

## ASSIGNMENT 2 SEIS 763 2/10/26

**Write a program (Python or Matlab) to find results / answers to the following tasks:**

1. Load the patient data from "ML\_HW\_Data\_Patients.csv" file.
2. Use variables Age, Gender, Height, Weight, Smoker, Location, SelfAssessedHealthStatus to build a linear regression model to predict the systolic blood pressure. You do NOT need to split data into training and testing sets.
3. What are the regression coefficients (thetas)?
4. How do you interpret those numbers in thetas?
5. If you need to identify one or few useless features (independent variables or predictors), which one(s) will you choose? Why do you reach this conclusion?

In [ ]:

```
import pandas as pd
import statsmodels.api as sm
from scipy.stats import zscore

# 1. Load the patient data from "ML_HW_Data_Patients.csv" file.

data = pd.read_csv("ML_HW_Data_Patients.csv")

# inspect the data to understand its structure and contents.

print(data.head()) # look at gender, last name, and location

print(data.info())

print(data.describe())
```

```

Age  Diastolic  Gender  Height  LastName  Location
\ 
0   38         93      'Male'   71      'Smith'   'County General Hospital'
1   43         77      'Male'   69      'Johnson' 'VA Hospital'
2   38         83      'Female' 64      'Williams' 'St. Mary's Medical Center'
3   40         75      'Female' 67      'Jones'    'VA Hospital'
4   49         80      'Female' 64      'Brown'   'County General Hospital'

SelfAssessedHealthStatus  Smoker  Systolic  Weight
0           'Excellent'   1       124      176
1           'Fair'        0       109      163
2           'Good'        0       125      131
3           'Fair'        0       117      133
4           'Good'        0       122      119
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 100 entries, 0 to 99
Data columns (total 10 columns):
 #   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   Age             100 non-null    int64  
 1   Diastolic       100 non-null    int64  
 2   Gender          100 non-null    object  
 3   Height          100 non-null    int64  
 4   LastName         100 non-null    object  
 5   Location         100 non-null    object  
 6   SelfAssessedHealthStatus  100 non-null  object  
 7   Smoker          100 non-null    int64  
 8   Systolic         100 non-null    int64  
 9   Weight          100 non-null    int64  
dtypes: int64(6), object(4)
memory usage: 7.9+ KB
None
      Age  Diastolic  Height  Smoker  Systolic  Weight
count  100.000000  100.000000  100.000000  100.000000  100.000000  100.000000
mean   38.280000  82.960000  67.070000  0.340000  122.78000  154.000000
std    7.215416  6.932459  2.836469  0.476095  6.71284  26.571421
min   25.000000  68.000000  60.000000  0.000000  109.00000  111.000000
25%  32.000000  77.750000  65.000000  0.000000  117.75000  130.750000
50%  39.000000  81.500000  67.000000  0.000000  122.00000  142.500000
75%  44.000000  89.000000  69.250000  1.000000  127.25000  180.250000
max   50.000000  99.000000  72.000000  1.000000  138.00000  202.000000

```

```

In [ ]: # 2. STANDARDIZATION
# apply z-score only to contin. vars: Age, Height, Weight
continuous_vars = ['Age', 'Height', 'Weight']
data[continuous_vars] = data[continuous_vars].apply(zscore)

# 3. Define predictors
target = 'Systolic'
features = ['Age', 'Gender', 'Height', 'Weight', 'Smoker', 'Location', 'SelfAssessedHealthStatus']

X = data[features].copy()
y = data[target]

# 4. for categorical vars (one hot encoding)
# drop_first=True creates the Reference Groups

```

```
X = pd.get_dummies(X, columns=['Gender', 'Location', 'SelfAssessedHealthStat'])

# 5. Add Constant
X = sm.add_constant(X)

# 6. Fit Model (Force Float to prevent errors)
model = sm.OLS(y, X.astype(float)).fit()

# 7. Print Results
print(model.summary())
```

## OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	Systolic	R-squared:	0.5
57			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.5
07			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	11.
19			
Date:	Mon, 16 Feb 2026	Prob (F-statistic):	3.89e-
12			
Time:	16:13:15	Log-Likelihood:	-291.
09			
No. Observations:	100	AIC:	60
4.2			
Df Residuals:	89	BIC:	63
2.8			
Df Model:	10		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

> t	[0.025	0.975]	coef	std err	t	P
const			121.1615	1.851	65.449	
0.000	117.483	124.840				
Age			0.5762	0.481	1.198	
0.234	-0.380	1.532				
Height			1.3254	0.717	1.850	
0.068	-0.098	2.749				
Weight			-0.3548	1.543	-0.230	
0.819	-3.421	2.712				
Smoker			9.6731	1.046	9.249	
0.000	7.595	11.751				
Gender_Male'			-1.4794	3.266	-0.453	
0.652	-7.968	5.010				
Location_St. Mary's Medical Center'			-0.8565	1.298	-0.660	
0.511	-3.436	1.723				
Location_VA Hospital'			-1.7348	1.133	-1.531	
0.129	-3.987	0.517				
SelfAssessedHealthStatus_Fair'			-2.7510	1.511	-1.821	
0.072	-5.753	0.251				
SelfAssessedHealthStatus_Good'			0.5864	1.178	0.498	
0.620	-1.755	2.928				
SelfAssessedHealthStatus_Poor'			0.4593	1.676	0.274	
0.785	-2.871	3.790				
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==						
Omnibus:	3.710	Durbin-Watson:	1.7			
47						
Prob(Omnibus):	0.156	Jarque-Bera (JB):	3.7			
23						
Skew:	0.451	Prob(JB):	0.1			
55						
Kurtosis:	2.718	Cond. No.	1			

2.3

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Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.