

PH245_hw2

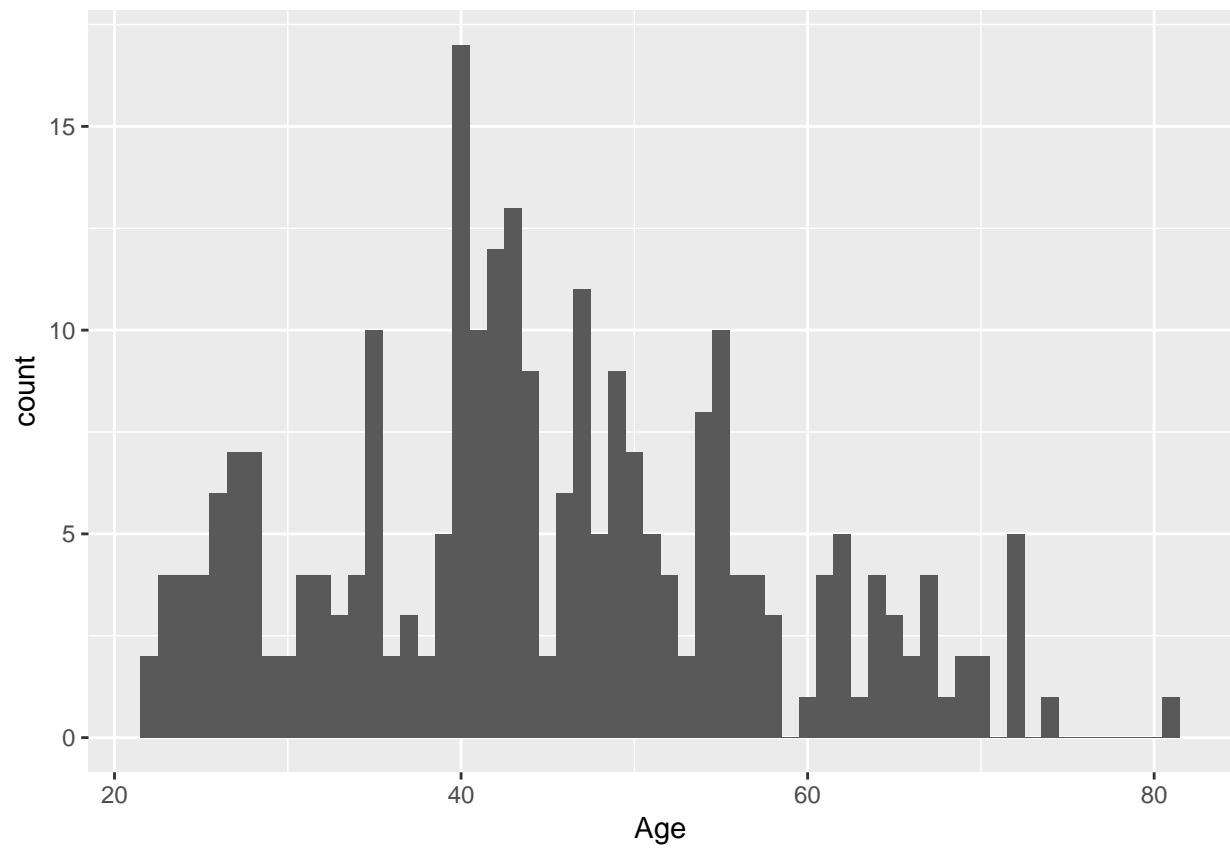
PH245 HW2 Xiaoying Liu

1.

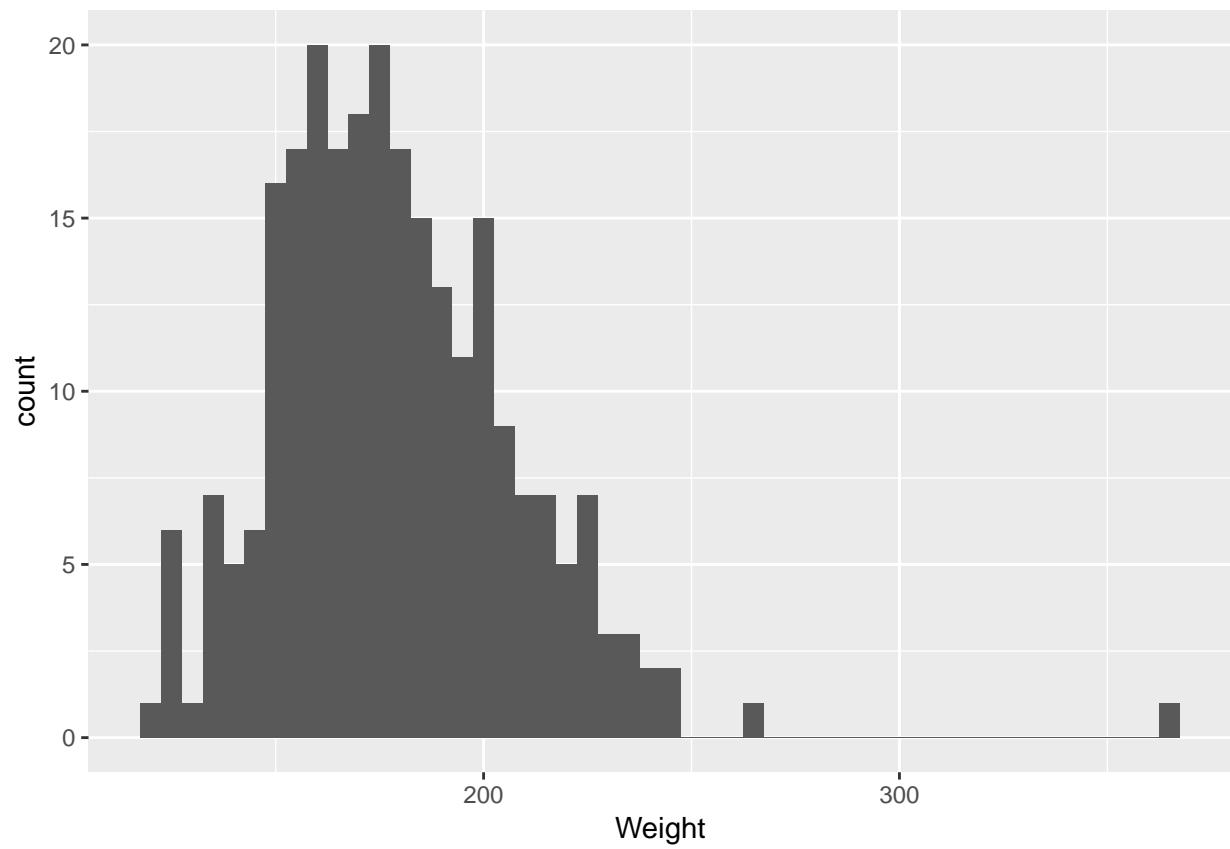
```
library(ggplot2)
library(glmnet)

## Warning: package 'glmnet' was built under R version 3.4.4
## Loading required package: Matrix
## Loading required package: foreach
## Warning: package 'foreach' was built under R version 3.4.3
## Loaded glmnet 2.0-16
data=read.table(file='Data-HW2-Bodyfat.txt', header=F)
colnames(data)=c('Case Number', "BrozekBF",
                  "SiriBF", "Density",
                  "Age", "Weight", "Height", "AdiposityIndex",
                  "FatFreeWeight", "NeckCirc", "ChestCirc",
                  "AbdomenCirc", "HipCirc", "ThighCirc",
                  "KneeCirc", "AnkleCirc",
                  "ExtendedBicepsCirc", "ForearmCirc",
                  "WristCirc")
#head(data)

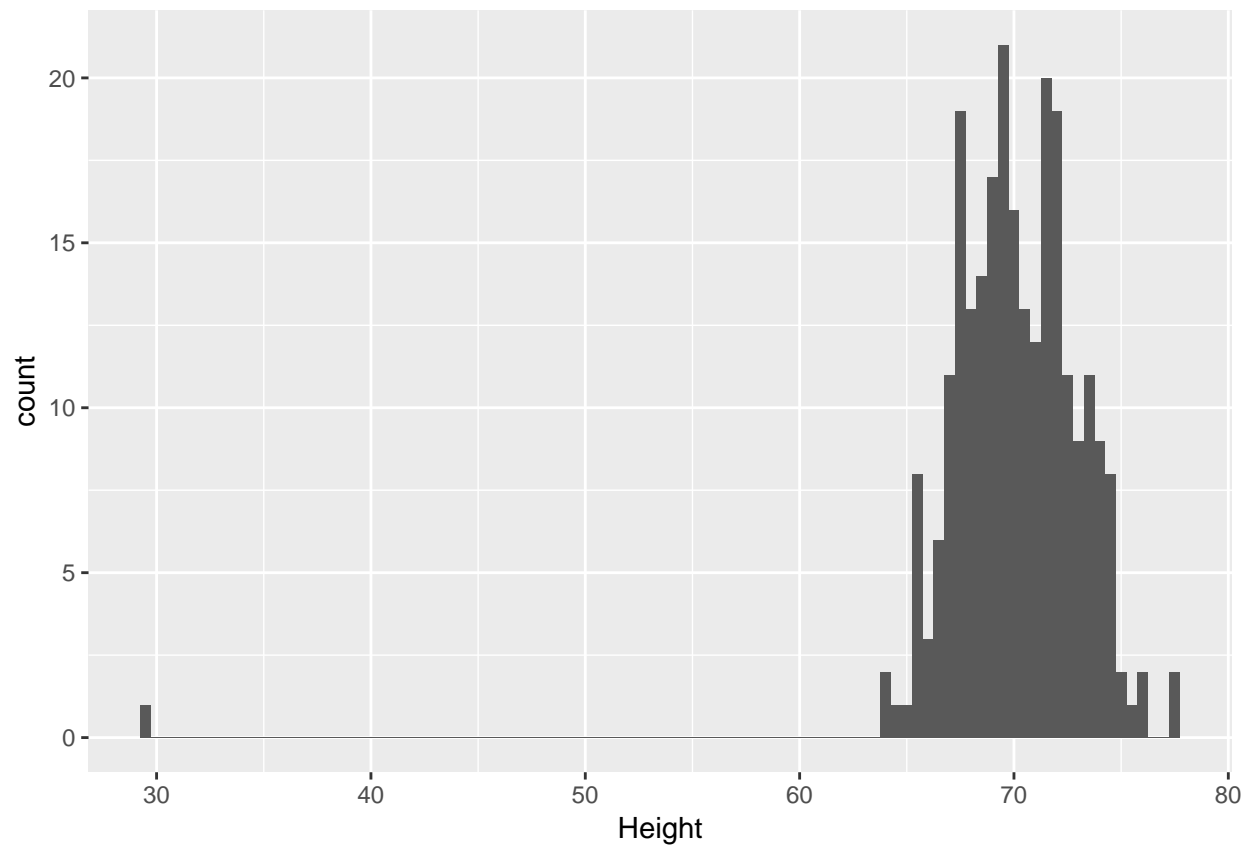
#EDA
ggplot(data=data,aes(x=Age))+geom_histogram(binwidth=1)
```



```
ggplot(data=data,aes(x=Weight))+geom_histogram(binwidth=5)
```



```
ggplot(data=data,aes(x=Height))+geom_histogram(binwidth=0.5)
```



```
print(nrow(data))
```

```
## [1] 252
```

```
cor(data)
```

```
##          Case Number  BroznekBF      SiriBF      Density
## Case Number      1.000000000  0.11095086  0.11182544 -0.10960539
## BroznekBF        0.110950863  1.00000000  0.99974434 -0.98808673
## SiriBF           0.111825441  0.99974434  1.00000000 -0.98778240
## Density          -0.109605390 -0.98808673 -0.98778240  1.00000000
## Age              0.341253503  0.28917352  0.29145844 -0.27763721
## Weight           0.033727935  0.61315611  0.61241400 -0.59406188
## Height           0.040943134 -0.08910641 -0.08949538  0.09788114
## AdiposityIndex    0.047717462  0.72799418  0.72748388 -0.71473204
## FatFreeWeight     -0.040092608  0.02013209  0.01937491 -0.00574871
## NeckCirc          0.071112330  0.49148893  0.49059185 -0.47296636
## ChestCirc         0.120514823  0.70288516  0.70262034 -0.68259865
## AbdomenCirc       0.121719735  0.81370622  0.81343228 -0.79895463
## HipCirc           -0.023736967  0.62569993  0.62520092 -0.60933143
## ThighCirc         -0.080708189  0.56128438  0.55960753 -0.55309098
## KneeCirc          0.047938697  0.50778587  0.50866524 -0.49504035
## AnkleCirc         -0.070644290  0.26678256  0.26596977 -0.26489003
## ExtendedBicepsCirc -0.015676890  0.49303089  0.49327113 -0.48710872
## ForearmCirc       0.001959724  0.36327744  0.36138690 -0.35164842
## WristCirc         0.081845381  0.34757276  0.34657486 -0.32571598
##          Age      Weight      Height AdiposityIndex
## Case Number  0.34125350 0.03372794 0.04094313  0.04771746
```

## BroznekBF	0.28917352	0.61315611	-0.08910641	0.72799418
## SiriBF	0.29145844	0.61241400	-0.08949538	0.72748388
## Density	-0.27763721	-0.59406188	0.09788114	-0.71473204
## Age	1.00000000	-0.01274609	-0.17164514	0.11885126
## Weight	-0.01274609	1.00000000	0.30827854	0.88735216
## Height	-0.17164514	0.30827854	1.00000000	-0.02489094
## AdiposityIndex	0.11885126	0.88735216	-0.02489094	1.00000000
## FatFreeWeight	-0.23790534	0.79219519	0.48779841	0.54719009
## NeckCirc	0.11350519	0.83071622	0.25370988	0.77785691
## ChestCirc	0.17644968	0.89419052	0.13489181	0.91179865
## AbdomenCirc	0.23040942	0.88799494	0.08781291	0.92388010
## HipCirc	-0.05033212	0.94088412	0.17039426	0.88326922
## ThighCirc	-0.20009576	0.86869354	0.14843561	0.81270609
## KneeCirc	0.01751569	0.85316739	0.28605321	0.71365983
## AnkleCirc	-0.10505810	0.61368542	0.26474369	0.50031664
## ExtendedBicepsCirc	-0.04116212	0.80041593	0.20781557	0.74638418
## ForearmCirc	-0.08505555	0.63030143	0.22864922	0.55859425
## WristCirc	0.21353062	0.72977489	0.32206533	0.62590659
##	FatFreeWeight	NeckCirc	ChestCirc	AbdomenCirc
## Case Number	-0.04009261	0.07111233	0.1205148	0.12171973
## BroznekBF	0.02013209	0.49148893	0.7028852	0.81370622
## SiriBF	0.01937491	0.49059185	0.7026203	0.81343228
## Density	-0.00574871	-0.47296636	-0.6825987	-0.79895463
## Age	-0.23790534	0.11350519	0.1764497	0.23040942
## Weight	0.79219519	0.83071622	0.8941905	0.88799494
## Height	0.48779841	0.25370988	0.1348918	0.08781291
## AdiposityIndex	0.54719009	0.77785691	0.9117986	0.92388010
## FatFreeWeight	1.00000000	0.67911804	0.5929571	0.49565221
## NeckCirc	0.67911804	1.00000000	0.7848350	0.75407737
## ChestCirc	0.59295714	0.78483505	1.0000000	0.91582767
## AbdomenCirc	0.49565221	0.75407737	0.9158277	1.00000000
## HipCirc	0.70348104	0.73495788	0.8294199	0.87406618
## ThighCirc	0.67668053	0.69569734	0.7298586	0.76662393
## KneeCirc	0.70362435	0.67240498	0.7194964	0.73717888
## AnkleCirc	0.58294600	0.47789242	0.4829879	0.45322269
## ExtendedBicepsCirc	0.64929534	0.73114592	0.7279075	0.68498272
## ForearmCirc	0.55027717	0.62366027	0.5801727	0.50331609
## WristCirc	0.67335898	0.74482640	0.6601623	0.61983243
##	HipCirc	ThighCirc	KneeCirc	AnkleCirc
## Case Number	-0.02373697	-0.08070819	0.04793870	-0.07064429
## BroznekBF	0.62569993	0.56128438	0.50778587	0.26678256
## SiriBF	0.62520092	0.55960753	0.50866524	0.26596977
## Density	-0.60933143	-0.55309098	-0.49504035	-0.26489003
## Age	-0.05033212	-0.20009576	0.01751569	-0.10505810
## Weight	0.94088412	0.86869354	0.85316739	0.61368542
## Height	0.17039426	0.14843561	0.28605321	0.26474369
## AdiposityIndex	0.88326922	0.81270609	0.71365983	0.50031664
## FatFreeWeight	0.70348104	0.67668053	0.70362435	0.58294600
## NeckCirc	0.73495788	0.69569734	0.67240498	0.47789242
## ChestCirc	0.82941992	0.72985855	0.71949640	0.48298789
## AbdomenCirc	0.87406618	0.76662393	0.73717888	0.45322269
## HipCirc	1.00000000	0.89640979	0.82347262	0.55838682
## ThighCirc	0.89640979	1.00000000	0.79917030	0.53979705
## KneeCirc	0.82347262	0.79917030	1.00000000	0.61160820

```
## AnkleCirc      0.55838682  0.53979705  0.61160820  1.00000000
## ExtendedBicepsCirc 0.73927252  0.76147745  0.67870883  0.48485454
## ForearmCirc    0.54501412  0.56684218  0.55589819  0.41904999
## WristCirc      0.63008954  0.55868478  0.66450729  0.56619459
##
## ExtendedBicepsCirc ForearmCirc WristCirc
## Case Number      -0.01567689  0.001959724  0.08184538
## BroznekBF         0.49303089  0.363277442  0.34757276
## SiriBF            0.49327113  0.361386903  0.34657486
## Density           -0.48710872 -0.351648418 -0.32571598
## Age               -0.04116212 -0.085055552  0.21353062
## Weight            0.80041593  0.630301433  0.72977489
## Height            0.20781557  0.228649220  0.32206533
## AdiposityIndex    0.74638418  0.558594251  0.62590659
## FatFreeWeight     0.64929534  0.550277173  0.67335898
## NeckCirc          0.73114592  0.623660267  0.74482640
## ChestCirc         0.72790748  0.580172731  0.66016232
## AbdomenCirc       0.68498272  0.503316087  0.61983243
## HipCirc           0.73927252  0.545014120  0.63008954
## ThighCirc         0.76147745  0.566842179  0.55868478
## KneeCirc          0.67870883  0.555898191  0.66450729
## AnkleCirc         0.48485454  0.419049991  0.56619459
## ExtendedBicepsCirc 1.00000000  0.678255131  0.63212642
## ForearmCirc       0.67825513  1.000000000  0.58558825
## WristCirc         0.63212642  0.585588251  1.00000000
```

##(a)

#response variable

siriBF=data\$SiriBF

#predictor variable

age=data[,5]

weight=data[,6]

height=data[,7]

circumferences=data[,10:19]

predictors=cbind(age, weight, height, circumferences)

fittingData=cbind(siriBF,predictors)

```
fittingDataNoOutliers = fittingData[-c(seq(1, nrow(fittingData))[fittingData$weight > 300],
                                     seq(1, nrow(fittingData))[fittingData$height < 40]
                                     ),]
```

#fitting

fit = lm(formula=siriBF~., data=fittingDataNoOutliers)

summary(fit)

##

Call:

lm(formula = siriBF ~ ., data = fittingDataNoOutliers)

##

Residuals:

```
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -10.9900  -3.1244  -0.1674   3.0248   9.8648
```

```
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    1.68516   23.37412    0.072 0.942587
## age            0.07189    0.03217    2.234 0.026389 *
## weight        -0.01762    0.06714   -0.263 0.793153
## height        -0.24675    0.19114   -1.291 0.197989
## NeckCirc       -0.38682    0.23486   -1.647 0.100887
## ChestCirc      -0.11919    0.10825   -1.101 0.272004
## AbdomenCirc     0.90452    0.09140    9.897 < 2e-16 ***
## HipCirc        -0.15878    0.14586   -1.089 0.277446
## ThighCirc       0.17299    0.14683    1.178 0.239926
## KneeCirc       -0.04580    0.24560   -0.186 0.852230
## AnkleCirc       0.18502    0.21985    0.842 0.400862
## ExtendedBicepsCirc 0.17968    0.17039    1.054 0.292732
## ForearmCirc     0.27605    0.20692    1.334 0.183454
## WristCirc      -1.80162    0.53304   -3.380 0.000848 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 4.255 on 236 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7505, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7368
## F-statistic: 54.61 on 13 and 236 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

#(b)

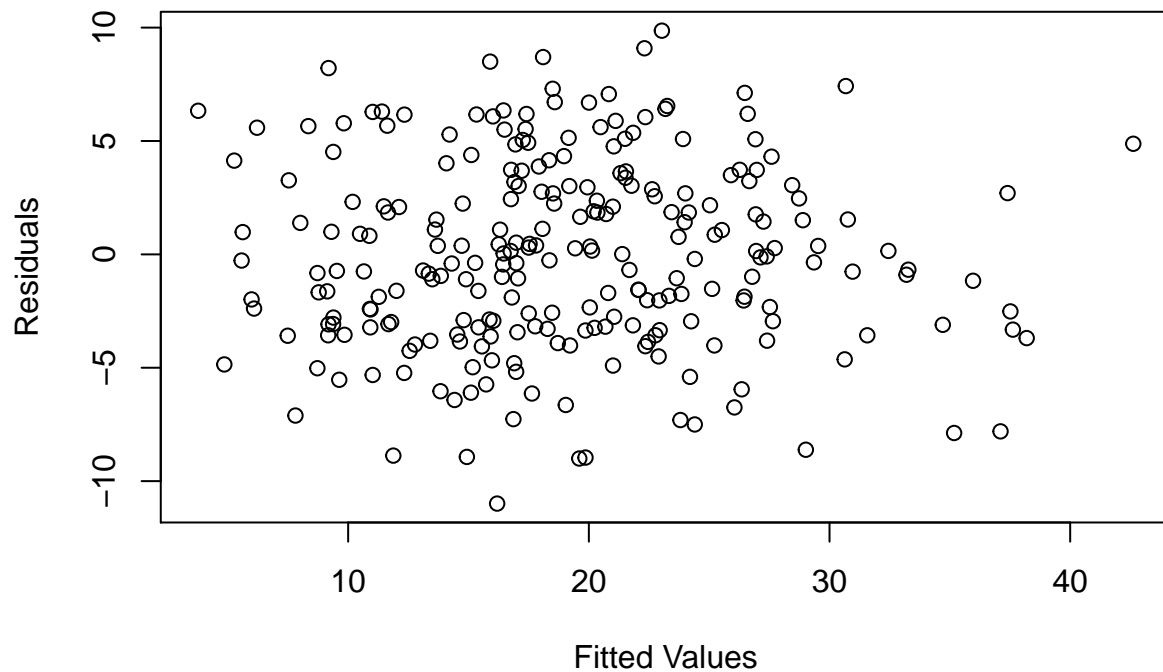
```
#Age Coefficient Estimate: .07189
#Interpretation: For every increase in age by 1 year, there is a .07189 increase in body fat percentage
#via Siri's equation.
#P-Value: .026389
#Hypothesis Test with alpha=.05: We would reject our null hypothesis that the coefficient estimate
#of age is 0
```

#(c)

```
#Abdomen Circumference Coefficient Estimate: 0.90452
#Interpretation: For every increase in Abdomen Circumference by 1 centimeter, there is a 0.90452 increa
#in observed body fat percentage via Siri's equation.
#P-Value: nearly 0
#Hypothesis Test with alpha=.05: We would reject our null hypothesis that the coefficient estimate
#of Abdomen Cicumference is 0
```

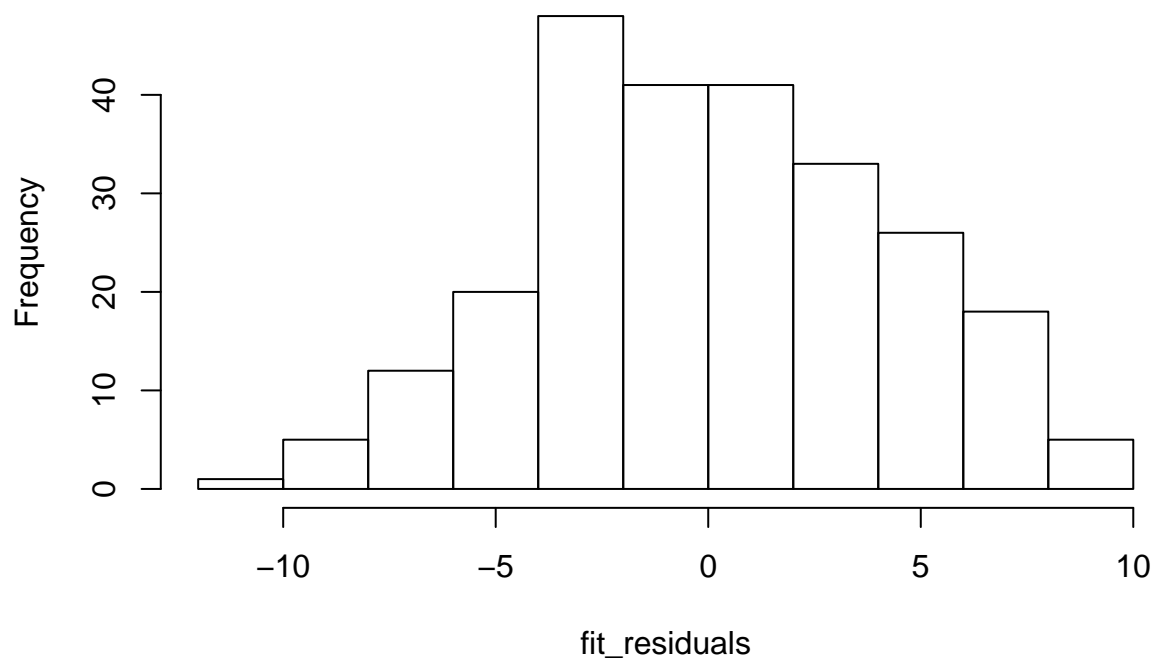
#(d)

```
fit_values = fitted.values(fit)
fit_residuals = residuals(fit)
plot(x=fit_values, y=fit_residuals, xlab='Fitted Values', ylab='Residuals')
```



```
hist(fit_residuals)
```

Histogram of fit_residuals



*#The residual plot appears to be fine -- points seem to be randomly scattered around the line $y=0$.
 #There doesn't seem to be any sort of particular shape indicating bias.*

#key assumptions

#1. There must be linear relationships between our response and predictor variables.

#2. Residuals should be normally distributed - The histogram shows a nearly normal distribution.

#3. There is no multicollinearity. From EDA, weight is heavily correlated with many of the circumferences and many of the circumferences seem to be correlated with each other (i.e. hip and thigh)

#4. Homoscedasticity. There doesn't seem to be any sort of variance in residual across fitted values and around the line $y=0$. There also doesn't seem to be any bias in the shape of a particular shape in

#(e)

In class, we fit the model with 3 predictor variables (age, weight, and height), and all 4 terms are assumed to be statistically significant to body fat percentage. However, in our full model, only Age, Abdomen circumference and Wrist circumference are statistically significant to body fat percentage. With larger number of predictors, the coefficient of any given predictor is likely to grow smaller since it contributes less to the response variable.

Weight has the smallest p value in reduced model, but weight is one of the least significant predictors in the full model. Since weight being highly correlated with many of the circumference values, when these circumference values are added into the model, the coefficient of weight may decrease because it captures the essence of circumferences in class model but not in full model.

In terms of adjusted R^2 , this statistic provides a measure of how well the model is fitting the data. The adjusted R^2 helps to explain how much of the variance in our response variable is due to our predictor variables. Our class model captures less of the variance than our more full-featured

#(f)

We are looking at the magnitude of the differences (Residuals^2).

Null hypothesis: $\text{mean}(\text{Residuals}_{\text{Reduced}}^2) = \text{mean}(\text{Residuals}_{\text{Full}}^2)$.
The variance in the observed residuals is due to random chance and both models are equally accurate.

Alternative hypothesis: $\text{mean}(\text{Residuals}_{\text{Reduced}}^2) < \text{mean}(\text{Residuals}_{\text{Full}}^2)$.
The variance in the observed residuals is not due to random chance and the full model, with greater accuracy than the reduced model (smaller residuals), is preferred.

```
# Find (Residuals of Full)^2
full_squared_residuals = fit_residuals**2
head(full_squared_residuals)
```

```
##           1           2           3           4           5           6
## 13.100785  9.515232 45.093203  2.581479  3.114926 13.610265
```

```
# Find the (Residuals of Reduced)^2
reducedFittingData = cbind(siriBF, data[,5:7]) # Relevant Dataset: Response + Reduced Predictors
```

```
reducedFittingDataNoOutliers = reducedFittingData[
  -c(seq(1, nrow(reducedFittingData))[reducedFittingData$Weight > 300],
    seq(1, nrow(reducedFittingData))[reducedFittingData$Height < 40]
  ),]
```

```
reducedFit = lm(formula=siriBF~., data=reducedFittingDataNoOutliers)
reduced_squared_residuals = residuals(reducedFit) ** 2
head(reduced_squared_residuals)
```

```
##           1           2           3           4           5           6
##  0.8719114 36.9942272 107.2414618 27.5486664 148.3193303  5.0311087
```

```

# Run a T-Test on the two sets of squared residuals to determine whether the observed variance
#in the two sets of residuals is significant
ttest = t.test(full_squared_residuals, reduced_squared_residuals)

#Show the results of the T-Test
print("Null Hypothesis:")

## [1] "Null Hypothesis:"
ttest$null.value

## difference in means
##          0
print("CI of the difference:")

## [1] "CI of the difference:"
ttest$conf.int

## [1] -16.309653 -6.500809
## attr(,"conf.level")
## [1] 0.95
print(paste("T-Statistic:", ttest$statistic))

## [1] "T-Statistic: -4.57134819786503"
print(paste("P-value", ttest$p.value))

## [1] "P-value 6.41913102273647e-06"

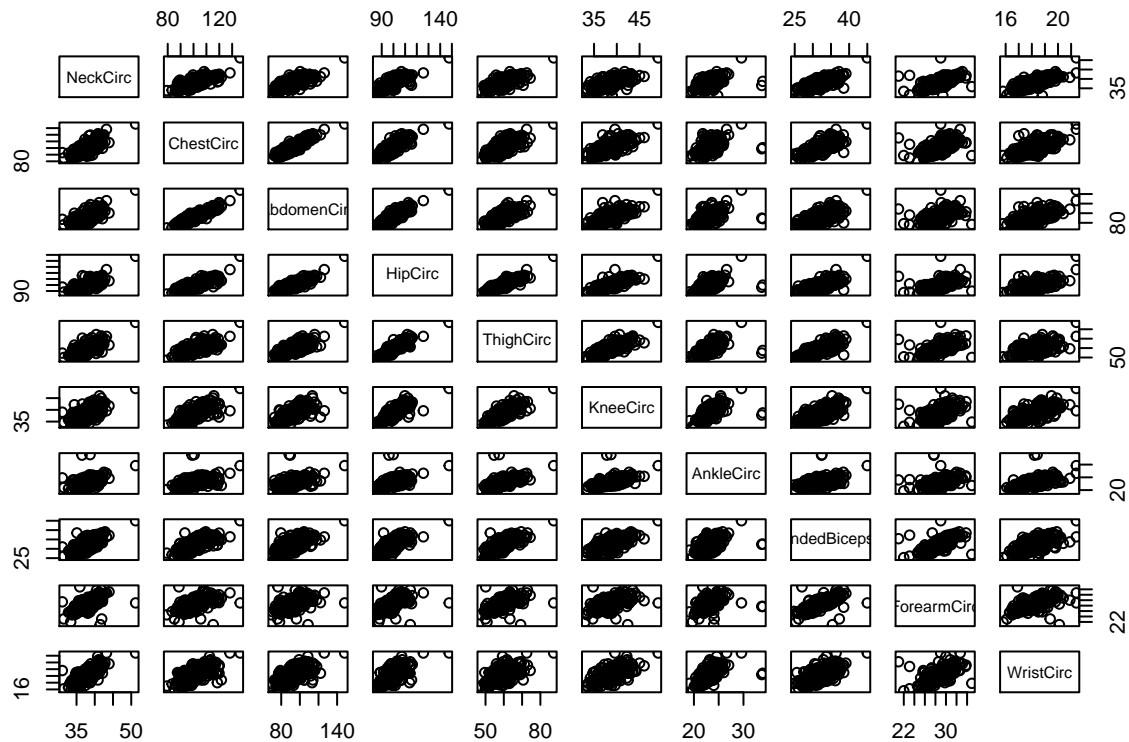
#Interpreting the T-Test: in our T-Test, we generated a 95% confidence interval [-16.31, -6.5]
#indicating that we are 95% confident that the true value of the difference between our
#two residual means lies in that range. With a p-value of nearly 0, we reject our null hypothesis
#that the variance in the observed residuals is random.

#What we've tested and found is that the squared residuals of the reduced model are larger than
#the squared residuals of our full model in a statistically significant way.

#Thus, our full model is preferred over the reduced model.

#(g)
plot(data[,10:19])

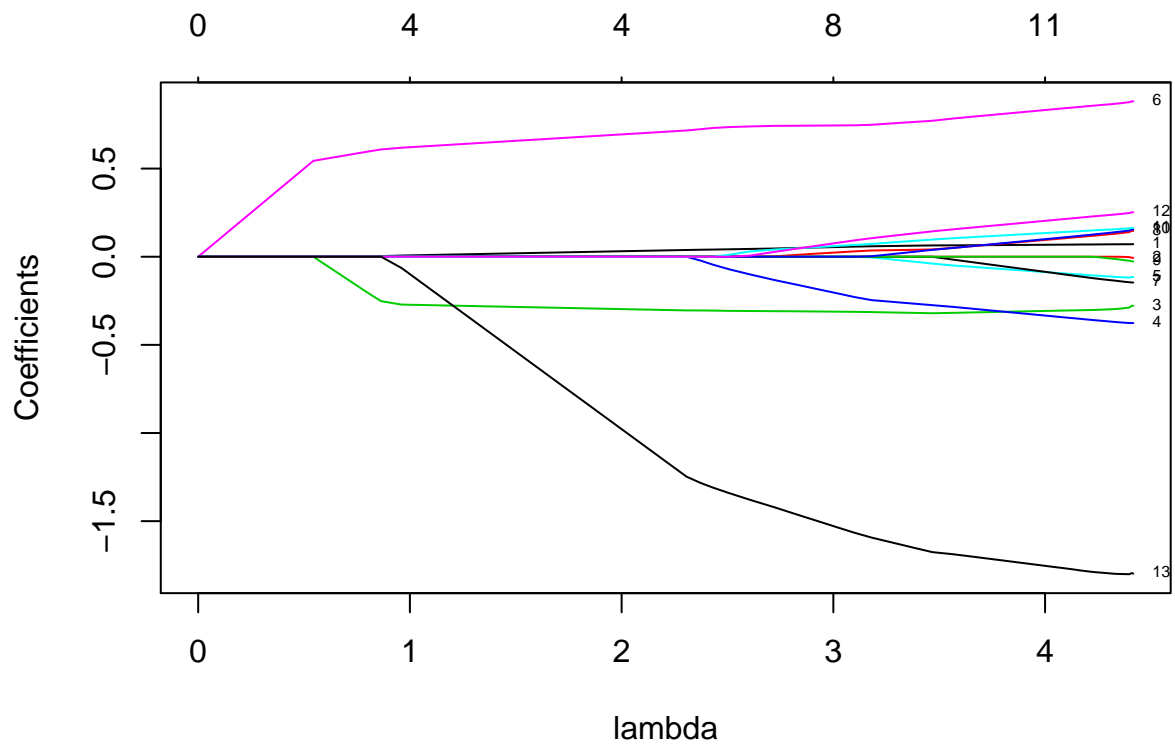
```



*#Observing scatter plot, there are pretty high correlations among all of the variables. This matches our intuition that these circumferences are strongly correlated as a human being.
#LASSO regularization can zero out some relatively insignificant parameters,
#so that there is less multicollinearity among our predictor variables.*

##(h)

```
# Using cross-validation to obtain the best lambda value
lassoModel = cv.glmnet(x=as.matrix(fittingDataNoOutliers[,2:ncol(fittingDataNoOutliers)]),
                        y=as.matrix(fittingDataNoOutliers[,1]),
                        alpha=1)
plot(lassoModel$glmnet.fit, xlab="lambda", label=TRUE)
```



```
coef(lassoModel, s=lassoModel$lambda.min)
```

```
## 14 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
```

```
##              1
## (Intercept)  -0.06613773
## age          0.05516630
## weight       .
## height      -0.31174824
## NeckCirc     -0.20866382
## ChestCirc    .
## AbdomenCirc  0.74471834
## HipCirc      .
## ThighCirc    0.02472615
## KneeCirc     .
## AnkleCirc    .
## ExtendedBicepsCirc 0.06159666
## ForearmCirc  0.07938202
## WristCirc    -1.53653272
```

```
print(paste("Optimal Lambda: ", lassoModel$lambda.min))
```

```
## [1] "Optimal Lambda: 0.113730492416577"
```