## Assignment 7

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## Exercise 2

Using the datasets::trees data, complete the following. This question refreshes create a linear model, graphing the linear model, and introduces using some LaTeX expressions on the graph.

a) Create a regression model for y = Volume as a function of x = Height.

```
data(trees)
trees.lm <- lm(data=trees, Volume ~ Height)</pre>
```

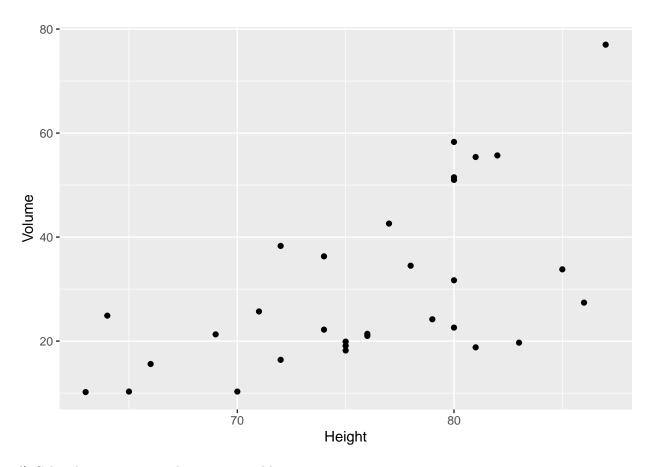
b) Display the summary of the model to view the y-intercept and slope of the regression line.

```
summary(trees.lm)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Volume ~ Height, data = trees)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
                1Q Median
                                3Q
                                      Max
## -21.274 -9.894 -2.894 12.068
                                   29.852
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -87.1236
                           29.2731
                                   -2.976 0.005835 **
                                     4.021 0.000378 ***
## Height
                 1.5433
                            0.3839
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 13.4 on 29 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.3579, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3358
## F-statistic: 16.16 on 1 and 29 DF, p-value: 0.0003784
```

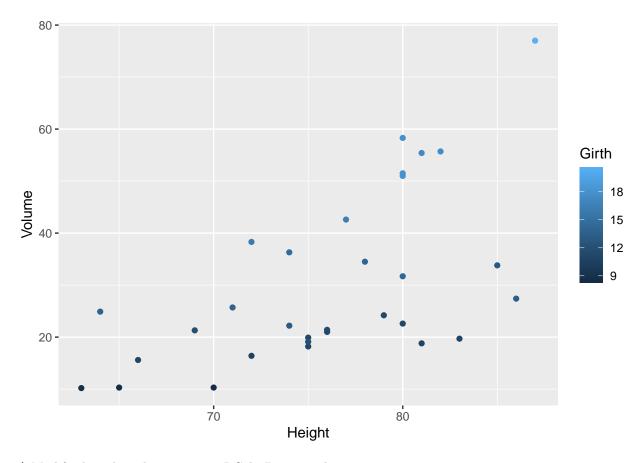
c) Using ggplot2, create a scatter plot of Volume vs Height.

```
ggplot(data=trees ,
mapping=aes(x=Height , y=Volume))+
geom_point()
```



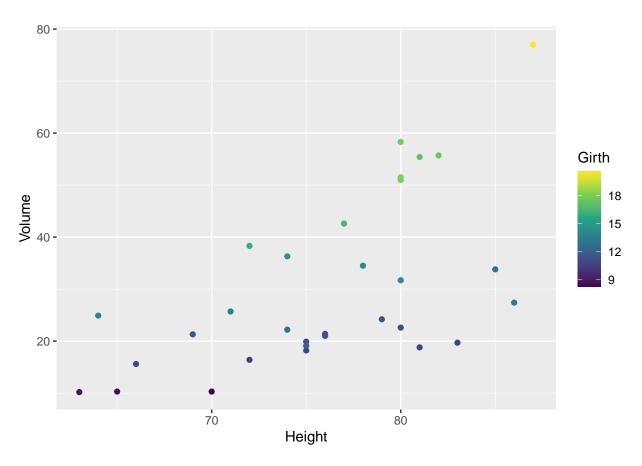
 $\mathbf{d})$  Color the scatter using the  $\mathtt{Girth}$  variable.

```
ggplot(data=trees ,
mapping=aes(x=Height , y=Volume, color=Girth))+
geom_point()
```



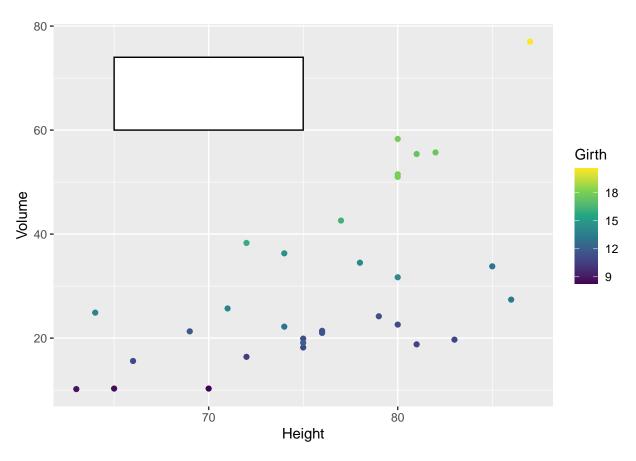
e) Modify the color scheme using a RColorBrewer palette.

```
ggplot(data=trees ,
mapping=aes(x=Height , y=Volume, color=Girth))+
geom_point()+
scale_color_viridis_c(option='viridis')
```



f) Create a nice white filled rectangle to add text information. The following might be useful.

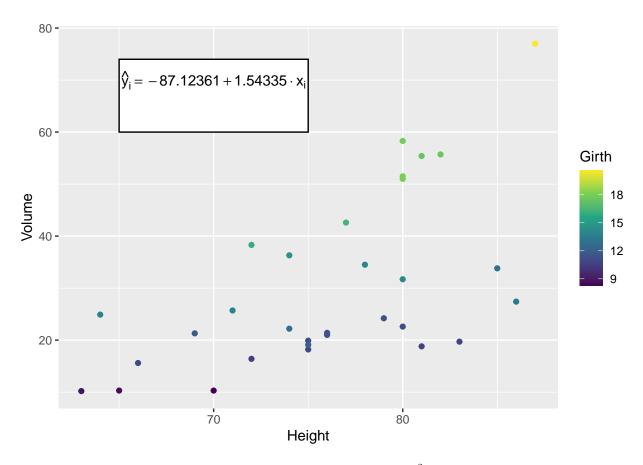
```
ggplot(data=trees ,
mapping=aes(x=Height , y=Volume, color=Girth))+
geom_point() + scale_color_viridis_c(option='viridis') +
annotate('rect', xmin=65, xmax=75, ymin=60, ymax=74, fill='white', color='black')
```



g) Use the broom package to extract the coefficients of the best-fit line. Add this information as an annotation to the graph, which should follow a form that looks like  $\hat{y}_i = (INTERCEPT) + (SLOPE) * x_i$ . Place the annotation within the white text box.

```
tidy(trees.lm)
```

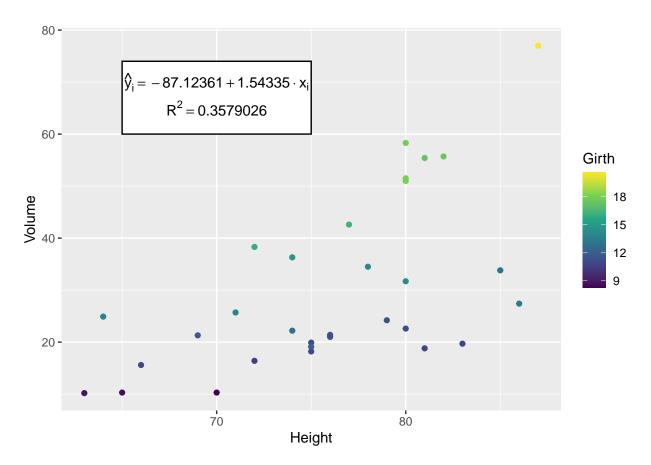
```
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##
                  estimate std.error statistic p.value
     term
##
     <chr>
                     <dbl>
                               <dbl>
                                          <dbl>
                                                   <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)
                    -87.1
                              29.3
                                          -2.98 0.00583
                                           4.02 0.000378
## 2 Height
                      1.54
                               0.384
```



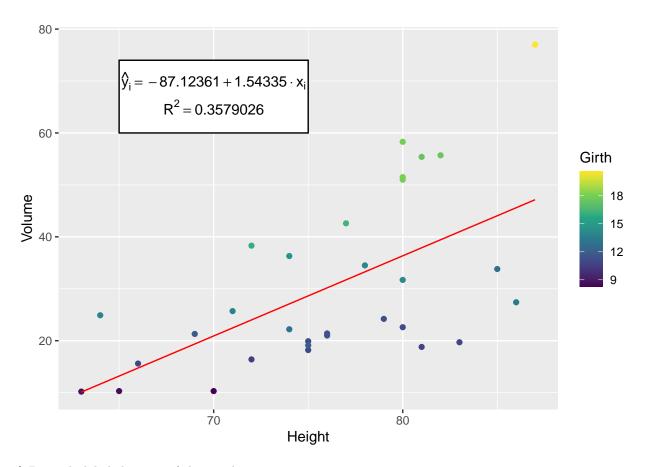
h) Use the broom package to extract the coefficient of determination  $r^2$  from the model. Add the annotation to your graph, which should look something like  $R^2 = (VALUE)$ 

```
summary(trees.lm)$r.squared
```

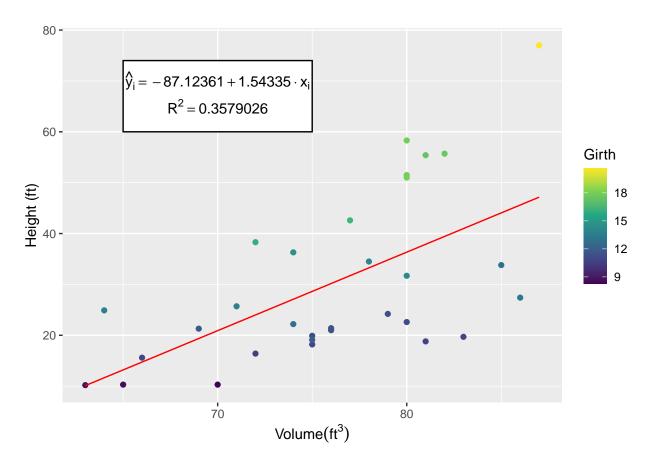
## ## [1] 0.3579026



i) Add the regression line in red. There are several ways to do this.



j) Properly label the axes of the graph.



**k)** Add a descriptive title to the graph.



