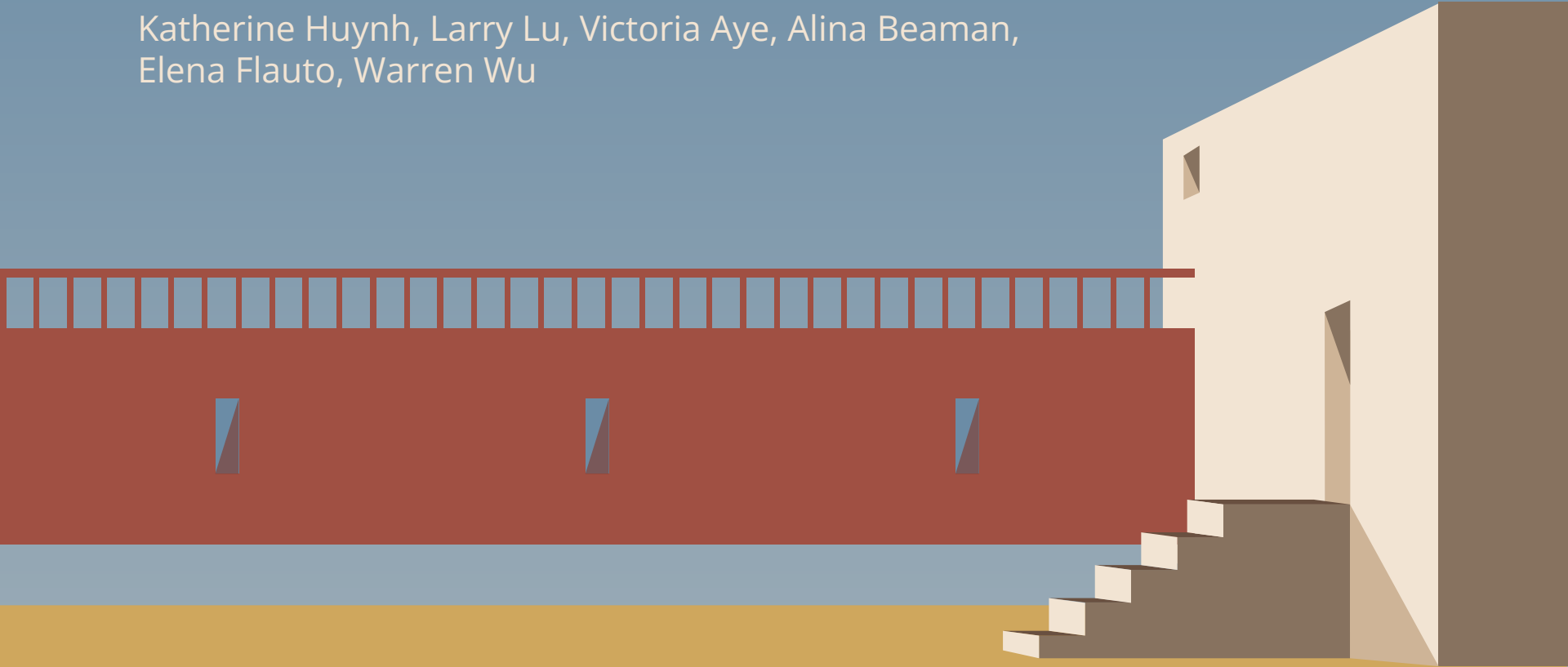


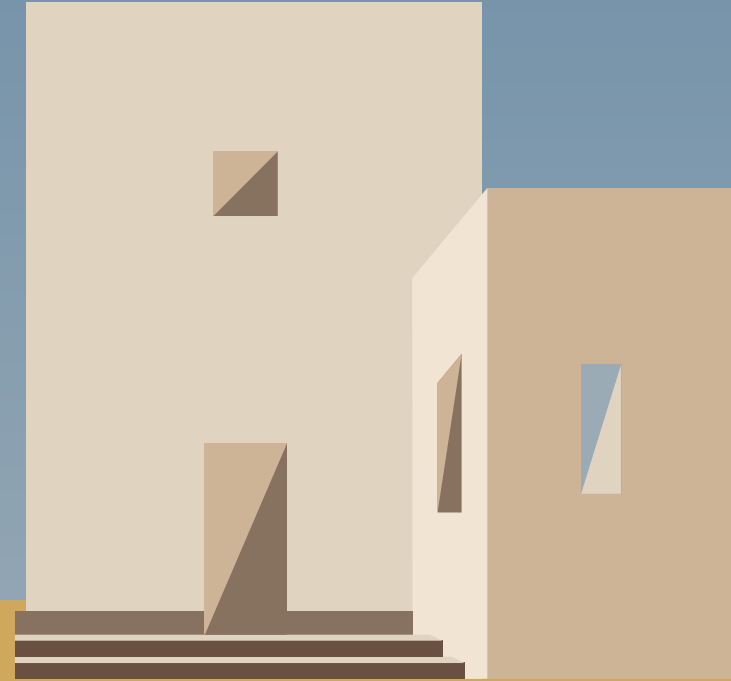
Concrete Strength

Katherine Huynh, Larry Lu, Victoria Aye, Alina Beaman,
Elena Flauto, Warren Wu



Project Goal

Predict the strength of concrete using a variety of predictors.



Data Set

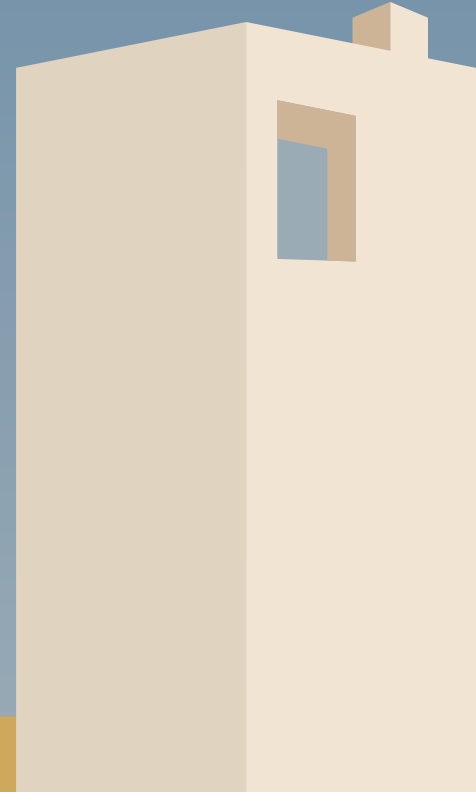
1030 observations

Response Variable

Concrete Compressive Strength (MPa - Pressure)

8 Predictor Variables (Density)

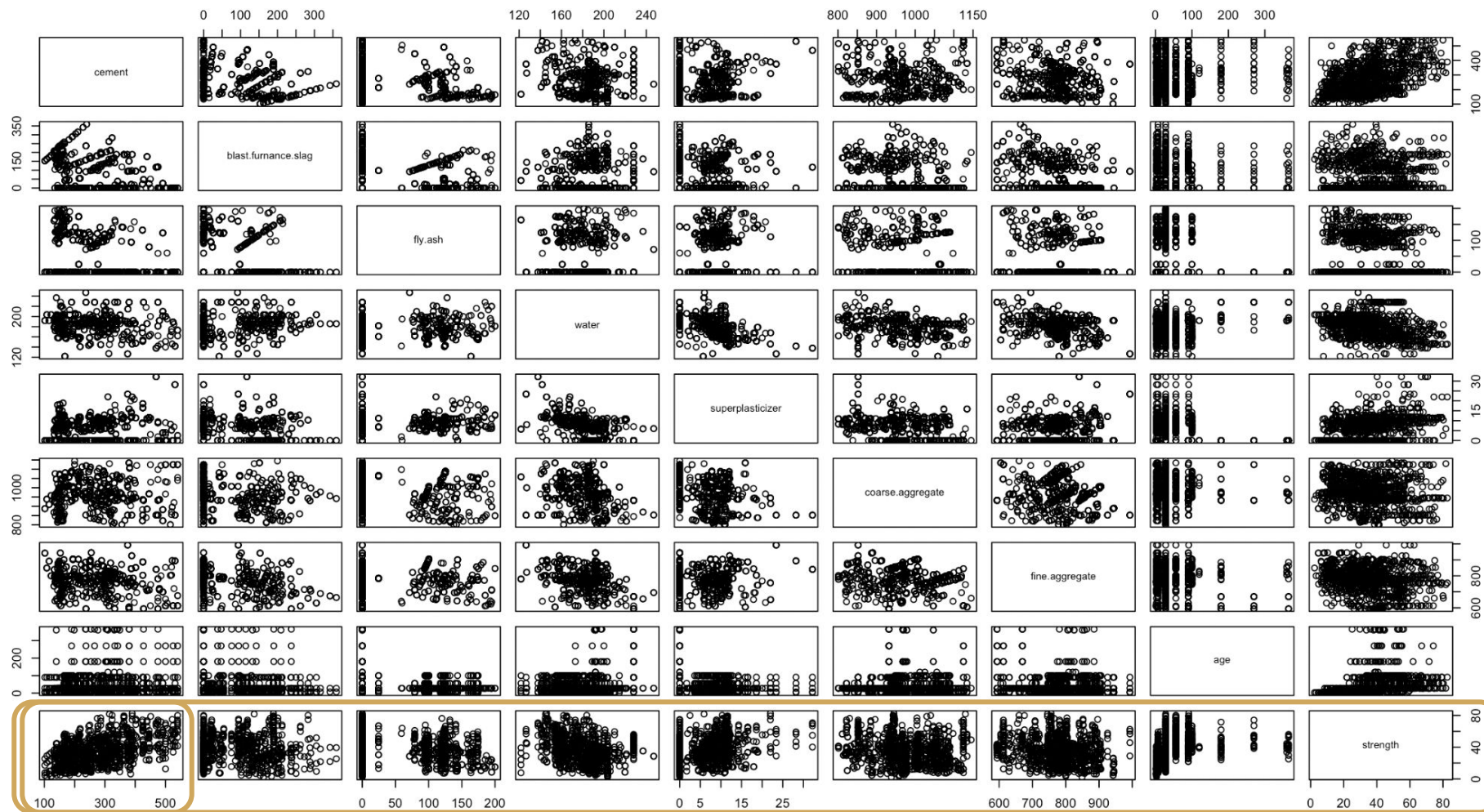
1. Cement (kg/m^3)
2. Blast Furnace Slag (kg/m^3)
3. Fly Ash (kg/m^3)
4. Water (kg/m^3)
5. Superplasticizer (kg/m^3)
6. Coarse Aggregate (kg/m^3)
7. Fine Aggregate (kg/m^3)
8. Age (day)



An abstract architectural illustration on the left side of the slide. It features a light beige wall with a set of grey stairs leading up to it. Behind the wall, there are several red, rectangular blocks of varying sizes, some of which appear to be stacked or connected. The background is a solid blue sky, and the foreground is a solid yellow ground.

|01

CLEANING & FULL MODEL



CLEANING THE DATASET

Replace instances where Blast Furnace Slag,
Fly Ash, or Superplasticizer = 0 with $1e-100$

FULL MODEL SUMMARY

Call:

lm(formula = Strength ~ Cement + Blast.Furnace.Slag + Fly.Ash + Water + Superplasticizer + Fine.Aggregate + Coarse.Aggregate + Age,
data = concrete)

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-28.654	-6.302	0.703	6.569	34.450

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-23.331214	26.585504	-0.878	0.380372
Cement	0.119804	0.008489	14.113	< 2e-16 ***
Blast.Furnace.Slag	0.103866	0.010136	10.247	< 2e-16 ***
Fly.Ash	0.087934	0.012583	6.988	5.02e-12 ***
Water	-0.149918	0.040177	-3.731	0.000201 ***
Superplasticizer	0.292225	0.093424	3.128	0.001810 **
Fine.Aggregate	0.020190	0.010702	1.887	0.059491 .
Coarse.Aggregate	0.018086	0.009392	1.926	0.054425 .
Age	0.114222	0.005427	21.046	< 2e-16 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 10.4 on 1021 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.6155, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6125

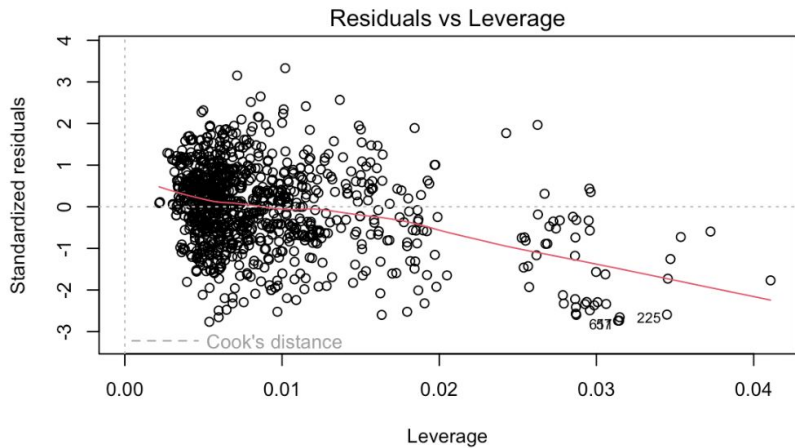
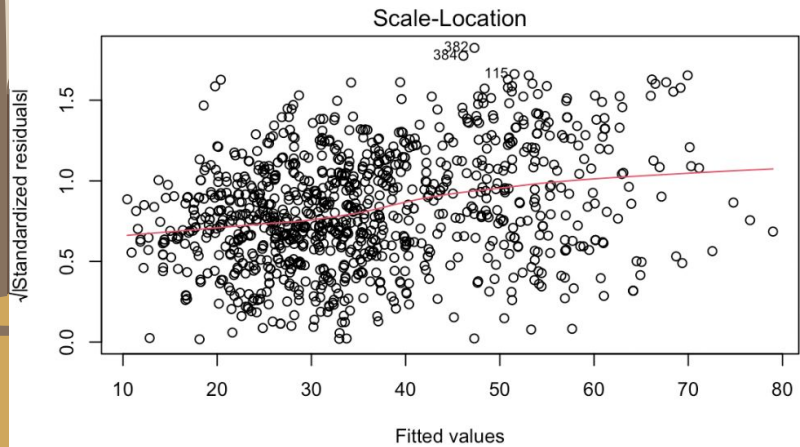
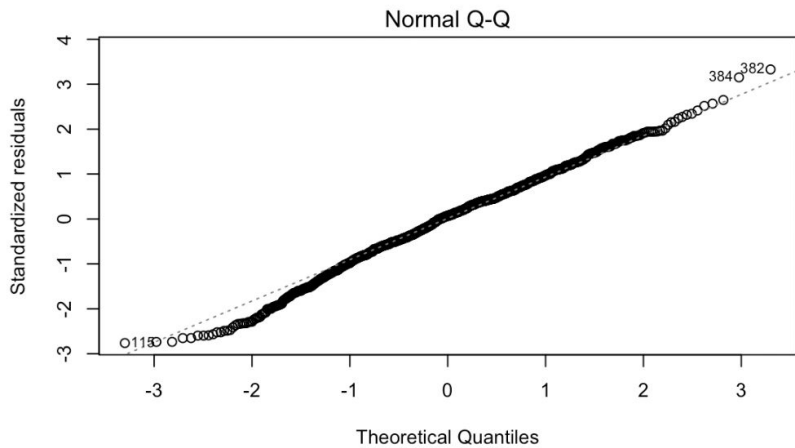
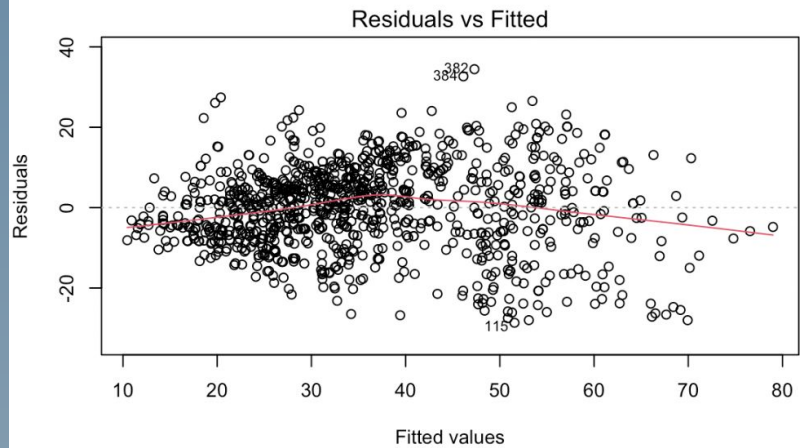
F-statistic: 204.3 on 8 and 1021 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

$R^2 = 0.6125$

F - statistic: 204.3

P-value of anova = < 2.2e-16



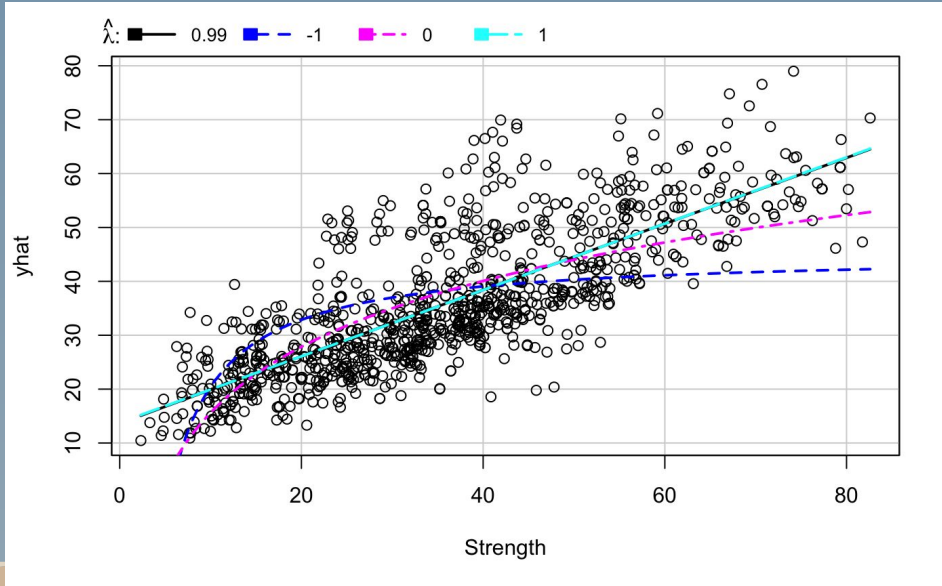


An abstract architectural illustration featuring a light blue sky and a mustard yellow ground. On the left, there are stylized buildings in beige and dark red. A set of grey stairs leads up from the bottom left. The text '02' is in the top right, and 'TRANSFORMED MODEL' is in the center right.

|02

TRANSFORMED MODEL

INVERSE RESPONSE PLOT SUMMARY



inverseResponsePlot Output

lambda	RSS
<dbl>	<dbl>
0.9911575	67960.75
-1.0000000	119174.38
0.0000000	79501.38
1.0000000	67961.49

POWER TRANSFORM SUMMARY

powerTransform Output

bcPower Transformations to Multinormality

	Est Power	Rounded Pwr	Wald Lwr Bnd	Wald Up Bnd
Y1	0.5460	0.50	0.4773	0.6147
Y2	0.4257	0.50	0.2943	0.5571
Y3	0.0023	0.00	0.0014	0.0032
Y4	-0.0025	0.00	-0.0034	-0.0016
Y5	0.9917	1.00	0.6940	1.2894
Y6	0.0072	0.01	0.0062	0.0082
Y7	1.1501	1.00	0.5571	1.7431
Y8	1.8035	2.00	1.3873	2.2197
Y9	-0.0313	0.00	-0.0673	0.0048

Suggested Transformations

Y1 (Strength) → take square root
Y2 (Cement) → take square root
Y3 (Blast Furnace Slag) → take log
Y4 (Fly Ash) → take log
Y5 (Water) → none
Y6 (Superplasticizer) → take log
Y7 (Coarse Aggregate) → none
Y8 (Fine Aggregate) → square
Y9 (Age) → take log

TRANSFORMED MODEL

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{(\text{Strength})} = & \beta_0 \\ & + \beta_1 * \sqrt{(\text{Cement})} \\ & + \beta_2 * \log(\text{Blast Furnace Slag}) \\ & - \beta_3 * \log(\text{Fly Ash}) \\ & + \beta_4 * \log(\text{Superplasticizer}) \\ & - \beta_5 * (\text{Water}) \\ & - \beta_6 * (\text{Coarse Aggregate}) \\ & - \beta_7 * (\text{Fine Aggregate})^2 \\ & + \beta_8 * \log(\text{Age}) \\ & + \epsilon\end{aligned}$$

TRANSFORMED MODEL SUMMARY

Call:

lm(formula = I(Strength^0.5) ~ I(Cement^0.5) + log(Blast.Furnace.Slag) + log(Fly.Ash) + Water + log(Superplasticizer) + Coarse.Aggregate + (I(Fine.Aggregate^2)) + log(Age), data = concrete)

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.2762	-0.3687	0.0305	0.3828	1.7664

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	6.264e+00	7.902e-01	7.928	5.82e-15 ***
I(Cement^0.5)	2.185e-01	8.734e-03	25.013	< 2e-16 ***
log(Blast.Furnace.Slag)	2.543e-03	2.391e-04	10.638	< 2e-16 ***
log(Fly.Ash)	-5.226e-04	2.642e-04	-1.978	0.0482 *
Water	-2.128e-02	1.627e-03	-13.078	< 2e-16 ***
log(Superplasticizer)	2.608e-03	3.088e-04	8.443	< 2e-16 ***
Coarse.Aggregate	-1.149e-03	3.862e-04	-2.975	0.0030 **
I(Fine.Aggregate^2)	-1.764e-06	2.533e-07	-6.963	5.95e-12 ***
log(Age)	7.598e-01	1.643e-02	46.257	< 2e-16 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.617 on 1021 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.82, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8186

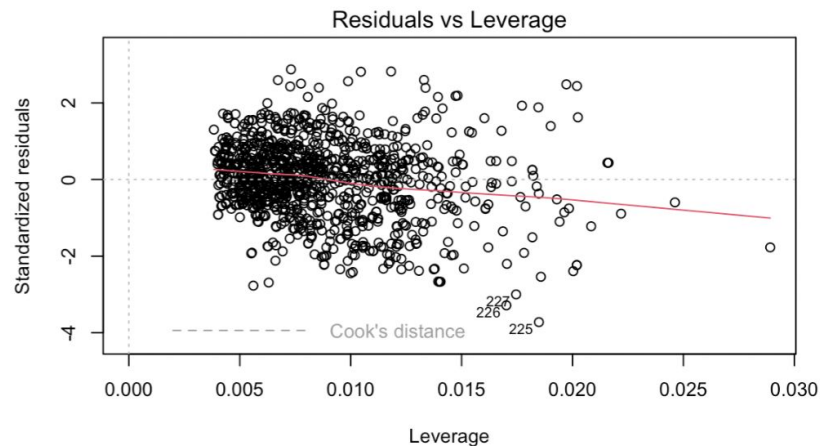
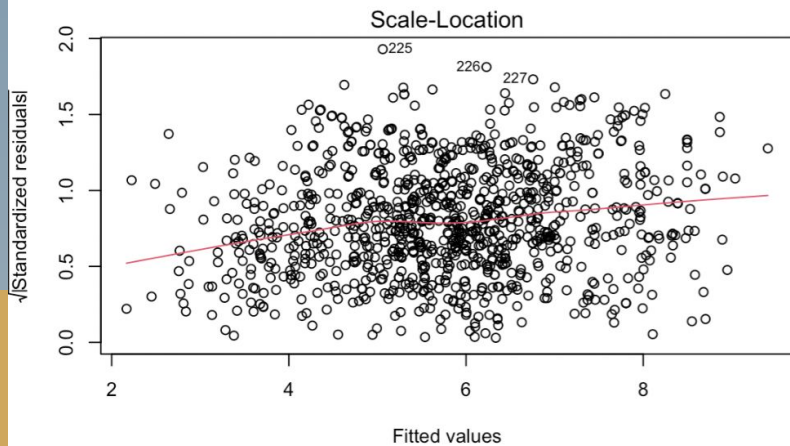
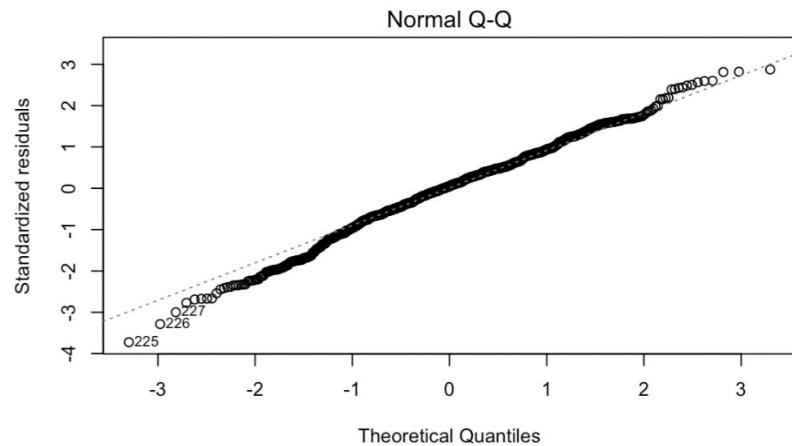
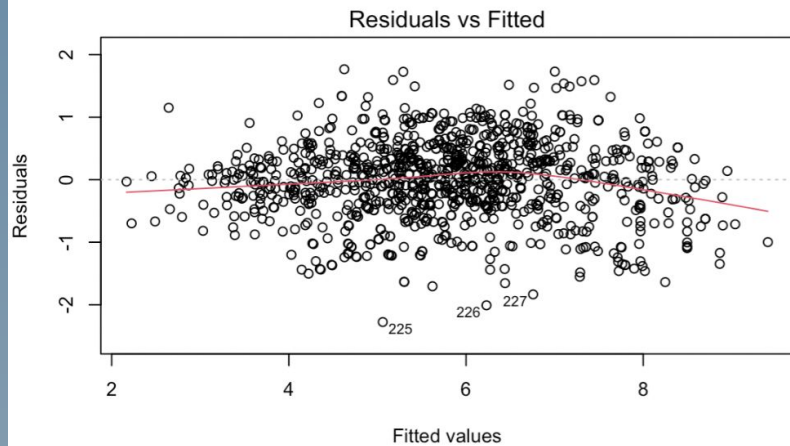
F-statistic: 581.5 on 8 and 1021 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

$R^2 = 0.8186$

F - statistic: 581.5

P-value of anova = < 2.2e-16





FINAL REGRESSION MODEL


$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{(\text{Strength})} = & 6.264 (\text{Intercept}) + \\ & + 0.2185 * \sqrt{(\text{Cement})} \\ & + 0.002543 * \log(\text{Blast Furnace Slag}) \\ & - 0.0005226 * \log(\text{Fly Ash}) \\ & + 0.002608 * \log(\text{Superplasticizer}) \\ & - 0.02128 * (\text{Water}) \\ & - 0.001149 * (\text{Coarse Aggregate}) \\ & - 0.000001764 * (\text{Fine Aggregate})^2 \\ & + 0.7598 * \log(\text{Age}) \\ & + \epsilon\end{aligned}$$

An abstract architectural illustration on the left side of the slide. It features a light beige wall with a set of grey stairs leading up to it. Behind the wall is a dark red, multi-tiered structure resembling a modern building or a series of stacked blocks. The background is a solid blue sky and a solid yellow ground.

| 03

INTERPRETATION & DISCUSSION

INTERPRETATION OF MODEL IN CONTEXT

Intercept	When all predictor variables = 0, square root of strength is estimated to be 6.264 MPa.
Cement	An increase of 1 kg in square root of cement leads to a 0.2185 MPa average increase in square root of strength.
Blast Furnace Slag	An increase of 1 in log of blast furnace slag leads to a 0.002534 MPa average increase in square root of strength.
Fly Ash	An increase of 1 in log of fly ash leads to a 0.0005226 MPa average decrease in square root of strength.
Water	An increase in 1 kg of water leads to a 0.02128 MPa average decrease in square root of strength.
Superplasticizer	An increase of 1 kg of log of superplasticizer leads to a 0.002608 MPa average increase in square root of strength.
Coarse Aggregate	An increase in 1 kg of coarse aggregate leads to a 0.001149 MPa average decrease in square root of strength.
Fine Aggregate	An increase in 1kg of fine aggregate squared leads to a 0.000001764 MPa average decrease in square root of strength.
Age	An increase in 1 in log of age leads to a 0.7598 MPa average increase in square root of strength.

The background features a solid blue upper half and a solid yellow lower half. On the left side, there are several overlapping geometric shapes: a light beige rectangle, a darker beige rectangle, and a series of brown steps or blocks that appear to be ascending from the bottom left towards the center.

THANK
YOU!

SOURCES

- Yeh,I-Cheng. (2007). Concrete Compressive Strength. UCI Machine Learning Repository. <https://doi.org/10.24432/C5PK67>.