STA 4320 HW 3

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Question 1

Part a

Loading data and finding the first six rows

```
# install packages
require(ISLR2)

## Loading required package: ISLR2

dat = Auto[1:5]
head(dat)
```

```
mpg cylinders displacement horsepower weight
##
## 1 18
                 8
                             307
                                        130
                                               3504
                 8
## 2 15
                             350
                                        165
                                              3693
                 8
## 3
     18
                             318
                                        150
                                              3436
                 8
                                              3433
## 4
     16
                             304
                                        150
     17
                 8
                             302
                                        140
                                              3449
## 5
## 6 15
                             429
                                        198
                                              4341
```

Part b

Regression Output

```
# reg = lm(mpg ~ cylinders + displacement + horsepower + weight, data = dat)
#or
reg = lm(mpg ~ ., data = dat)
summary(reg)
```

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```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg \sim ., data = dat)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                 10
                      Median
                                   30
                                           Max
## -11.5248 -2.7964 -0.3568
                               2.2577 16.3221
##
## Coefficients:
##
                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 45.7567705 1.5200437 30.102 < 2e-16 ***
## cylinders
             -0.3932854 0.4095522 -0.960 0.337513
## displacement 0.0001389 0.0090099 0.015 0.987709
## horsepower -0.0428125 0.0128699 -3.327 0.000963 ***
## weight
               -0.0052772    0.0007166   -7.364    1.08e-12 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 4.242 on 387 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7077, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7046
## F-statistic: 234.2 on 4 and 387 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
#percentage of variation in Y is Multiple R—squared value
```

Part c

Prediction Interval #for this one we are looking for a SINGLE point (car), so prediction interval instead of confidence interval

```
pred_int = predict(reg, data.frame(cylinders = 6, displacement = 275, horsepower = 12
5, weight = 3500, interval = "prediction", level = 0.95))
pred_int_rounded = round(as.numeric(pred_int[2:3]))

paste("The prediction interval is ", paste(pred_int_rounded, collapse = " "))
```

```
## [1] "The prediction interval is NA NA"
```

Part d

```
H0: beta_1 = beta_2 = beta_3 = beta_4 = 0
H1: beta_j is nonzero for at least one of j= 1,2,3,4
```

The p value to the F Test less than 2.2e^-16. So we reject H0 at the 0.05 level.

Part e

with the intercept, cylinder, horsepower, and weight already in the model

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```
H0: beta_2 = 0
```

H1: beta_2 is not equal to 0

(beta_2 is the slope for displacement)

The p value for the T test is 0.9877, way larger than 0.05, so we fail to reject H0.

Thus with the intercept, cylinder, horsepower, and weight already in the model, there is no significant evidence that we should also include displacement.

Once completed, you can compile into pdf if you have LaTeX, or compile to html and then print that html file into a pdf file if you do not have LaTeX.

Part f

```
round(cor(dat), 4)
```

```
##
                    mpg cylinders displacement horsepower weight
## mpg
                 1.0000
                          -0.7776
                                        -0.8051
                                                   -0.7784 - 0.8322
## cylinders
                -0.7776
                           1.0000
                                         0.9508
                                                    0.8430 0.8975
## displacement -0.8051
                           0.9508
                                         1.0000
                                                    0.8973 0.9330
                -0.7784
## horsepower
                           0.8430
                                         0.8973
                                                    1.0000 0.8645
## weight
                -0.8322
                           0.8975
                                         0.9330
                                                    0.8645 1.0000
```

Part g

full model

```
y= Auto$mpg
n=392
```

RSE= sqrt(RSS / (n-p-1)) RSE: residual standard error

```
4.242 = sqrt(RSS / (392-4-1)) RSS= 6963.896
```

Sub model (with onlu horsepower and weight and intercept)

```
reg_0 = lm(mpg ~ horsepower + weight , data= dat)
RSS_0 = sum( ( y-predict(reg_0, data.frame(dat[,c(4,5)])) )^2)
```

compute the test statistic

```
F_0 = ((RSS_0 - RSS)/q) / (RSS/(n-p-1)) F_0 - (6993.845 - 6963.896) / 2) / (6963.896 / (392-4-1)) F_0 = 0.8322
```

Compute the p value

```
p_val = 1- pf(0.8322, 2, 387 )
p_val
```

```
## [1] 0.4358681
```

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degrees of freedoms: q=2, n-p-1=392-4-1=387

Make a conclusion we fail to reject H0 at the 0.01 level as the pvalue is way larger than 0.01

Therefore, with the intercept, horsepower, and wreight already in the model, there is insufficient ecidence that we should include cylinders and displacement.

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