

# Hw7\_Ex\_4

*Manuel Alejandro Garcia Acosta*

*10/30/2019*

```
library(BioStatR)
library(olsrr)

##
## Attaching package: 'olsrr'
## The following object is masked from 'package:datasets':
##
## rivers
```

## Exercise 4 Homework 7

### Read the data

```
setwd('/home/noble_mannu/Documents/PhD/First/STAT_2131_Applied_Statistical_Methods_I/HW7')
steam_data <- read.table('steam_text.txt', header = TRUE)
```

### Making the regression model

```
m1 <- lm(steam ~ fat+glycerine+wind+frezday+temp, data = steam_data)
```

We display the summary of our model.

```
summary(m1)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = steam ~ fat + glycerine + wind + frezday + temp,
##     data = steam_data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.2682 -0.4438  0.1410  0.4043  1.2165
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  9.879818   2.165236   4.563 0.000213 ***
## fat          0.684238   0.542857   1.260 0.222772
## glycerine    0.407284   3.450937   0.118 0.907290
## wind         0.002434   0.102714   0.024 0.981343
## frezday     -0.007772   0.028595  -0.272 0.788712
## temp        -0.083786   0.018113  -4.626 0.000184 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
```

```
## Residual standard error: 0.6841 on 19 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8607, Adjusted R-squared:  0.824
## F-statistic: 23.47 on 5 and 19 DF,  p-value: 1.6e-07
```

## Performing forward and backward model selection

### Performing forward selection

```
alpha.1 <- 0.1
forward.1 <- ols_step_forward_p(m1, penter = alpha.1)
```

```
## Forward Selection Method
## -----
##
## Candidate Terms:
##
## 1. fat
## 2. glycerine
## 3. wind
## 4. frezday
## 5. temp
##
## We are selecting variables based on p value...
##
## Variables Entered:
##
## - temp
## - fat
##
## No more variables to be added.
##
## Final Model Output
## -----
##
##                               Model Summary
## -----
```

R	0.927	RMSE	0.637
R-Squared	0.860	Coef. Var	6.761
Adj. R-Squared	0.847	MSE	0.406
Pred R-Squared	0.826	MAE	0.492

```
## -----
## RMSE: Root Mean Square Error
## MSE: Mean Square Error
## MAE: Mean Absolute Error
##
##                               ANOVA
## -----
```

	Sum of Squares	DF	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	54.884	2	27.442	67.597	0.0000
Residual	8.931	22	0.406		

```
## Total          63.816          24
## -----
##
##                               Parameter Estimates
## -----
##      model      Beta      Std. Error      Std. Beta      t      Sig      lower      upper
## -----
## (Intercept)    9.474        0.962          -0.845      9.850    0.000      7.479    11.469
##      temp     -0.080        0.008          -0.845     -10.588    0.000     -0.095     -0.064
##      fat       0.762        0.159           0.382      4.784    0.000      0.431      1.092
## -----
```

```
forward.1$predictors  # Model only contains temp and fat
```

```
## [1] "temp" "fat"
```

```
# Our final model only has temp and fat as predictors
```

## Performing backward selection

```
alpha.2 <- 0.2
backward.1 <- ols_step_backward_p(m1, penter = alpha.2)
```

```
## Backward Elimination Method
## -----
##
## Candidate Terms:
##
## 1 . fat
## 2 . glycerine
## 3 . wind
## 4 . frezday
## 5 . temp
##
## We are eliminating variables based on p value...
##
## Variables Removed:
##
## - wind
## - glycerine
## - frezday
##
## No more variables satisfy the condition of p value = 0.3
##
##
## Final Model Output
## -----
##
##                               Model Summary
## -----
## R          0.927      RMSE          0.637
## R-Squared   0.860      Coef. Var    6.761
## Adj. R-Squared 0.847      MSE          0.406
## Pred R-Squared 0.826      MAE          0.492
```

```
## -----
## RMSE: Root Mean Square Error
## MSE: Mean Square Error
## MAE: Mean Absolute Error
##
## ANOVA
## -----
## Sum of
## Squares      DF      Mean Square      F      Sig.
## -----
## Regression    54.884      2      27.442    67.597    0.0000
## Residual      8.931     22      0.406
## Total        63.816     24
## -----
##
## Parameter Estimates
## -----
## model      Beta      Std. Error      Std. Beta      t      Sig.      lower      upper
## -----
## (Intercept)  9.474      0.962           9.850    0.000      7.479    11.469
## fat         0.762      0.159           0.382    4.784    0.000      0.431     1.092
## temp       -0.080      0.008          -0.845   -10.588  0.000     -0.095    -0.064
## -----
backward.1$removed      # Model only contains temp and fat

## [1] "wind"      "glycerine" "frezday"
# Our final model only has temp and fat as predictors
```

Although we weren't required to do so, I performed forward step-wise selection just to see how it went.

### Step-wise forward

```
step.wise <- ols_step_both_p(m1, pent = alpha.1, prem = alpha.2)

## Stepwise Selection Method
## -----
##
## Candidate Terms:
##
## 1. fat
## 2. glycerine
## 3. wind
## 4. frezday
## 5. temp
##
## We are selecting variables based on p value...
##
## Variables Entered/Removed:
##
## - temp added
## - fat added
##
## No more variables to be added/removed.
```

```
##
##
## Final Model Output
## -----
##
##                               Model Summary
## -----
## R                0.927          RMSE                0.637
## R-Squared        0.860          Coef. Var            6.761
## Adj. R-Squared   0.847          MSE                 0.406
## Pred R-Squared   0.826          MAE                 0.492
## -----
## RMSE: Root Mean Square Error
## MSE: Mean Square Error
## MAE: Mean Absolute Error
##
##                               ANOVA
## -----
##                Sum of
##                Squares      DF      Mean Square      F      Sig.
## -----
## Regression      54.884        2        27.442      67.597    0.0000
## Residual         8.931       22         0.406
## Total          63.816       24
## -----
##
##                               Parameter Estimates
## -----
##      model      Beta      Std. Error      Std. Beta      t      Sig      lower      upper
## -----
## (Intercept)    9.474        0.962        -0.845        9.850    0.000    7.479    11.469
##      temp     -0.080        0.008        -0.845     -10.588    0.000   -0.095   -0.064
##      fat       0.762        0.159         0.382         4.784    0.000    0.431    1.092
## -----
step.wise$predictors  # Model only contains temp and fat

## [1] "temp" "fat"
# Once again our final model only has temp and fat as predictors
```

Now we'll run best subset selection for this model

## Running best subset selection

```
Best.subset.steam <- olsrr::ols_step_best_subset(m1)
```

## Choosing the model based on AIC

```
which.min(Best.subset.steam$aic)
```

```
## [1] 2
```

```
# Returns row 2, this corresponds to the model with only fat and temp as predictors
# Prints the names of the predictors used in the best model with AIC criteria
Best.subset.steam$predictors[which.min(Best.subset.steam$aic)]

## [1] "fat temp"
# This shows that the best model using AIC criteria is the one that has fat and temp as predictors
```

## Choosing the model based on BIC

```
which.min(Best.subset.steam$sbic)

## [1] 2
# Returns row 2, this corresponds to the model with only fat and temp as predictors
# Prints the names of the predictors used in the best model with BIC criteria
Best.subset.steam$predictors[which.min(Best.subset.steam$sbic)]

## [1] "fat temp"
# This shows that the best model using BIC criteria is the one that has fat and temp as predictors
```

We conclude that backward, forward, step-wise forward and AIC and BIC methods all returned back the model with only ‘fat’ and ‘temp’ as predictors.

**Note:** With adjusted R2 criteria we get the same model as above

```
which.max(Best.subset.steam$adjr)

## [1] 2
# Returns row 2, this corresponds to the model with only fat and temp as predictors
# Prints the names of the predictors used in the best model with adjusted R2 criteria
Best.subset.steam$predictors[which.max(Best.subset.steam$adjr)]

## [1] "fat temp"
```

**Note:** With R2 criteria we get the full model

```
which.max(Best.subset.steam$rsquare)

## [1] 5
# Returns row 5, this corresponds to the full model
# Prints the names of the predictors used in the best model with R2 criteria
Best.subset.steam$predictors[which.max(Best.subset.steam$rsquare)]

## [1] "fat glycerine wind frezday temp"
```