# assignment 06

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```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = FALSE)
knitr::opts_knit$set(root.dir = 'C:/Users/kiran/dsc520')
```

Load the data/r4ds/heights.csv to heights\_df

```
heights_df <- read.csv("data/r4ds/heights.csv")
```

Load the ggplot2 library

```
library(ggplot2)
```

Fit a linear model using the age variable as the predictor and earn as the outcome

```
age_lm <- lm(earn ~ age,data = heights_df)
```

View the summary of your model

```
summary(age_lm)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = earn ~ age, data = heights_df)
##
## Residuals:
            1Q Median
     Min
                          3Q
                                Max
## -25098 -12622 -3667 6883 177579
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) 19041.53 1571.26 12.119 < 2e-16 ***
## age
                 99.41
                         35.46 2.804 0.00514 **
## ---
```

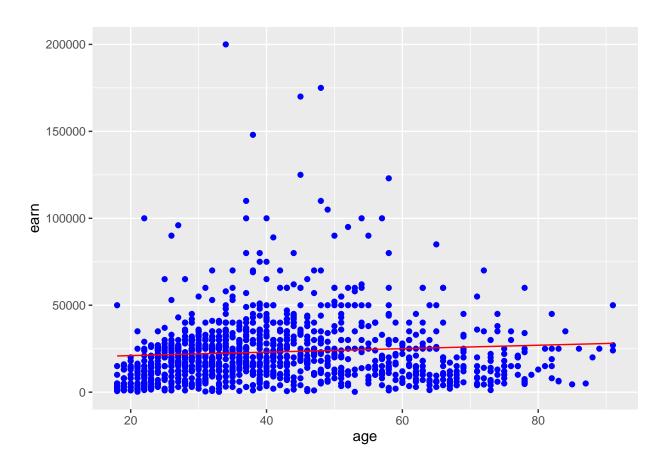
```
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 19420 on 1190 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.006561, Adjusted R-squared: 0.005727
## F-statistic: 7.86 on 1 and 1190 DF, p-value: 0.005137
```

### Creating predictions using predict()

```
age_predict_df <- data.frame(earn = predict(age_lm, newdata = heights_df), age=heights_df$age)</pre>
```

#### Plot the predictions against the original data

```
ggplot(data = heights_df, aes(y = earn, x = age)) +
geom_point(color='blue') +
geom_line(color='red',data = age_predict_df, aes(y=earn, x=age))
```



#### Calculate Mean

```
mean_earn <- mean(heights_df$earn)</pre>
```

### Corrected Sum of Squares Total

```
sst <- sum((mean_earn - heights_df$earn)^2)</pre>
```

# Corrected Sum of Squares for Model

```
ssm <- sum((mean_earn - age_predict_df$earn)^2)
```

#### Residuals

```
residuals <- heights_df$earn - age_predict_df$earn
```

# Sum of Squares for Error

```
sse <- sum(residuals^2)</pre>
```

# R Squared

```
r_squared <- ssm/sst
```

#### Number of observations

```
n <- nrow(heights_df)</pre>
```

### Number of regression paramaters

```
p <- 2
```

# Corrected Degrees of Freedom for Model

```
dfm <- p-1
```

Degrees of Freedom for Error

dfe <- n-p

Corrected Degrees of Freedom Total: DFT = n - 1

dft <- n-1

Mean of Squares for Model: MSM = SSM / DFM

msm <- ssm/dfm

Mean of Squares for Error: MSE = SSE / DFE

mse <- sse/dfe

Mean of Squares Total: MST = SST / DFT

mst <- sst/dft

F Statistic

f\_score <- msm/mse</pre>

Adjusted R Squared R2 = 1 - (1 - R2)(n - 1) / (n - p)

adjusted\_r\_squared  $\leftarrow$  1 - (1 - r\_squared)\*(n - 1) / (n - p)