```
rm(list = ls())
uscrime <- read.table("uscrime.txt", stringsAsFactors = FALSE, header = TRUE)
#Perform backward elimination. Can use the trace argument to supress the output.
model back <- lm(Crime~., data = uscrime)</pre>
step(model_back, direction = "backward")
step(model back, direction = "backward", trace = 0)
#Perform forward selection
model_forward <- lm(Crime~1, data = uscrime)</pre>
step(model_forward, scope = formula(lm(Crime~.,data=uscrime)), direction = "forward")
#Perform stepwise regression
model_both <- lm(Crime~., data = uscrime)</pre>
step(model_both, scope = list(lower = formula(lm(Crime~1,data = uscrime)),upper=
formula(lm(Crime~.,data=uscrime))),direction = "both")
#Perform LASSO. This is the same as the elastic net model with a lambda/alpha of 1.
library(glmnet)
set.seed(42)
model lasso <- cv.glmnet(x=as.matrix(uscrime[,-16]),</pre>
y=as.matrix(uscrime[,16]),alpha=1,nfolds=8,nlambda=20,type.measure = "mse",family =
"gaussian", standardize = TRUE)
#Print some outputs, including a plot of MSE with confidence intervals for each lambda,
the lambda that corresonds to the lowest MSE, and the coefficients for the model
corresponding to the best lambda
model lasso
plot(model lasso)
model lasso$lambda.min
cbind(model_lasso$lambda, model_lasso$cvm, model_lasso$nzero)
coef(model lasso,s=model lasso$lambda.min)
#Perform elastic net. For loop to find lowest standard error
for (i in 1:10) {
  set.seed(42)
  model elasticnet <- cv.glmnet(x=as.matrix(uscrime[,-16]),</pre>
y=as.matrix(uscrime[,16]),alpha=i*.1,nfolds=8,nlambda=20,type.measure = "mse",family =
 'gaussian", standardize = TRUE)
  print(i*.1)
  print(min(model_elasticnet$cvsd))
#Perform elastic net just weighing LASSO and Ridge Regression equally
model elasticnet <- cv.glmnet(x=as.matrix(uscrime[,-16]),</pre>
y=as.matrix(uscrime[,16]),alpha=.5,nfolds=8,nlambda=20,type.measure = "mse",family =
"gaussian", standardize = TRUE)
```

#O 11.1