

# HW4

CNW

1/14/2015

4. a) 10%

b) 1%

c)

d) When you get up to large amounts of predictors in the test data in order to account for all of them the data points have to be spread out. Based on the answers to a-c you use less and less of your training observations to make predictions.

6.

a)  $Y = e^{(-6 + .05(X1) + 1(X2)) / (1 + e^{(-6 + .05(X1) + 1(X2)))})}$

Where X1 is hours studied and X2 is undergrad GPA. Let X1=40, X2=3.5. Then Y=.3775 There is a 37.75% chance that the student will receive an A.

b) Let Y=50, X2=3.5. Then X1=50. The student will have to study 50 hours in order to receive an A on the test.

9. a)  $X1 / (1 + X1) = Y$

Where X1 is to default or not, and Y is the probability of defaulting. Let Y=.37. Then X1=.27.

So 27% of people will actually default.

b) Now let X1=.16. Then Y=.19

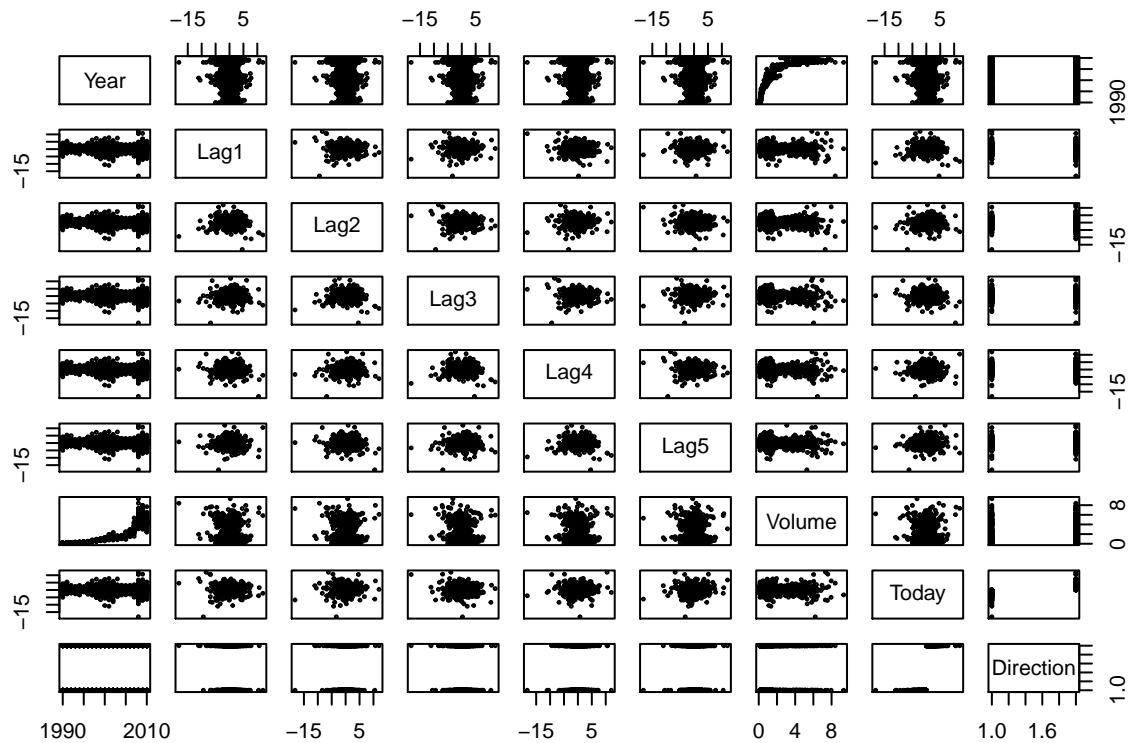
The odds she will default are .19.

10.

a)

##	Year	Lag1	Lag2	Lag3
##	Min. :1990	Min. : -18.1950	Min. : -18.1950	Min. : -18.1950
##	1st Qu.:1995	1st Qu.: -1.1540	1st Qu.: -1.1540	1st Qu.: -1.1580
##	Median :2000	Median : 0.2410	Median : 0.2410	Median : 0.2410
##	Mean :2000	Mean : 0.1506	Mean : 0.1511	Mean : 0.1472
##	3rd Qu.:2005	3rd Qu.: 1.4050	3rd Qu.: 1.4090	3rd Qu.: 1.4090
##	Max. :2010	Max. : 12.0260	Max. : 12.0260	Max. : 12.0260
##	Lag4	Lag5	Volume	
##	Min. : -18.1950	Min. : -18.1950	Min. : 0.08747	
##	1st Qu.: -1.1580	1st Qu.: -1.1660	1st Qu.: 0.33202	
##	Median : 0.2380	Median : 0.2340	Median : 1.00268	
##	Mean : 0.1458	Mean : 0.1399	Mean : 1.57462	

```
## 3rd Qu.: 1.4090 3rd Qu.: 1.4050 3rd Qu.:2.05373
## Max. : 12.0260 Max. : 12.0260 Max. :9.32821
## Today Direction
## Min. :-18.1950 Down:484
## 1st Qu.: -1.1540 Up :605
## Median : 0.2410
## Mean : 0.1499
## 3rd Qu.: 1.4050
## Max. : 12.0260
```



There are patterns in Year and Volume, and all of the Lags and Volume. All of the Lags paired together appear to be very similar.

b)

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Direction ~ Lag1 + Lag2 + Lag3 + Lag4 + Lag5 +
##       Volume, family = binomial, data = Weekly)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.6949 -1.2565  0.9913  1.0849  1.4579
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)  0.26686    0.08593   3.106  0.0019 **
## Lag1        -0.04127    0.02641  -1.563  0.1181
## Lag2         0.05844    0.02686   2.175  0.0296 *
## Lag3        -0.01606    0.02666  -0.602  0.5469
```

```
## Lag4      -0.02779    0.02646  -1.050   0.2937
## Lag5      -0.01447    0.02638  -0.549   0.5833
## Volume    -0.02274    0.03690  -0.616   0.5377
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 1496.2  on 1088  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1486.4  on 1082  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1500.4
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

Lag 2 appears to be the only statistically significant predictor ( $p=.0296$ ).

c)

```
##           Direction
## glm.pred Down Up
##      Down   54 48
##      Up    430 557

##           Direction
## glm.pred      Down      Up
##      Down 0.04958678 0.04407713
##      Up   0.39485767 0.51147842
```

d)

```
## The following objects are masked from Weekly (pos = 3):
##
##      Direction, Lag1, Lag2, Lag3, Lag4, Lag5, Today, Volume, Year
```

```
##           Direction.0910
## glm.pred Down Up
##      Down    9  5
##      Up     34 56
```

g)

```
##           Direction.0910
## knn.pred Down Up
##      Down   21 30
##      Up    22 31
```

12.

a)

```
Power=function(){2^3}  
print(Power())
```

```
## [1] 8
```

b)

```
Power2=function(x,a){x^a}  
Power2(3,8)
```

```
## [1] 6561
```

c)

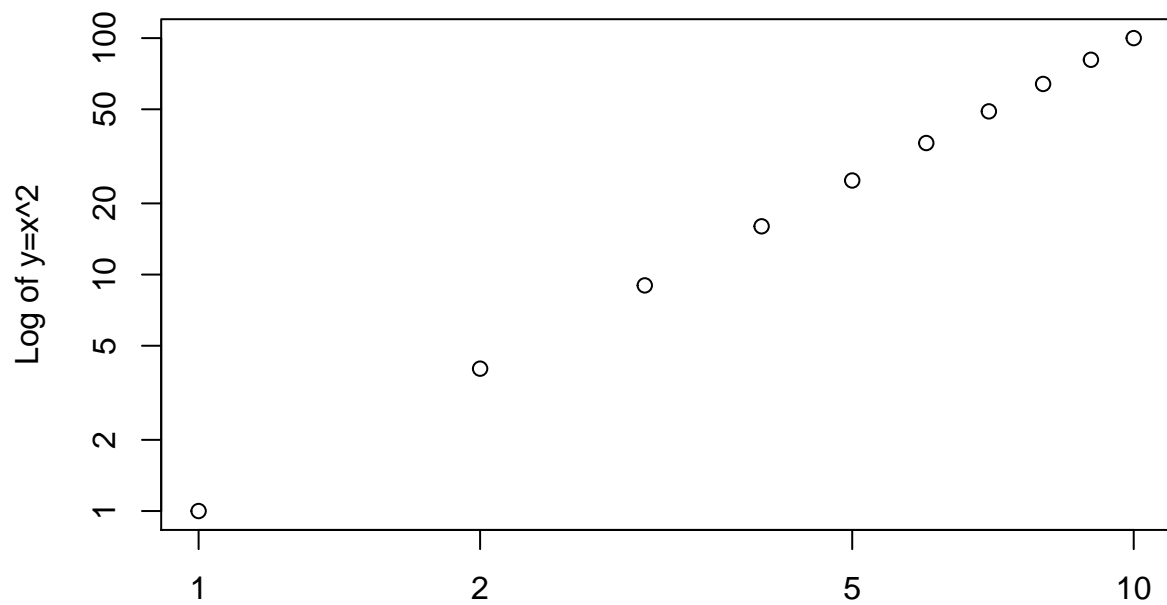
```
## [1] 1000
```

```
## [1] 2.2518e+15
```

```
## [1] 2248091
```

d)

**Log of  $x^2$  versus Log of  $x$**



e)

f)

