Supplement code and figures

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Factorize some variables

```
attach(mtcars)
mtcars$cyl = as.factor(mtcars$cyl)
mtcars$vs = as.factor(mtcars$vs)
mtcars$am = as.factor(mtcars$am)
mtcars$gear = as.factor(mtcars$gear)
mtcars$carb = as.factor(mtcars$carb)
```

We create pairwise plot to look at the relationship between each variables.

```
# plot inspired by http://www.sthda.com/english/wiki/scatter-plot-matrices-r-base-graphs
panel.cor <- function(x, y){
    usr <- par("usr"); on.exit(par(usr))
    par(usr = c(0, 1, 0, 1))
    r <- round(cor(as.numeric(x), as.numeric(y)), digits=2)
    txt <- paste0("R = ", r)
    cex.cor <- 0.8/strwidth(txt)
    text(0.5, 0.5, txt, cex = cex.cor * r)
}

upper.panel<-function(x, y){
    points(x,y, pch = 19, cex = 0.5)
}

pairs(mtcars[,-1], gap = 0.5, lower.panel = panel.cor, upper.panel = upper.panel,
    main ="mtcars: regressor correlation")</pre>
```

VIF of all variables

```
fit <- lm(mpg ~ ., data = mtcars)
library(car)</pre>
```

Loading required package: carData

```
sqrt(vif(fit))
```

```
GVIF
                       Df GVIF^(1/(2*Df))
## cyl 11.319053 1.414214
                                 1.834225
## disp 7.769536 1.000000
                                 2.787389
## hp
        5.312210 1.000000
                                 2.304823
## drat 2.609533 1.000000
                                 1.615405
        4.881683 1.000000
                                 2.209453
## qsec 3.284842 1.000000
                                 1.812413
        2.843970 1.000000
                                 1.686407
## vs
## am
        3.151269 1.000000
                                 1.775181
## gear 7.131081 1.414214
                                 1.634138
## carb 22.432384 2.236068
                                 1.364858
```

mtcars: regressor correlation

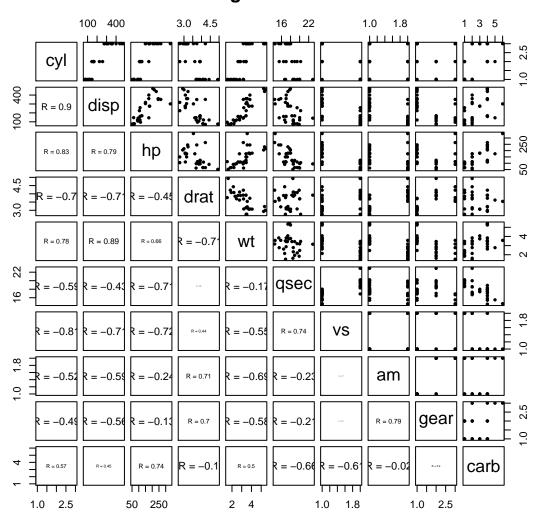


Figure 1: correlation matrix

VIF after removing hp

```
variables <- colnames(mtcars)</pre>
fit2 <- lm(mpg ~ ., data = mtcars[,variables != "hp"])</pre>
sqrt(vif(fit2))
##
             GVIF
                        Df GVIF^(1/(2*Df))
## cyl
       9.187241 1.414214
                                  1.740990
## disp 7.563500 1.000000
                                   2.750182
## drat 2.608198 1.000000
                                   1.614992
         4.845050 1.000000
                                   2.201147
## wt
## gsec 3.269540 1.000000
                                   1.808187
         2.627953 1.000000
## vs
                                   1.621096
         3.150134 1.000000
                                   1.774862
## am
## gear 6.314643 1.414214
                                   1.585211
## carb 13.323707 2.236068
                                   1.295575
VIF after removing both hp and disp
fit3 <- lm(mpg ~ ., data = mtcars[,variables != "hp" & variables != "disp"])
sqrt(vif(fit3))
                       Df GVIF^(1/(2*Df))
##
            GVIF
## cyl 5.664030 1.414214
                                 1.542700
## drat 2.607671 1.000000
                                  1.614829
        3.154976 1.000000
## wt
                                  1.776225
## qsec 3.247714 1.000000
                                  1.802142
        2.611426 1.000000
## vs
                                  1.615991
## am
        2.961625 1.000000
                                  1.720937
## gear 5.057345 1.414214
                                  1.499618
## carb 7.120020 2.236068
                                  1.216881
Build linear models and check the significance of residue reduction by adding one variable a time.
mtcars_subset <- mtcars[,variables != "hp" & variables != "disp"]</pre>
model1 <- lm(mpg ~ am, data = mtcars_subset)</pre>
model2 <- update(model1, mpg ~ am + cyl)</pre>
model3 <- update(model2, mpg ~ am + cyl + drat)</pre>
model4 <- update(model3, mpg ~ am + cyl + drat + wt)</pre>
model5 <- update(model4, mpg ~ am + cyl + drat + wt + qsec)</pre>
model6 <- update(model5, mpg ~ am + cyl + drat + wt + qsec + vs)</pre>
model7 <- update(model6, mpg ~ am + cyl + drat + wt + qsec + vs + gear)</pre>
model8 <- update(model7, mpg ~ am + cyl + drat + wt + qsec + vs + gear + carb)</pre>
anova(model1, model2, model3, model4, model5, model6, model7, model8)
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Model 1: mpg ~ am
## Model 2: mpg ~ am + cyl
## Model 3: mpg ~ am + cyl + drat
## Model 4: mpg ~ am + cyl + drat + wt
## Model 5: mpg ~ am + cyl + drat + wt + qsec
```

```
## Model 6: mpg \sim am + cyl + drat + wt + qsec + vs
## Model 7: mpg ~ am + cyl + drat + wt + qsec + vs + gear
## Model 8: mpg ~ am + cyl + drat + wt + qsec + vs + gear + carb
    Res.Df
            RSS Df Sum of Sq
                                 F
                                       Pr(>F)
## 1
        30 720.90
## 2
        28 264.50 2
                     456.40 25.8134 7.057e-06 ***
       27 264.32 1
                       0.17 0.0195 0.890559
       26 182.75 1
                       81.57 9.2274 0.007433 **
## 4
## 5
       25 159.14 1
                      23.61 2.6709 0.120580
## 6
       24 159.14 1
                      0.00 0.0000 0.995586
## 7
        22 158.86 2
                       0.27 0.0155 0.984625
## 8
       17 150.29 5
                       8.58 0.1940 0.960629
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Comparison of final linear model with and without interation terms.

```
model <- lm(mpg ~ am + cyl + wt, data = mtcars_subset)
model_int <- update(model, mpg ~ am * cyl * wt )
anova(model, model_int)

## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: mpg ~ am + cyl + wt
## Model 2: mpg ~ am + cyl + wt + am:cyl + am:wt + cyl:wt + am:cyl:wt
## Res.Df RSS Df Sum of Sq F Pr(>F)
## 1 27 182.97
## 2 20 116.91 7 66.059 1.6144 0.1886
```