

Create the Best Linear Regression Model to Predict Life Expectancy

Code and Output

Create a regression model with all 6 predictor variables

```
> ## Regression the whole dataset all_variables_last5yrs
>
> # Create a regression model with all 6 predictor variables
> mod_wholeds_6p <- lm(Life_Expectancy ~ Income_per_person + Food_Supply + Improved_water + All_Cancer_Death + Total_Health_Spending_Per_Person + Government_Health_Spending_Per_Person, data = all_variables_last5yrs)
> summary(mod_wholeds_6p)

Call:
lm(formula = Life_Expectancy ~ Income_per_person + Food_Supply + Improved_water + All_Cancer_Death + Total_Health_Spending_Per_Person + Government_Health_Spending_Per_Person, data = all_variables_last5yrs)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-25.5427  -1.4681   0.4288   2.2560  11.2301

Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  35.4504098   1.9905463   17.809 < 2e-16 ***
Income_per_person  0.0001567   0.0000781    2.006  0.04562 *
Food_Supply      0.0023252   0.0008308    2.799  0.00542 **
Improved_water    0.3530365   0.0258351   13.665 < 2e-16 ***
All_Cancer_Death -0.0344841   0.0086496   -3.987  8.21e-05 ***
Total_Health_Spending_Per_Person -0.0008483   0.0009298   -0.912  0.36220
Government_Health_Spending_Per_Person  0.0009117   0.0013630    0.669  0.50405
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 4.466 on 339 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.6952,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.6898
F-statistic: 128.9 on 6 and 339 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

>
> SSE=sum(mod_wholeds_6p$residuals^2)
> SSE
[1] 6761.735
>
```

Use different methods to select useful predictor variables

Method 1: Create Best Subsets Regression

```
> ## Use different methods to select useful predictor variables
> # Create Best Subsets Regression
>
> ols_best_subset(mod_wholeds_6p)
>
> ## Use different methods to select useful predictor variables
> # Create Best Subsets Regression
>
> ols_best_subset(mod_wholeds_6p)
```

Best Subsets Regression

Model Index	Predictors
1	Improved_water
2	Income_per_person Improved_water
3	Income_per_person Improved_water All_Cancer_Death
4	Income_per_person Food_Supply Improved_water All_Cancer_Death
5	Income_per_person Food_Supply Improved_water All_Cancer_Death Total_Health_Spending_Per_Person
6	Income_per_person Food_Supply Improved_water All_Cancer_Death Total_Health_Spending_Per_Person Government_Health_Spending_Per_Person

Subsets Regression Summary

Model	R-Square	Adj. R-Square	Pred R-Square	C(p)	AIC	SBIC	SBC	MSEP	FPE	HSP	APC
1	0.6319	0.6308	0.6258	67.4453	2081.7496	1099.1763	2093.2890	23.8789	23.8781	0.0692	0.3724
2	0.6769	0.6750	0.6707	19.3722	2038.6157	1056.4843	2054.0015	21.0812	21.0794	0.0611	0.3288
3	0.6878	0.6851	0.6801	9.1855	2028.6789	1046.7461	2047.9111	20.4857	20.4826	0.0594	0.3195
4	0.6944	0.6909	0.6841	3.8415	2023.2815	1041.5566	2046.3601	20.1703	20.1656	0.0585	0.3145
5	0.6948	0.6903	0.6834	5.4474	2024.8800	1043.2054	2051.8051	20.2658	20.2590	0.0587	0.3160
6	0.6952	0.6898	0.6834	7.0000	2026.4237	1044.8065	2057.1952	20.3589	20.3497	0.0590	0.3174

AIC: Akaike Information Criteria
SBIC: Sawa's Bayesian Information Criteria
SBC: Schwarz Bayesian Criteria
MSEP: Estimated error of prediction, assuming multivariate normality
FPE: Final Prediction Error
HSP: Hocking's sp
APC: Amemiya Prediction Criteria

Method 2: Stepwise Forward Regression

```
> # Create Stepwise Forward Regression
>
> ols_step_forward(mod_wholeds_6p)
We are selecting variables based on p value...
1 variable(s) added....
1 variable(s) added....
1 variable(s) added...
1 variable(s) added...
No more variables satisfy the condition of penter: 0.3
Forward Selection Method

Candidate Terms:

1 . Income_per_person
2 . Food_Supply
3 . Improved_water
4 . All_Cancer_Death
5 . Total_Health_Spending_Per_Person
6 . Government_Health_Spending_Per_Person
```

Step	variable Entered	R-Square	Adj. R-Square	C(p)	AIC	RMSE
1	Improved_water	0.6319	0.6308	67.4453	2081.7496	4.8725
2	Income_per_person	0.6769	0.6750	19.3722	2038.6157	4.5715
3	All_Cancer_Death	0.6878	0.6851	9.1855	2028.6789	4.4998
4	Food_Supply	0.6944	0.6909	3.8415	2023.2815	4.4585

Method 3: Random Forest

```
> # Create Random forest
>
> output_forest_wholeds <- randomForest(Life_Expectancy ~ Income_per_person + Food_Supply + Improved_water + All_Cancer_Death + Total_Health_Spending_Per_Person + Government_Health_Spending_Per_Person, data = all_variables_last5yrs, importance=TRUE)
>
> # View the Random forest results
>
> print(output_forest_wholeds)

Call:
randomForest(formula = Life_Expectancy ~ Income_per_person + Food_Supply + Improved_water + All_Cancer_Death + Total_Health_Spending_Per_Person + Government_Health_Spending_Per_Person, data = all_variables_last5yrs, importance = TRUE)
Type of random forest: regression
Number of trees: 500
No. of variables tried at each split: 2

Mean of squared residuals: 13.93028
% Var explained: 78.27

>
> # Importance of each predictor (Random forest)
>
> print(importance(output_forest_wholeds))

Income_per_person      17.81619  4956.8886
Food_Supply            11.24182  1683.3101
Improved_water         20.44714  5244.6988
All_Cancer_Death       17.00173   991.8082
Total_Health_Spending_Per_Person 20.50593  4763.1213
Government_Health_Spending_Per_Person 20.81433  4142.9649

>
> # Pseudo R-Squared
>
> mean(output_forest_wholeds$rsq)
[1] 0.778114
>
```

10-fold Cross-Validation

10-fold Cross-validation for all 6 predictor variables:

Income, improved drinking water source, food supply, cancer death, total health spending, and government health spending

```
> ## 10-fold Cross-validation for all 6 variables
>
> # Change the dataset to data frame to prevent an error when running cv.lm() function
> all_variables_last5yrs_df <- as.data.frame(all_variables_last5yrs)
>
> # Remove unnecessary columns for cv.lm () function
> all_variables_last5yrs_df <- select(all_variables_last5yrs_df, Income_per_person, Life_Expectancy, Improved_water, Food_Supply, Total_Health_Spending_Per_Person, Government_Health_Spending_Per_Person, All_Cancer_Death)
>
> cv.lm(all_variables_last5yrs_df, form.lm = formula(Life_Expectancy ~ .), m=10)
>
> # Set seed for reproducibility
> data(all_variables_last5yrs_df)
```

```

data set ⚠all_variables_last5yrs_df⚠ not found
> set.seed(121)
>
> # Fit linear regression model
> mod_10fold_6p <- train(Life_Expectancy ~ ., all_variables_last5yrs_df, method = "lm", trControl = trainControl(method = "cv", number = 10, verboseIter = TRUE))
+ Fold01: intercept=TRUE
- Fold01: intercept=TRUE
+ Fold02: intercept=TRUE
- Fold02: intercept=TRUE
+ Fold03: intercept=TRUE
- Fold03: intercept=TRUE
+ Fold04: intercept=TRUE
- Fold04: intercept=TRUE
+ Fold05: intercept=TRUE
- Fold05: intercept=TRUE
+ Fold06: intercept=TRUE
- Fold06: intercept=TRUE
+ Fold07: intercept=TRUE
- Fold07: intercept=TRUE
+ Fold08: intercept=TRUE
- Fold08: intercept=TRUE
+ Fold09: intercept=TRUE
- Fold09: intercept=TRUE
+ Fold10: intercept=TRUE
- Fold10: intercept=TRUE
Aggregating results
Fitting final model on full training set
> mod_10fold_6p
Linear Regression

346 samples
  6 predictor

No pre-processing
Resampling: Cross-validated (10 fold)
Summary of sample sizes: 313, 312, 310, 311, 310, 312, ...
Resampling results:

   RMSE      Rsquared    MAE
4.45503    0.6873986    3.086018

Tuning parameter 'intercept' was held constant at a value of TRUE

```

10-fold Cross-Validation for 4 predictor variables:
Income, improved drinking water source, food supply, and cancer death

```

> ## 10-fold Cross-validation for 4 stronger predictor variables based on Best Subsets Regression and Stepwise Forward Regression
>
> # Remove unnecessary columns for cv.lm () function
> all_variables_last5yrs_df_4p_iwfc <- select(all_variables_last5yrs_df, Income_per_person, Life_Expectancy, Improved_water, Food_Supply, All_Cancer_Death)
>
> # cv.lm(all_variables_last5yrs_df_4p_iwfc, form.lm = formula(Life_Expectancy ~ .), m=10)
>
> # Set seed for reproducibility
> data(all_variables_last5yrs_df_4p_iwfc)
data set ⚠all_variables_last5yrs_df_4p_iwfc⚠ not found
> set.seed(122)
>
> # Fit linear regression model
> mod_10fold_4p_iwfc <- train(Life_Expectancy ~ ., all_variables_last5yrs_df_4p_iwfc, method = "lm", trControl = trainControl(method = "cv", number = 10, verboseIter = TRUE))
+ Fold01: intercept=TRUE
- Fold01: intercept=TRUE
+ Fold02: intercept=TRUE
- Fold02: intercept=TRUE
+ Fold03: intercept=TRUE
- Fold03: intercept=TRUE
+ Fold04: intercept=TRUE
- Fold04: intercept=TRUE
+ Fold05: intercept=TRUE
- Fold05: intercept=TRUE
+ Fold06: intercept=TRUE
- Fold06: intercept=TRUE
+ Fold07: intercept=TRUE
- Fold07: intercept=TRUE
+ Fold08: intercept=TRUE
- Fold08: intercept=TRUE
+ Fold09: intercept=TRUE
- Fold09: intercept=TRUE
+ Fold10: intercept=TRUE
- Fold10: intercept=TRUE
Aggregating results
Fitting final model on full training set
> mod_10fold_4p_iwfc
Linear Regression

346 samples
  4 predictor

No pre-processing
Resampling: Cross-validated (10 fold)
Summary of sample sizes: 311, 312, 312, 311, 312, 311, ...
Resampling results:

   RMSE      Rsquared    MAE
4.415488    0.7078506    3.069383

Tuning parameter 'intercept' was held constant at a value of TRUE

```

10-fold Cross-Validation for 4 predictor variables:

Income, improved drinking water source, total health spending, and government health spending

```
> ## 10-fold Cross-Validation for 4 stronger predictor variables based on Random Forest
> # Remove unnecessary columns for cv.lm () function
> all_variables_last5yrs_df_4p_iwtg <- select(all_variables_last5yrs_df, Income_per_person, Life_Expectancy, Improved_water, Total_Health_Spending_Per_Person, Government_Health_Spending_Per_Person)
> # cv.lm(all_variables_last5yrs_df_4p_iwtg, form.lm = formula(Life_Expectancy ~ .), m=10)
> data(all_variables_last5yrs_df_4p_iwtg)
data set 'all_variables_last5yrs_df_4p_iwtg' not found
> set.seed(123)
> # Fit linear regression model
> mod_10fold_4p_iwtg <- train(Life_Expectancy ~ ., all_variables_last5yrs_df_4p_iwtg, method = "lm", trControl = trainControl(method = "cv", number = 10, verboseit
er = TRUE))
+ Fold01: intercept=TRUE
- Fold01: intercept=TRUE
+ Fold02: intercept=TRUE
- Fold02: intercept=TRUE
+ Fold03: intercept=TRUE
- Fold03: intercept=TRUE
+ Fold04: intercept=TRUE
- Fold04: intercept=TRUE
+ Fold05: intercept=TRUE
- Fold05: intercept=TRUE
+ Fold06: intercept=TRUE
- Fold06: intercept=TRUE
+ Fold07: intercept=TRUE
- Fold07: intercept=TRUE
+ Fold08: intercept=TRUE
- Fold08: intercept=TRUE
+ Fold09: intercept=TRUE
- Fold09: intercept=TRUE
+ Fold10: intercept=TRUE
- Fold10: intercept=TRUE
Aggregating results
Fitting final model on full training set
> mod_10fold_4p_iwtg
Linear Regression

346 samples
 4 predictor

No pre-processing
Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold)
Summary of sample sizes: 312, 312, 311, 311, 312, 311, ...
Resampling results:

      RMSE      Rsquared    MAE
4.508128  0.6825604  3.121801

Tuning parameter 'intercept' was held constant at a value of TRUE
```

Create a regression model with predictor variables based on Random Forest

Predictor variables: Income, improved drinking water source, total health spending, and government health spending

```
> # Create a regression model with 4 stronger predictor variables based on Random Forest
>
> mod_wholeds_4p_iwtg <- lm(Life_Expectancy ~ Income_per_person + Improved_water + Total_Health_Spending_Per_Person + Government_Health_Spending_Per_Person, data =
all_variables_last5yrs)
> summary(mod_wholeds_4p_iwtg)

Call:
lm(formula = Life_Expectancy ~ Income_per_person + Improved_water +
    Total_Health_Spending_Per_Person + Government_Health_Spending_Per_Person,
    data = all_variables_last5yrs)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-26.9355  -1.8196   0.3308   2.6082  13.4135

Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  3.516e+01  1.798e+00  19.558  <2e-16 ***
Income_per_person  1.931e-04  7.964e-05   2.425  0.0158 *
Improved_water    3.867e-01  2.111e-02  18.319  <2e-16 ***
Total_Health_Spending_Per_Person -5.002e-04  9.401e-04  -0.532  0.5950
Government_Health_Spending_Per_Person  4.542e-04  1.394e-03   0.326  0.7448
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 4.583 on 341 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.6772,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.6734
F-statistic: 178.8 on 4 and 341 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

>
> SSE=sum(mod_wholeds_4p_iwtg$residuals^2)
> SSE
[1] 7162.108
>
```

Create a regression model with predictor variables based on Best Subsets Regression and Stepwise Forward Regression

Predictor variables: Income, improved drinking water source, food supply, and cancer death

```
> # Create a regression model with 4 stronger predictor variables based on Best Subsets Regression and Stepwise Forward Regression
>
> mod_wholeds_4p_iwtg <- lm(Life_Expectancy ~ Income_per_person + Food_Supply + Improved_water + All_Cancer_Death, data = all_variables_last5yrs)
> summary(mod_wholeds_4p_iwfc)

Call:
lm(formula = Life_Expectancy ~ Income_per_person + Food_Supply +
    Improved_water + All_Cancer_Death, data = all_variables_last5yrs)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-25.6030  -1.6209   0.4656   2.2785  11.3246

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  3.553e+01  1.984e+00  17.910 < 2e-16 ***
Income_per_person  1.428e-04  2.876e-05   4.965 1.09e-06 ***
Food_Supply      2.206e-03  8.127e-04   2.715  0.00697 **
Improved_water    3.555e-01  2.527e-02  14.069 < 2e-16 ***
All_Cancer_Death -3.435e-02  8.595e-03  -3.997 7.86e-05 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 4.459 on 341 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.6944,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.6909
F-statistic: 193.7 on 4 and 341 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

>
> SSE=sum(mod_wholeds_4p_iwfc$residuals^2)
> SSE
[1] 6778.519
>
```