combined_data %>%
 mutate(across(everything(), ~ round(., 2)))
row.names(combined_data_rounded) <- c("Economy", "Social",</pre>
                                      "Health", "Freedom", "Corruption")
## Warning: Setting row names on a tibble is deprecated.
print(combined_data_rounded)
## # A tibble: 5 x 6
     mean median
                   sd
                          iqr
                                min
                                      max
## * <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <
## 1 0.91
            0.96 0.4
                         0.63
                                  0 1.68
## 2 1.21 1.27 0.3
                         0.4
                                  0 1.62
## 3 0.73
            0.79 0.24 0.33
                                  0 1.14
## 4 0.39
            0.42 0.14 0.2
                                  0 0.63
## 5 0.11
            0.09 0.09 0.09
                                0 0.45
```

### [Module 5: Chun Jin Park - Modeling]

### Linear model using Im

```
model <- lm(Happiness_Score ~ Economy + Social + Health + Freedom + Generosity
           + Corruption, data = data)
summary(model)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Happiness_Score ~ Economy + Social + Health + Freedom +
##
      Generosity + Corruption, data = data)
##
## Residuals:
       Min
                 1Q
                      Median
                                   3Q
                                           Max
## -1.75304 -0.35306 0.05703 0.36695 1.19059
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept)
                1.7952
                           0.2111 8.505 1.77e-14 ***
## Economy
                0.7754
                           0.2182 3.553 0.000510 ***
## Social
                1.1242
                          0.2369 4.745 4.83e-06 ***
## Health
                1.0781
                           0.3345 3.223 0.001560 **
## Freedom
                1.4548
                          0.3753 3.876 0.000159 ***
                        0.4977 0.984 0.326709
## Generosity
                0.4898
## Corruption
                           0.5424
                                  1.793 0.075053 .
                0.9723
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.5335 on 149 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7792, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7703
## F-statistic: 87.62 on 6 and 149 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

### Tidy to get the model coefficients

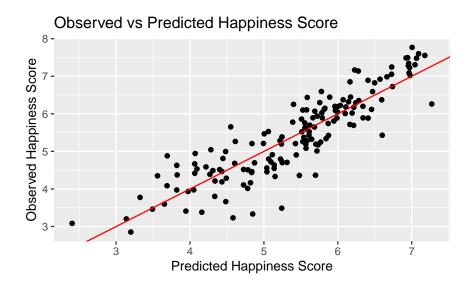
```
coefficients <- tidy(model)</pre>
print(coefficients)
## # A tibble: 7 x 5
##
     term
                 estimate std.error statistic p.value
##
     <chr>
                    <dbl>
                               <dbl>
                                         <dbl>
                                                   <dbl>
                               0.211
                                         8.51 1.77e-14
## 1 (Intercept)
                    1.80
```

```
## 2 Economy
                    0.775
                              0.218
                                        3.55 5.10e- 4
## 3 Social
                    1.12
                              0.237
                                        4.75 4.83e- 6
                    1.08
## 4 Health
                              0.335
                                        3.22 1.56e- 3
## 5 Freedom
                    1.45
                              0.375
                                        3.88 1.59e- 4
## 6 Generosity
                                        0.984 3.27e- 1
                    0.490
                              0.498
## 7 Corruption
                    0.972
                              0.542
                                        1.79 7.51e- 2
```

### Glance to get the model's performance metrics

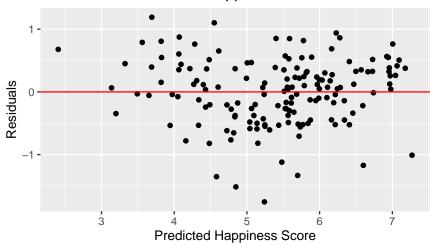
```
performance <- glance(model)</pre>
print(performance)
## # A tibble: 1 x 12
     r.squared adj.r.squared sigma statistic p.value
##
                                                           df logLik
                                                                       AIC
                                                                             BIC
##
                       <dbl> <dbl>
                                        <dbl>
                                                  <dbl> <dbl>
                                                               <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
         0.779
                       0.770 0.534
                                         87.6 2.40e-46
                                                              -120.
                                                                      256.
## # i 3 more variables: deviance <dbl>, df.residual <int>, nobs <int>
```

### Observed vs Predicted plot



### Residuals vs Predicted plot

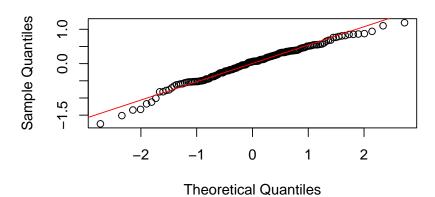
### Residuals vs Predicted Happiness Score



## Q-Q plot

```
qqnorm(residuals(model))
qqline(residuals(model), col = "red")
```





#### [Module 6: Sena Julsdorf and Hyeongseok Sim]

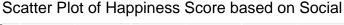


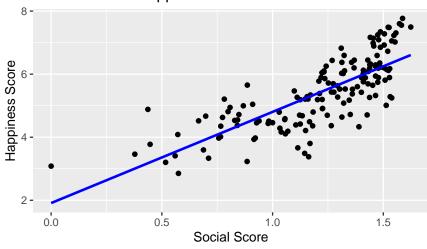
```
library(ggplot2)
library(caTools)
```

```
set.seed(123)
split <- sample.split(data$Happiness_Score, SplitRatio = 0.5)
training_set <- subset(data, split == TRUE)
testing_set <- subset(data, split == FALSE)</pre>
```

```
lmmodel <- lm(Happiness_Score ~ Economy, data = testing_set)
summary(lmmodel)</pre>
```

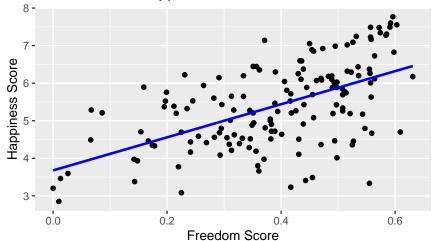
```
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
                 3.2913
                            0.2002
                                     16.44
                                             <2e-16 ***
## (Intercept)
                                              <2e-16 ***
## Economy
                 2.3317
                            0.1974
                                     11.81
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.6552 on 76 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.6474, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6428
## F-statistic: 139.6 on 1 and 76 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
predictions <- predict(lmmodel, newdata = testing_set)</pre>
rmse <- sqrt(mean((testing_set$Happiness_Score - predictions)^2))</pre>
print(paste("RMSE: ", rmse))
## [1] "RMSE: 0.646727299146686"
r_squared <- summary(lmmodel)$r.squared
print(paste("R-squared: ", r_squared))
## [1] "R-squared: 0.647436919488881"
ggplot(data, aes(x = Social, y = Happiness_Score)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE, col = "blue") +
  labs(title = "Scatter Plot of Happiness Score based on Social",
       x = "Social Score",
      y = "Happiness Score")
```





```
lmmodel_2 <- lm(Happiness_Score ~ Social, data = testing_set)</pre>
summary(lmmodel_2)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Happiness_Score ~ Social, data = testing_set)
##
## Residuals:
##
        Min
                  1Q
                      Median
                                    3Q
                                            Max
## -1.91246 -0.50723 0.04253 0.55227 1.19156
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept)
                 1.8034
                            0.3742
                                     4.819 7.23e-06 ***
## Social
                 3.0001
                            0.2974 10.089 1.13e-15 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.7214 on 76 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.5725, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5669
## F-statistic: 101.8 on 1 and 76 DF, p-value: 1.128e-15
predictions_2 <- predict(lmmodel_2, newdata = testing_set)</pre>
rmse_2 <- sqrt(mean((testing_set$Happiness_Score - predictions_2)^2))</pre>
print(paste("RMSE (Social model): ", rmse_2))
## [1] "RMSE (Social model): 0.712139313572519"
r_squared_2 <- summary(lmmodel_2)$r.squared
print(paste("R-squared (Social model): ", r_squared_2))
## [1] "R-squared (Social model): 0.57251156656046"
ggplot(data, aes(x = Freedom, y = Happiness_Score)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE, col = "blue") +
  labs(title = "Scatter Plot of Happiness Score based on Freedom",
       x = "Freedom Score",
       y = "Happiness Score")
## 'geom_smooth()' using formula = 'y ~ x'
```

#### Scatter Plot of Happiness Score based on Freedom



```
lmmodel_3 <- lm(Happiness_Score ~ Freedom, data = testing_set)
summary(lmmodel_3)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Happiness_Score ~ Freedom, data = testing_set)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                1Q Median
                                3Q
                                       Max
## -2.8451 -0.6640 -0.0348 0.8907 1.7633
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                            0.3318 11.317 < 2e-16 ***
## (Intercept)
                 3.7556
## Freedom
                 4.3667
                            0.7930
                                    5.507 4.77e-07 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.9329 on 76 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.2852, Adjusted R-squared: 0.2758
## F-statistic: 30.32 on 1 and 76 DF, p-value: 4.768e-07
predictions_3 <- predict(lmmodel_3, newdata = testing_set)</pre>
```

```
rmse_3 <- sqrt(mean((testing_set$Happiness_Score - predictions_3)^2))
print(paste("RMSE (Freedom model): ", rmse_3))</pre>
```

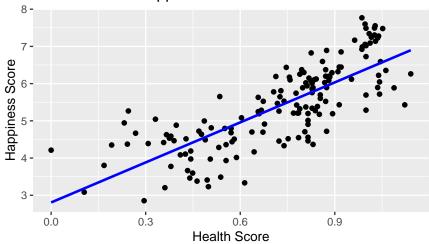
```
## [1] "RMSE (Freedom model): 0.920858315286326"
```

```
r_squared_3 <- summary(lmmodel_3)$r.squared
print(paste("R-squared (Freedom model): ", r_squared_3))</pre>
```

#### ## [1] "R-squared (Freedom model): 0.285207357638025"

## 'geom\_smooth()' using formula = 'y ~ x'

### Scatter Plot of Happiness Score based on Health



```
lmmodel_4 <- lm(Happiness_Score ~ Health, data = testing_set)
summary(lmmodel_4)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Happiness_Score ~ Health, data = testing_set)
##
## Residuals:
       Min
                  1Q
                       Median
                                    3Q
                                            Max
## -1.64520 -0.40654 0.06847 0.54871 1.50718
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                 2.7048
                            0.2762
                                     9.794 4.08e-15 ***
## Health
                 3.7042
                            0.3519 10.525 < 2e-16 ***
```

```
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.7039 on 76 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.5931, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5878
## F-statistic: 110.8 on 1 and 76 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
predictions_4 <- predict(lmmodel_4, newdata = testing_set)</pre>
rmse_4 <- sqrt(mean((testing_set$Happiness_Score - predictions_4)^2))</pre>
print(paste("RMSE (Health model): ", rmse_4))
## [1] "RMSE (Health model): 0.694771303098578"
r_squared_4 <- summary(lmmodel_4)$r.squared</pre>
print(paste("R-squared (Health model): ", r squared 4))
## [1] "R-squared (Health model): 0.593108901180756"
lmmodel_5 <- lm(Happiness_Score ~ Economy, data = training_set)</pre>
summary(lmmodel_5)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Happiness_Score ~ Economy, data = training_set)
## Residuals:
##
        Min
                  1Q
                       Median
                                    3Q
                                            Max
## -2.20542 -0.45196 0.01283 0.52414 1.48846
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                 3.4813
                         0.1863
                                   18.68
                                             <2e-16 ***
## Economy
                 2.1250
                            0.1937
                                     10.97
                                             <2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.7083 on 76 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.6129, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6078
## F-statistic: 120.3 on 1 and 76 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
predictions_5 <- predict(lmmodel, newdata = training_set)</pre>
```

```
rmse_5 <- sqrt(mean((testing_set$Happiness_Score - predictions_5)^2))
print(paste("RMSE: ", rmse))

## [1] "RMSE: 0.646727299146686"

r_squared_5 <- summary(lmmodel_5)$r.squared

print(paste("R-squared (Economy model): ", r_squared_5))

## [1] "R-squared (Economy model): 0.612897269110227"</pre>
```