HW7

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We all contributed equally for this homework.

Question 0

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Question 1

• (a)

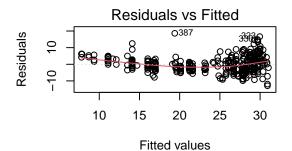
Answer:

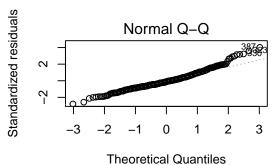
The estimated mpg for newdata is 28.67757, and the 95% confidence interval is (27.69303, 29.66211)

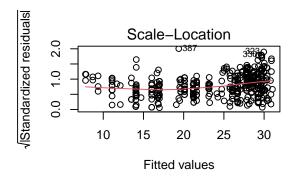
• (b)

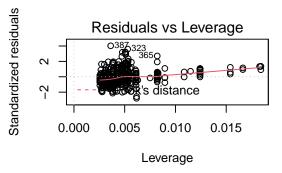
```
model1 <- lm(mpg ~ displacement, data = Auto)
model2 <- lm(log(mpg) ~ log(displacement), data = Auto)

opar <- par(mfrow = c(2,2), oma = c(0, 0,0,0))
plot(model1)</pre>
```

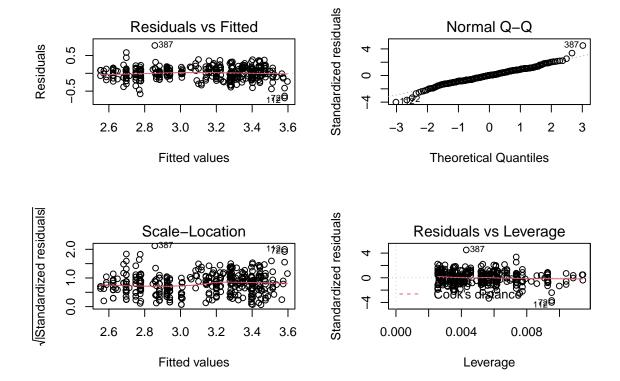








plot(model2)



Answer:

Model 2 is more appropriate for the linear model. Its Q-Q plot follows the line better and the residuals vs fitted plot shows heteroscedasticity, which means that the error follows a normal distribution which is better for a linear model.

Question 2

```
library(ISLR2)
library(boot)
Auto0 <- Auto[,-9] # remove the last variable
p = 7
m = 3
set.seed(m)
glm.full <- glm(mpg~.,data=Auto0)

• (a)
glm0 <- glm(mpg~1,data=Auto0)

• (b)
library(qpcR)

## Loading required package: MASS
##
## Attaching package: 'MASS'</pre>
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package: ISLR2':
  ##
  ##
         Boston
  ## Loading required package: minpack.lm
  ## Loading required package: rgl
  ## Loading required package: robustbase
  ##
  ## Attaching package: 'robustbase'
  ## The following object is masked from 'package:boot':
  ##
  ##
         salinity
  ## Loading required package: Matrix
    glm11 <- glm(mpg ~ cylinders,data=Auto0)</pre>
    glm12 \leftarrow glm(mpg \sim displacement, data = Auto0)
    glm13 <- glm(mpg ~ horsepower,data = Auto0)</pre>
    glm14 <- glm(mpg ~ weight, data = Auto0)</pre>
    glm15 <- glm(mpg ~ acceleration,data = Auto0)</pre>
    glm16 <- glm(mpg ~ year,data = Auto0)</pre>
    glm17 <- glm(mpg ~ origin,data = Auto0)</pre>
    RSS(glm11)
  ## [1] 9415.91
    RSS(glm12)
  ## [1] 8378.822
    RSS(glm13)
  ## [1] 9385.916
    RSS(glm14)
  ## [1] 7321.234
    RSS(glm15)
  ## [1] 19550.46
    RSS(glm16)
  ## [1] 15791.33
    RSS(glm17)
  ## [1] 16209.76
    glm1 <- glm14
  The model glm14 has the lowest RSS, which is for the predictor weight.
• (c)
    library(qpcR)
    glm21 <- update(glm1, mpg ~ weight + cylinders)</pre>
```

```
glm22 <- update(glm1, mpg ~ weight + displacement)</pre>
    glm23 <- update(glm1, mpg ~ weight + horsepower)</pre>
    glm24 <- update(glm1, mpg ~ weight + acceleration)</pre>
    glm25 <- update(glm1, mpg ~ weight + year)</pre>
    glm26 \leftarrow update(glm1, mpg \sim weight + origin)
    RSS(glm21)
  ## [1] 7206.115
    RSS(glm22)
  ## [1] 7170.308
    RSS(glm23)
  ## [1] 6993.845
    RSS(glm24)
  ## [1] 7152.893
    RSS(glm25)
  ## [1] 4568.952
    RSS(glm26)
  ## [1] 7098.988
    glm2 <- glm25
  The model glm25 has the lowest RSS, which is for the predictor year.
• (d)
    library(qpcR)
    glm31 <- update(glm2, mpg ~ weight + year + cylinders)</pre>
    glm32 <- update(glm2, mpg ~ weight + year + displacement)</pre>
    glm33 <- update(glm2, mpg ~ weight + year + horsepower)</pre>
    glm34 <- update(glm2, mpg ~ weight + year + acceleration)</pre>
    glm35 <- update(glm2, mpg ~ weight + year + origin)</pre>
    RSS(glm31)
  ## [1] 4563.994
    RSS(glm32)
  ## [1] 4568.91
    RSS(glm33)
  ## [1] 4565.651
    RSS(glm34)
  ## [1] 4558.502
    RSS(glm35)
```

```
## [1] 4348.105
 glm3 <- glm35
```

The model glm33 has the lowest RSS, which is for the predictor origin.

• (e)

```
library(qpcR)
  glm41 <- update(glm3, mpg ~ weight + year + origin + cylinders)</pre>
  glm42 <- update(glm3, mpg ~ weight + year + origin + displacement)</pre>
  glm43 <- update(glm3, mpg ~ weight + year + origin + horsepower)</pre>
  glm44 <- update(glm3, mpg ~ weight + year + origin + acceleration)</pre>
  RSS(glm41)
## [1] 4347.958
  RSS(glm42)
## [1] 4332.729
  RSS(glm43)
## [1] 4333.7
  RSS(glm44)
## [1] 4333.073
  glm4 <- glm42
The model glm42 has the lowest RSS, which is for the predictor displacement.
  library(qpcR)
  glm51 <- update(glm1, mpg ~ weight + year + origin + displacement + cylinders)</pre>
  glm52 <- update(glm1, mpg ~ weight + year + origin + displacement + horsepower)</pre>
  glm53 <- update(glm1, mpg ~ weight + year + origin + displacement + acceleration)</pre>
  RSS(glm51)
## [1] 4313.373
  RSS(glm52)
## [1] 4286.842
  RSS(glm53)
## [1] 4290.224
  glm5 <- glm52
The model glm52 has the lowest RSS, which is for the predictor horsepower.
  library(qpcR)
  glm61 <- update(glm1, mpg ~ weight + year + origin + displacement + horsepower + cylinders)</pre>
  glm62 <- update(glm1, mpg ~ weight + year + origin + displacement + horsepower + acceleration)</pre>
```

```
RSS(glm61)
## [1] 4259.571
 RSS(glm62)
## [1] 4278.004
 glm6 <- glm61
The model glm61 has the lowest RSS, which is for the predictor cylinders.
 library(qpcR)
 glm71 <- update(glm1, mpg ~ weight + year + origin + displacement + horsepower + cylinders + acce
 RSS(glm71)
## [1] 4252.213
 glm7 <- glm71
The model glm71 has the lowest RSS and is the last predictor, which is for the predictor acceleration.
 cv.error0 = cv.glm(Auto0, glm0)
 cv.error1 = cv.glm(Auto0, glm1)
 cv.error2 = cv.glm(Auto0, glm2)
 cv.error3 = cv.glm(Auto0, glm3)
 cv.error4 = cv.glm(Auto0, glm4)
 cv.error5 = cv.glm(Auto0, glm5)
 cv.error6 = cv.glm(Auto0, glm6)
 cv.error7 = cv.glm(Auto0, glm7)
 cv.error0$delta[1]
## [1] 61.07394
 cv.error1$delta[1]
## [1] 18.85161
 cv.error2$delta[1]
## [1] 11.83564
 cv.error3$delta[1]
## [1] 11.32646
 cv.error4$delta[1]
## [1] 11.35661
 cv.error5$delta[1]
## [1] 11.30361
cv.error6$delta[1]
## [1] 11.28777
```

cv.error7\$delta[1]

[1] 11.37113

The model glm6 has the lowest value of LOOCV. ***

Question 3

• (e) You do not need to compare your answer with part b.

This problem expects you to realize that when there is no simple formula to compute, you can try to estimate using the bootstrap.