Project1

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Background and problem definition

We want to determine the best multiple variable model to best predict the 1/4 mile time using Miles per gallon(mpg), Displacement(disp), gross horsepower(hp), rear axle ratio(drat), and weight(wt).

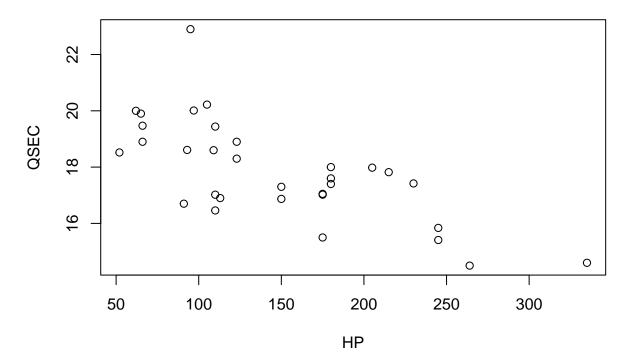
Setup

```
data(mtcars)
mydata <- mtcars[,c(7,1,3,4,5,6)]</pre>
```

No error or missing values within the data set.

Scatter Plots of QSEC VS HP

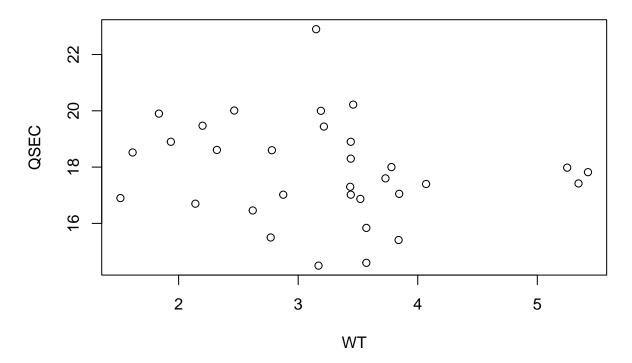
Scatterplot of QSEC VS HP



We see a moderate linear relationship between 1/4 mile time(qsec) and gross horsepower(hp) with moderate dispersion in the lower left region.

Scatter Plots of QSEC VS WT

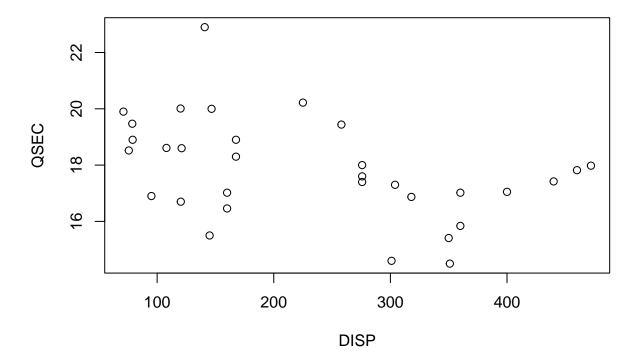
Scatterplot of QSEC VS WT



We don't see a clear linear relationship between 1/4 mile time(qsec) and Weight(wt) with moderate disperation on the center left region.

Scatter Plots of QSEC VS DISP

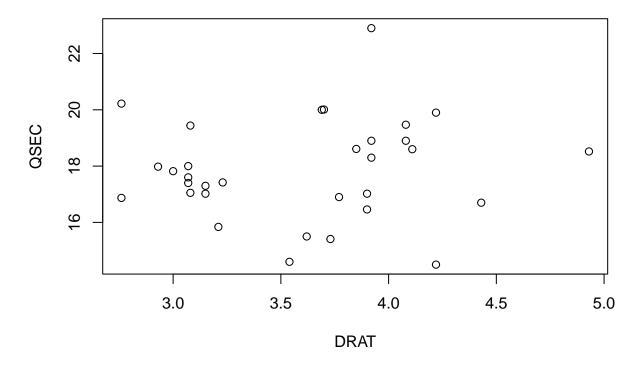
Scatterplot of QSEC VS DISP



We see a moderate linear relationship between 1/4 mile time(qsec) and displacement with moderate dispersion in the left region.

Scatter Plots of QSEC VS DRAT

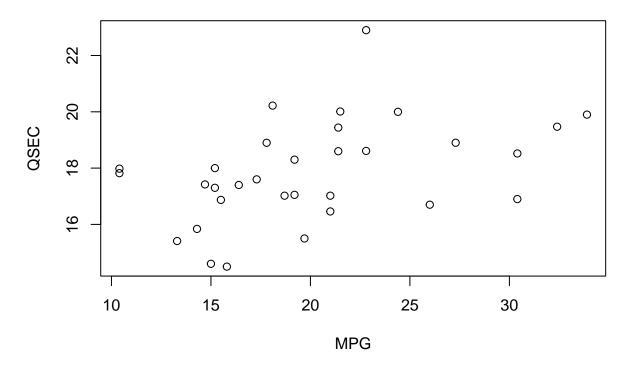
Scatterplot of QSEC VS DRAT



We see no linear relationship between 1/4 mile time (qsec) and rear axle ration (drat) with random dispersion.

Scatter Plots of QSEC VS MPG

Scatterplot of QSEC VS MPG



We can see a slight linear relationship between 1/4 mile time(qsec) and miles per gallon(mpg) with moderate dispersion in the center region.

Correlation Matrix

disp 0.0131 0.0000

```
mydata.rcorr = rcorr(as.matrix(mydata))
mydata.rcorr
##
                    disp
                                 drat
         qsec
## qsec
         1.00
               0.42 -0.43 -0.71
                                 0.09 -0.17
              1.00 -0.85 -0.78
                                0.68 -0.87
         0.42
## disp -0.43 -0.85
                     1.00
                           0.79 - 0.71
        -0.71 -0.78
                     0.79
                           1.00 - 0.45
                                       0.66
  drat 0.09
               0.68 -0.71 -0.45
                                1.00 -0.71
        -0.17 -0.87 0.89 0.66 -0.71 1.00
##
## n= 32
##
##
## P
##
                      disp
                             hp
                                    drat
               mpg
## qsec
               0.0171 0.0131 0.0000 0.6196 0.3389
                      0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
## mpg 0.0171
```

0.0000 0.0000 0.0000

```
## hp 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0100 0.0000
## drat 0.6196 0.0000 0.0000 0.0100 0.0000
## wt 0.3389 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
```

We can from the correlation matrix, that only hp is signicant. But we will see down on that wt(weight) and disp(displacement) is significant to the overall model.

Stepwise AIC Variable Selection

```
model <- lm(mtcars$qsec ~ mtcars$hp + mtcars$wt + mtcars$disp + mtcars$drat + mtcars$mpg</pre>
          , data = mtcars)
ols_step_forward_aic(model, details = TRUE)
## Forward Selection Method
## Candidate Terms:
##
## 1 . mtcars$hp
## 2 . mtcars$wt
## 3 . mtcars$disp
## 4 . mtcars$drat
## 5 . mtcars$mpg
##
## Step 0: AIC = 130.9485
## mtcars$qsec ~ 1
## -----
## Variable DF AIC Sum Sq RSS R-Sq Adj. R-Sq
## -----
## mtcars$hp 1 110.667 49.651 49.338 0.502
                                                          0.485
## mtcars$disp 1 126.281 18.619 80.369 0.188 ## mtcars$mpg 1 126.781 17.352 81.636 0.175 ## mtcars$wt 1 131.956 3.022 95.966 0.031
                                                          0.161
                                                          0.148
                                                          -0.002
## mtcars$drat 1 132.681 0.823 98.165 0.008
                                                          -0.025
##
##
## - mtcars$hp
##
##
  Step 1 : AIC = 110.6665
## mtcars$qsec ~ mtcars$hp
## -----
## Variable DF AIC
                             Sum Sq RSS
                                              R-Sq Adj. R-Sq
## -----
## mtcars$wt 1 101.168 14.893 34.445 0.652 0.628 ## mtcars$drat 1 108.246 6.365 42.972 0.566 0.536 ## mtcars$mpg 1 109.767 4.274 45.064 0.545 0.513 ## mtcars$disp 1 109.799 4.229 45.109 0.544 0.513
```

```
##
## - mtcars$wt
##
##
## Step 2 : AIC = 101.1682
## mtcars$qsec ~ mtcars$hp + mtcars$wt
## Variable DF
                    AIC
                                     RSS
                           Sum Sq
## mtcars$disp 1 100.404 2.851 31.594 0.681
## mtcars$mpg 1 101.658 1.587 32.858 0.668
## mtcars$drat 1 103.142 0.028 34.417 0.652
                                                        0.647
                                                       0.633
                                                     0.615
## - mtcars$disp
##
##
## Step 3 : AIC = 100.4036
## mtcars$qsec ~ mtcars$hp + mtcars$wt + mtcars$disp
## -----
                                    RSS R-Sq
            DF
                    AIC Sum Sq
## Variable
                                                    Adj. R-Sq
  ______
1.516 30.078 0.696
                                                        0.651
                                                       0.640
##
## No more variables to be added.
## Variables Entered:
##
## - mtcars$hp
## - mtcars$wt
## - mtcars$disp
##
##
## Final Model Output
  -----
##
                     Model Summary
##
                    0.825 RMSE
0.681 Coef. Var
0.647 MSE
0.587 MAE
                                                1.062
## R-Squared
                                                5.951
                   0.647
## Adj. R-Squared
                                               1.128
## Pred R-Squared
                                               0.687
## RMSE: Root Mean Square Error
## MSE: Mean Square Error
## MAE: Mean Absolute Error
##
##
                            ANOVA
```

##									
## ## ##		Sum of Squares		Mean Square		Sig.			
##	Regression	67.394	3	22.465	19.909	0.0000			
##	Residual	31.594	28	1.128					
##	Total	98.988	31						
##									
##									
##	Parameter Estimates								
##									
##		Beta	Std. Error	Std. Beta	t	Sig	lower	upper	
##		47.005	0.050			0.000	46.005	40.700	
##			0.850		21.144	0.000	16.225	19.706	
##	${\tt mtcars\$hp}$	-0.023	0.005	-0.881	-4.986	0.000	-0.032	-0.014	
##	mtcars\$wt	1.485	0.429	0.813	3.461	0.002	0.606	2.364	
##	mtcars\$disp	-0.007	0.004	-0.459	-1.590	0.123	-0.015	0.002	
##									

## ## ##	Selection Summary								
## ## ##	Variable	AIC	Sum Sq	RSS	R-Sq	Adj. R-Sq			
	mtcars\$hp	110.667	49.651	49.338	0.50158	0.48497			
	mtcars\$wt	101.168	64.543	34.445	0.65203	0.62803			
##	mtcars\$disp	100.404	67.394 	31.594	0.68083	0.64663			

From the five variables, the selection process decides not to include mpg(miles per gallon) and drat(rear axle ratio) into the final model as it was not significant. But if we see the significance column we see that disp is not significant either.

Interaction Terms

```
mtcars$hp*mtcars$wt + mtcars$hp*mtcars$disp + mtcars$wt*mtcars$disp,
                      data = mtcars)
summary(InteractionModel)
##
## Call:
\#\# lm(formula = mtcars\$qsec \sim mtcars\$hp + mtcars\$wt + mtcars\$disp +
##
      mtcars$hp * mtcars$wt + mtcars$hp * mtcars$disp + mtcars$wt *
##
      mtcars$disp, data = mtcars)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
             1Q Median
                           ЗQ
                                 Max
## -1.6266 -0.5214 -0.1063 0.4593 2.9960
##
## Coefficients:
```

```
##
                          Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                         1.762e+01 2.308e+00 7.636 5.44e-08 ***
## mtcars$hp
                        -3.906e-02 3.242e-02 -1.205
                                                       0.2396
## mtcars$wt
                         2.823e+00 1.279e+00
                                               2.208
                                                       0.0366 *
## mtcars$disp
                        -1.519e-02 1.815e-02 -0.837
                                                       0.4107
## mtcars$hp:mtcars$wt -4.072e-03 1.166e-02 -0.349
                                                       0.7299
## mtcars$hp:mtcars$disp 1.082e-04 6.536e-05
                                               1.655
                                                       0.1104
## mtcars$wt:mtcars$disp -2.237e-03 3.682e-03 -0.608
                                                       0.5489
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 1.053 on 25 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7202, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6531
## F-statistic: 10.73 on 6 and 25 DF, p-value: 6.546e-06
```

From the summary, we see that the adjused R-squred is 0.6531 including disp. Let's see without disp.

Interation Terms test 2

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mtcars$qsec ~ mtcars$hp + mtcars$wt + mtcars$hp *
##
      mtcars$wt, data = mtcars)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                               30
## -1.8264 -0.4046 -0.1506 0.3512 3.7076
##
## Coefficients:
##
                        Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                      18.8766043 1.8574084 10.163 6.73e-11 ***
## mtcars$hp
                      -0.0276678 0.0127248
                                            -2.174
                                                      0.0383 *
## mtcars$wt
                       0.9239377 0.6541649
                                              1.412
                                                      0.1689
## mtcars$hp:mtcars$wt 0.0001129 0.0038226
                                              0.030
                                                      0.9766
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.109 on 28 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.652, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6148
## F-statistic: 17.49 on 3 and 28 DF, p-value: 1.358e-06
```

From the summary, we see that the new adjusted R-squared is 0.6148, lower than previously. This shows that disp(displacement) is important to the overall model. # Quadratic Terms

```
sqHP <- mtcars$hp^2
sqWT <- mtcars$wt^2
sqDISP <- mtcars$disp^2</pre>
QuadraticModel <- lm(mtcars$qsec ~ mtcars$hp + mtcars$wt + mtcars$disp + sqHP + sqWT + sqDISP,
                          data = mtcars)
summary(QuadraticModel)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mtcars$qsec ~ mtcars$hp + mtcars$wt + mtcars$disp +
       sqHP + sqWT + sqDISP, data = mtcars)
##
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
                1Q Median
                                3Q
                                       Max
## -1.6191 -0.3553 -0.1129 0.4693 3.1099
##
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 1.764e+01 2.326e+00
                                      7.583 6.15e-08 ***
## mtcars$hp
             -5.394e-02 1.827e-02 -2.952 0.00678 **
              3.378e+00 2.081e+00
## mtcars$wt
                                      1.624 0.11698
## mtcars$disp -1.275e-02 1.754e-02 -0.727 0.47399
## sqHP
               7.672e-05 4.271e-05
                                      1.796 0.08458 .
## sqWT
              -2.617e-01 2.976e-01 -0.880 0.38749
               1.684e-05 3.158e-05
## sqDISP
                                      0.533 0.59850
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Residual standard error: 1.038 on 25 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7281, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6628
## F-statistic: 11.16 on 6 and 25 DF, p-value: 4.672e-06
From the summary, we acheive a adjusted R-squared value of 0.6628. Lets see without disp in the quadratic
test. # Quadratic Test2
sqHP <- mtcars$hp^2
sqWT <- mtcars$wt^2
QuadraticModel <- lm(mtcars$qsec ~ mtcars$hp + mtcars$wt + sqHP + sqWT,
                          data = mtcars)
summary(QuadraticModel)
##
## lm(formula = mtcars$qsec ~ mtcars$hp + mtcars$wt + sqHP + sqWT,
##
       data = mtcars)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
                1Q Median
                                3Q
                                       Max
## -1.6669 -0.4432 -0.0415 0.4366 3.3142
##
## Coefficients:
                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
```

```
## (Intercept) 1.885e+01 1.680e+00 11.222 1.13e-11 ***
             -6.363e-02 1.523e-02 -4.177 0.000277 ***
## mtcars$hp
                                     2.172 0.038767 *
## mtcars$wt
               2.352e+00 1.083e+00
## sqHP
               9.358e-05 3.851e-05
                                     2.430 0.022041 *
## sqWT
              -1.486e-01 1.433e-01 -1.037 0.308924
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 1.018 on 27 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7171, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6752
## F-statistic: 17.11 on 4 and 27 DF, p-value: 4.222e-07
```

We can see that for the quadratic test, it does increase the adjusted R-squared value but we will see that for the best adjusted R-squared value includes disp.

Multicollinearity

Based on the Variance Inflation factor, we see each predictor variable is less than 10. There is no multi-collinearity.

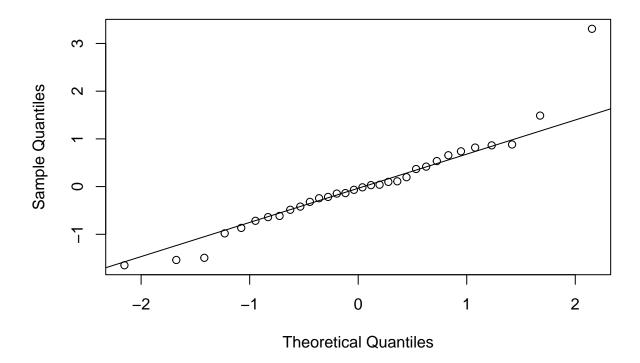
Final Model

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mtcars$qsec ~ mtcars$hp + mtcars$wt + mtcars$disp +
##
       sqHP, data = mtcars)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
                1Q Median
                                       Max
## -1.6490 -0.5184 -0.0416 0.4473 3.3070
##
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 1.954e+01 1.171e+00 16.680 9.59e-16 ***
## mtcars$hp
             -5.245e-02 1.638e-02 -3.201 0.003489 **
## mtcars$wt
               1.584e+00 4.146e-01
                                       3.820 0.000711 ***
## mtcars$disp -4.380e-03  4.168e-03  -1.051  0.302627
## sqHP
               7.356e-05 3.936e-05
                                      1.869 0.072476 .
```

```
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.018 on 27 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7174, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6755
## F-statistic: 17.14 on 4 and 27 DF, p-value: 4.165e-07

We achieve an final ajusted R-squared value of 0.6755.
y = 1.954e + 01 - 5.245e - 02 * x1 + 1.584e + 00 * x2 - 4.380e - 03 * x3 + 7.356e - 05 * x4
resids <- FinalModel$residuals
qqnorm(resids, main="Quantile-Quantile plot of Final Model")
qqline(resids)
```

Quantile-Quantile plot of Final Model



Based on the normal qqplot, we can see that the majority of the data points fall on the line with only 4 outliers on both ends of the graph showing the model is accurate predictor.