## Homework 8

#### 2024-10-24

##1.

a. We do not see significance in the leg predictor on the response.

```
data(seatpos, package = "faraway")
lmod <- lm(hipcenter ~ ., seatpos)</pre>
summary(lmod)
##
## lm(formula = hipcenter ~ ., data = seatpos)
##
## Residuals:
       Min
                1Q Median
                                3Q
                                        Max
## -73.827 -22.833 -3.678 25.017 62.337
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 436.43213 166.57162
                                    2.620
                                               0.0138 *
                 0.77572
                            0.57033
                                      1.360
                                               0.1843
## Age
                                      0.080
## Weight
                 0.02631
                            0.33097
                                               0.9372
## HtShoes
                -2.69241
                            9.75304 -0.276
                                               0.7845
## Ht
                 0.60134
                           10.12987
                                      0.059
                                               0.9531
## Seated
                 0.53375
                            3.76189
                                      0.142
                                               0.8882
## Arm
                -1.32807
                            3.90020
                                     -0.341
                                               0.7359
                -1.14312
                                     -0.430
                                               0.6706
## Thigh
                            2.66002
## Leg
                -6.43905
                            4.71386 -1.366
                                               0.1824
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Residual standard error: 37.72 on 29 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.6866, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6001
## F-statistic: 7.94 on 8 and 29 DF, p-value: 1.306e-05
  b.
x <- model.matrix(lmod)</pre>
x0 \leftarrow apply(x, 2, mean)
```

predict(lmod, new = data.frame(t(x0)), interval = "prediction", level=0.99)

```
## fit lwr upr
## 1 -164.8849 -270.2157 -59.55403
```

#### Part 1. Backwards elimination

```
lmod <- lm(hipcenter ~ ., seatpos)</pre>
lmod2 <- update(lmod, . ~ . -Ht)</pre>
lmod3 <- update(lmod2, . ~ . -Weight)</pre>
lmod4 <- update(lmod3, . ~ . -Seated)</pre>
lmod5 <- update(lmod4, . ~ . -Arm)</pre>
lmod6 <- update(lmod5, . ~ . -Thigh)</pre>
lmod7 <- update(lmod6, . ~ . -Age)</pre>
lmod8 <- update(lmod7, . ~ . -Leg)</pre>
# Used in the process of finding the best model:
# summary(lmod)
# summary(lmod2)
# summary(lmod3)
# summary(lmod4)
# summary(lmod5)
# summary(lmod6)
# summary(lmod7)
summary(lmod8)
```

```
##
## lm(formula = hipcenter ~ HtShoes, data = seatpos)
##
## Residuals:
      Min
               1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
## -99.981 -27.150
                   2.983 22.637 73.731
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) 565.5927
                          92.5794 6.109 4.97e-07 ***
                           0.5391 -7.907 2.21e-09 ***
## HtShoes
               -4.2621
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 36.55 on 36 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.6346, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6244
## F-statistic: 62.51 on 1 and 36 DF, p-value: 2.207e-09
```

Part 2. AIC: We find the optimal model seemingly to be Age + Ht + Leg

```
require(leaps)
```

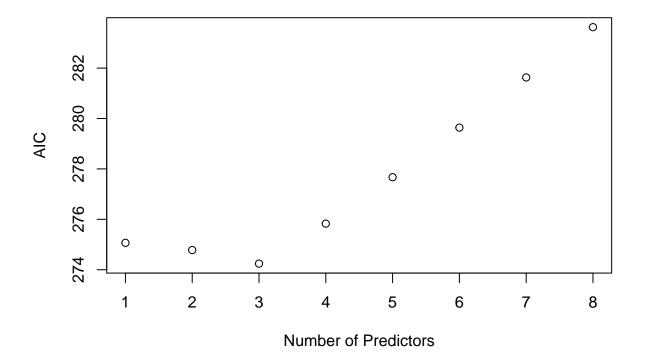
### ## Loading required package: leaps

```
b <- regsubsets(hipcenter ~ ., seatpos)
rs <- summary(b)
rs$which</pre>
```

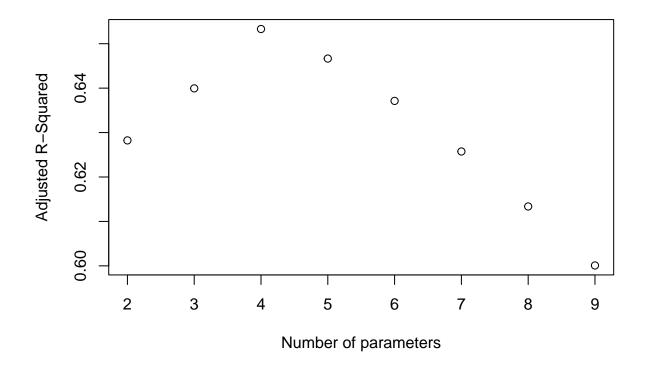
```
Age Weight HtShoes
##
     (Intercept)
                                         Ht Seated
                                                      Arm Thigh
## 1
            TRUE FALSE FALSE
                                FALSE TRUE
                                             FALSE FALSE FALSE
## 2
            TRUE FALSE
                        FALSE
                                FALSE TRUE
                                             FALSE FALSE FALSE
## 3
                        FALSE
                                FALSE TRUE
                                             FALSE FALSE FALSE
            TRUE
                  TRUE
                                                                 TRUE
## 4
            TRUE
                  TRUE
                        FALSE
                                 TRUE FALSE
                                             FALSE FALSE
                                                           TRUE
                                                                 TRUE
                        FALSE
## 5
            TRUE
                  TRUE
                                 TRUE FALSE
                                             FALSE
                                                     TRUE
                                                           TRUE
                                                                 TRUE
## 6
            TRUE
                  TRUE
                        FALSE
                                 TRUE FALSE
                                               TRUE
                                                     TRUE
                                                           TRUE
                                                                 TRUE
## 7
            TRUE
                  TRUE
                         TRUE
                                 TRUE FALSE
                                                     TRUE
                                                           TRUE
                                                                 TRUE
                                               TRUE
## 8
            TRUE
                  TRUE
                         TRUE
                                 TRUE
                                       TRUE
                                               TRUE
                                                     TRUE
                                                           TRUE
                                                                 TRUE
```

```
AIC <- 38 * log(rs$rss/38) + (2:9) * 2

plot(AIC ~ I(1:8), ylab = "AIC", xlab = "Number of Predictors")
```



```
plot(2:9, rs$adjr2, xlab = "Number of parameters", ylab = "Adjusted R-Squared")
```



#### which.max(rs\$adjr2)

## [1] 3

Part 4. Stepwise selection: we find Age + HtShoes + Leg appears to be the best model.

```
lmod <- lm(hipcenter ~ ., data=seatpos)
step(lmod)</pre>
```

```
## Start: AIC=283.62
## hipcenter ~ Age + Weight + HtShoes + Ht + Seated + Arm + Thigh +
##
       Leg
##
##
             Df Sum of Sq
                            RSS
                                    AIC
## - Ht
              1
                     5.01 41267 281.63
## - Weight
                     8.99 41271 281.63
              1
## - Seated
              1
                    28.64 41290 281.65
## - HtShoes
                   108.43 41370 281.72
             1
## - Arm
              1
                   164.97 41427 281.78
                   262.76 41525 281.87
## - Thigh
              1
```

```
## <none>
                        41262 283.62
## - Age
             1 2632.12 43894 283.97
## - Leg
             1
                 2654.85 43917 283.99
##
## Step: AIC=281.63
## hipcenter ~ Age + Weight + HtShoes + Seated + Arm + Thigh + Leg
##
            Df Sum of Sq RSS
                                 AIC
## - Weight
            1
                11.10 41278 279.64
## - Seated 1
                  30.52 41297 279.66
## - Arm
            1
                160.50 41427 279.78
## - Thigh
                 269.08 41536 279.88
             1
                971.84 42239 280.51
## - HtShoes 1
## <none>
                        41267 281.63
## - Leg
                 2664.65 43931 282.01
             1
## - Age
             1
                 2808.52 44075 282.13
##
## Step: AIC=279.64
## hipcenter ~ Age + HtShoes + Seated + Arm + Thigh + Leg
##
            Df Sum of Sq RSS
                                 AIC
## - Seated
                35.10 41313 277.67
## - Arm
                156.47 41434 277.78
            1
## - Thigh
             1
                 285.16 41563 277.90
## - HtShoes 1 975.48 42253 278.53
## <none>
                        41278 279.64
## - Leg
             1
                 2661.39 43939 280.01
## - Age
                 3011.86 44290 280.31
             1
##
## Step: AIC=277.67
## hipcenter ~ Age + HtShoes + Arm + Thigh + Leg
##
##
            Df Sum of Sq RSS
                                 AIC
                172.02 41485 275.83
## - Arm
            1
                 344.61 41658 275.99
## - Thigh
             1
## - HtShoes 1
                1853.43 43166 277.34
## <none>
                        41313 277.67
## - Leg
                 2871.07 44184 278.22
             1
## - Age
             1
                 2976.77 44290 278.31
##
## Step: AIC=275.83
## hipcenter ~ Age + HtShoes + Thigh + Leg
##
            Df Sum of Sq RSS
                                 AIC
## - Thigh
                 472.8 41958 274.26
             1
                        41485 275.83
## <none>
## - HtShoes 1
                  2340.7 43826 275.92
## - Age
                  3501.0 44986 276.91
           1
## - Leg
             1
                  3591.7 45077 276.98
##
## Step: AIC=274.26
## hipcenter ~ Age + HtShoes + Leg
##
            Df Sum of Sq RSS
##
                                 AIC
```

```
## <none>
                           41958 274.26
## - Age
                   3108.8 45067 274.98
              1
                   3476.3 45434 275.28
## - Leg
## - HtShoes
                    4218.6 46176 275.90
             1
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = hipcenter ~ Age + HtShoes + Leg, data = seatpos)
## Coefficients:
  (Intercept)
##
                         Age
                                  HtShoes
                                                    Leg
##
      456.2137
                      0.5998
                                  -2.3023
                                                -6.8297
```

d. Using the model chosen by AIC, it appears that for every increase of a unit of leg length, we can expect to see hipcenter decrease by -6.739. The model has a very similar multiple r-squared value to the original, though it has a much higher adjusted r-squared, 0.6533 to the original model's 0.6001.

```
lmodAIC <- lm(hipcenter ~ Age + Ht + Leg, seatpos)
summary(lmodAIC)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = hipcenter ~ Age + Ht + Leg, data = seatpos)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                1Q Median
                                 3Q
                                        Max
## -79.715 -22.758 -4.102 21.394
                                     60.576
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 452.1976
                          100.9482
                                      4.480 8.04e-05 ***
                                      1.532
                 0.5807
                            0.3790
                                              0.1347
## Age
                                     -1.854
                -2.3254
## Ht
                            1.2545
                                              0.0725 .
                                              0.1099
                -6.7390
                            4.1050 -1.642
## Leg
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 35.12 on 34 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.6814, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6533
## F-statistic: 24.24 on 3 and 34 DF, p-value: 1.426e-08
z <- model.matrix(lmodAIC)</pre>
z0 \leftarrow apply(z, 2, mean)
predict(lmodAIC, new = data.frame(t(z0)), interval = "prediction", level=0.99)
           fit
                    lwr
                               upr
```

## 1 -164.8849 -261.961 -67.80873

a. Linear Regression with all predictors:

```
data(fat, package="faraway")
##Values to remove every 10th observation starting at 1
fatseq <- seq(1, 252, by = 10)
fatTrain <- fat[-fatseq,]
fat10 <- fat[fatseq,]
rmse <- function(x,y){
    sqrt(mean((x-y)^2))
}
lmodF1 <- lm(siri ~ . -brozek -density, fatTrain)
rmse(lmodF1$fit, fatTrain$siri)
## [1] 1.406899
pred <- predict(lmodF1, fat10)
y1 <- fat10$siri
rmse(pred, y1)
## [1] 1.946023</pre>
```

b. Linear regression with stepwise variable selection:

```
lmStep <- step(lmodF1)</pre>
```

```
## Start: AIC=186.31
## siri ~ (brozek + density + age + weight + height + adipos + free +
##
      neck + chest + abdom + hip + thigh + knee + ankle + biceps +
      forearm + wrist) - brozek - density
##
##
            Df Sum of Sq
##
                            RSS
                                  AIC
## - hip
                     0.0 447.4 184.32
## - neck
                     0.2 447.5 184.39
            1
## - knee
            1
                     0.2 447.5 184.39
## - age
                     0.3 447.6 184.45
            1
## - wrist 1
                     1.4 448.7 185.02
## - height 1
                     1.6 449.0 185.13
## - ankle 1
                     2.9 450.2 185.76
## <none>
                          447.3 186.31
## - biceps 1
                    10.7 458.1 189.66
## - abdom
                    16.1 463.5 192.31
             1
## - forearm 1
                    18.5 465.8 193.47
```

```
## - chest
                     23.3 470.6 195.76
              1
                     25.4 472.7 196.78
## - thigh
              1
## - adipos
              1
                     42.1 489.4 204.62
                    576.0 1023.4 371.33
## - weight
              1
## - free
              1
                   3385.3 3832.6 669.75
##
## Step: AIC=184.32
## siri ~ age + weight + height + adipos + free + neck + chest +
       abdom + thigh + knee + ankle + biceps + forearm + wrist
##
##
             Df Sum of Sq
                             RSS
                                    AIC
## - neck
                      0.2 447.5 182.39
              1
## - knee
              1
                      0.2 447.5 182.39
## - age
              1
                      0.3 447.7 182.47
## - wrist
                      1.4 448.8 183.03
              1
## - height
              1
                      1.7 449.1 183.19
## - ankle
                      3.0 450.4 183.83
              1
## <none>
                           447.4 184.32
## - biceps
                     10.8 458.2 187.72
              1
## - abdom
              1
                     16.4 463.7 190.44
## - forearm 1
                     18.8 466.2 191.63
## - chest
                     24.8 472.1 194.50
                     27.1 474.4 195.59
## - thigh
              1
                     43.6 491.0 203.34
## - adipos
              1
                    683.5 1130.8 391.90
## - weight
              1
## - free
              1
                   3415.7 3863.0 669.54
##
## Step: AIC=182.39
## siri ~ age + weight + height + adipos + free + chest + abdom +
      thigh + knee + ankle + biceps + forearm + wrist
##
##
##
             Df Sum of Sq
                             RSS
                                    AIC
## - knee
                      0.2 447.7 180.50
                      0.2 447.8 180.52
## - age
              1
## - wrist
              1
                      1.3 448.8 181.03
                      1.7 449.2 181.23
## - height
              1
## - ankle
                      3.3 450.8 182.07
## <none>
                           447.5 182.39
## - biceps
                     10.7 458.2 185.74
              1
## - abdom
                     16.4 463.9 188.54
              1
## - forearm 1
                     18.7 466.2 189.66
## - chest
                     24.7 472.2 192.55
              1
                     26.9 474.4 193.60
## - thigh
              1
                     45.7 493.2 202.38
## - adipos
              1
## - weight
                    688.4 1135.9 390.90
              1
## - free
                   3464.1 3911.6 670.37
              1
##
## Step: AIC=180.5
## siri ~ age + weight + height + adipos + free + chest + abdom +
##
      thigh + ankle + biceps + forearm + wrist
##
##
             Df Sum of Sq
                             RSS
## - age
                      0.4 448.1 178.68
              1
                     1.3 449.1 179.17
## - wrist
              1
```

```
## - height
            1
                    1.6 449.3 179.30
## - ankle
                    4.0 451.7 180.49
             1
## <none>
                          447.7 180.50
                    10.6 458.3 183.76
## - biceps
             1
## - abdom
             1
                    16.6 464.3 186.72
## - forearm 1
                    19.1 466.8 187.94
## - chest
                    24.7 472.4 190.62
             1
## - thigh
                    32.1 479.8 194.15
             1
## - adipos 1
                    48.9 496.6 201.94
## - weight
            1
                   731.7 1179.4 397.41
## - free
             1
                  3464.0 3911.7 668.37
##
## Step: AIC=178.68
## siri ~ weight + height + adipos + free + chest + abdom + thigh +
      ankle + biceps + forearm + wrist
##
##
            Df Sum of Sq
                            RSS
                                   AIC
## - height
                     1.4 449.5 177.41
             1
## - wrist
                     2.4 450.5 177.89
             1
## - ankle
             1
                     3.9 452.0 178.63
## <none>
                          448.1 178.68
## - biceps 1
                    10.8 458.9 182.08
## - forearm 1
                    18.7 466.8 185.94
## - abdom
                    20.1 468.2 186.59
             1
## - chest
             1
                    25.1 473.2 188.99
## - thigh
             1
                    33.4 481.5 192.95
## - adipos 1
                    49.4 497.5 200.31
                   738.0 1186.1 396.68
## - weight
            1
                  3491.5 3939.6 667.97
## - free
             1
##
## Step: AIC=177.41
## siri ~ weight + adipos + free + chest + abdom + thigh + ankle +
##
      biceps + forearm + wrist
##
##
            Df Sum of Sq
                            RSS
## - wrist
                     2.6 452.1 176.72
             1
## - ankle
                     3.9 453.5 177.38
## <none>
                          449.5 177.41
## - biceps 1
                    11.2 460.7 180.98
## - forearm 1
                    19.0 468.6 184.79
## - abdom
                    20.4 469.9 185.44
             1
## - chest
                    25.3 474.9 187.81
             1
                    32.1 481.6 190.99
## - thigh
             1
## - adipos 1
                    79.2 528.7 212.09
## - weight
                   847.9 1297.4 414.96
            1
## - free
                  3492.9 3942.4 666.14
             1
##
## Step: AIC=176.72
## siri ~ weight + adipos + free + chest + abdom + thigh + ankle +
##
      biceps + forearm
##
##
            Df Sum of Sq
                            RSS
                                   AIC
## <none>
                          452.1 176.72
## - ankle
                    6.1 458.2 177.74
```

```
12.9 465.1 181.09
## - biceps 1
## - forearm 1
                    22.1 474.2 185.50
## - abdom 1
                    23.4 475.5 186.12
## - chest 1
                    25.3 477.4 187.01
## - thigh 1
                    29.5 481.7 189.02
## - adipos 1
                   79.2 531.3 211.20
## - weight 1
                  847.4 1299.6 413.33
                  3709.0 4161.1 676.34
## - free
rmse(lmStep$fitted.values, fatTrain$siri)
## [1] 1.414443
predStep <- predict(lmStep, fat10)</pre>
rmse(predStep, y1)
## [1] 1.98911
  c. Principal component regression:
require(pls)
## Loading required package: pls
##
## Attaching package: 'pls'
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       loadings
pcrmod <- pcr(siri ~ . -brozek -density, data = fatTrain)</pre>
pcrsme <- RMSEP(pcrmod, newdata = fat10)</pre>
## plot(pcrsme)
## Apropriate no. of components
which.min(pcrsme$val)
## [1] 11
pcrmod11 <- pcr(siri ~ . -brozek -density, data = fatTrain, ncomp = 11)</pre>
rmse(pcrmod11$fitted.values, fatTrain$siri)
```

## [1] 2.971977

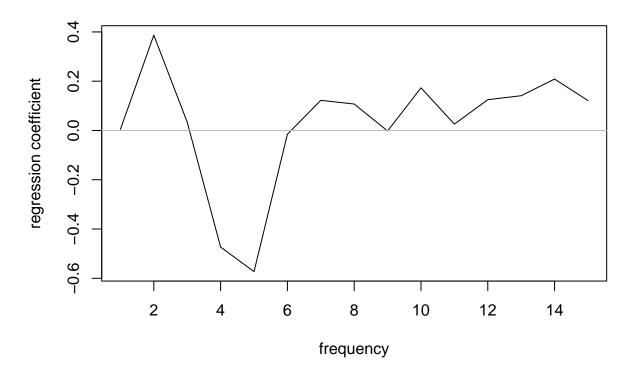
```
rmse(predict(pcrmod11, fat10), fat10$siri)
```

## [1] 2.973433

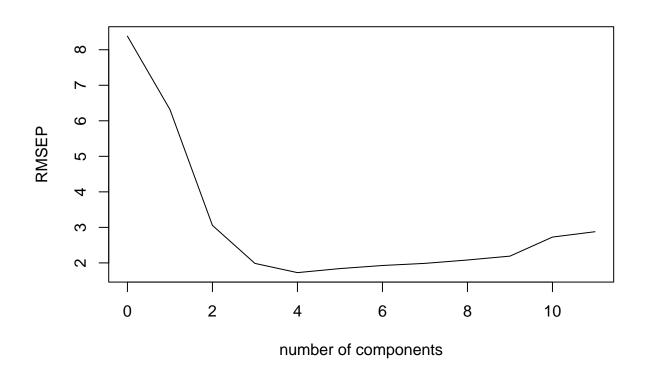
d. Partial least squares:

```
set.seed(123)
plsmod <- plsr(siri ~ . -brozek -density, data = fatTrain, ncomp = 11, validation = "CV")
coefplot(plsmod, ncomp = 11, xlab = "frequency")</pre>
```

# siri



```
plsCV <- RMSEP(plsmod, estimate = "CV")
plot(plsCV, main = "")</pre>
```



```
which.min(plsCV$val) ## it appears that 5 is an appropriate ncomp value

## [1] 5

ypred <- predict(plsmod, ncomp = 5)

rmse(ypred, fatTrain$siri)

## [1] 1.45939

ytpred <- predict(plsmod, fat10, ncomp=5)

rmse(ytpred, fat10$siri)

## [1] 2.028371

e. Ridge regression:

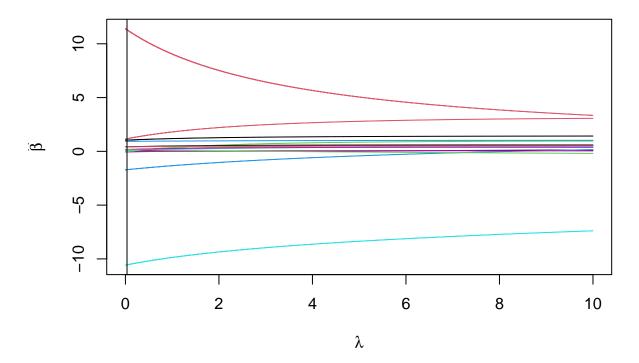
require(MASS)</pre>
```

## Loading required package: MASS

```
means <- apply(fatTrain[,4:18],2,mean)
fatMatrix <- as.matrix(sweep(fatTrain[,4:18],2,means))
test10 <- as.matrix(sweep(fat10[,4:18],2,means))
par(mfrow= c(1,1))
ysiri <- fatTrain$siri - mean(fatTrain$siri)
rgmod <- lm.ridge(ysiri ~ fatMatrix, lambda = seq(0, 10, 1e-4))
matplot(rgmod$lambda, t(rgmod$coef), type = "l", lty = 1, xlab = expression(lambda), ylab = expression(select(rgmod)

## modified HKB estimator is 0.1113946
## modified L-W estimator is 0.4093012
## smallest value of GCV at 0.0339
abline(v=0.0339)</pre>
```

## Ridge trace



```
rgyfit <- scale(fatMatrix, center=F, scale=rgmod$scales) %*% rgmod$coef[,468] + mean(fatTrain$siri)
rmse(rgyfit, fatTrain$siri)</pre>
```

#### ## [1] 1.407043

```
rgypred <- scale(test10, center=F, scale=rgmod$scales) %*% rgmod$coef[,468] + mean(fatTrain$siri)
rmse(rgypred,fat10$siri)</pre>
```

#### ## [1] 1.933964

Conclusion: We get solid results with both methods of linear regression, all predictors and stepwise variable selection. However, we do not get favorable results with the principal component regression. However, this could be further explored. We also have promising results from the partial least squares and ridge regression methods. It is unclear why the principal component regression performed returned poor results, but perhaps a different testing sample size would change the outcome.