Assignment 11

Max Wagner
April 14, 2016

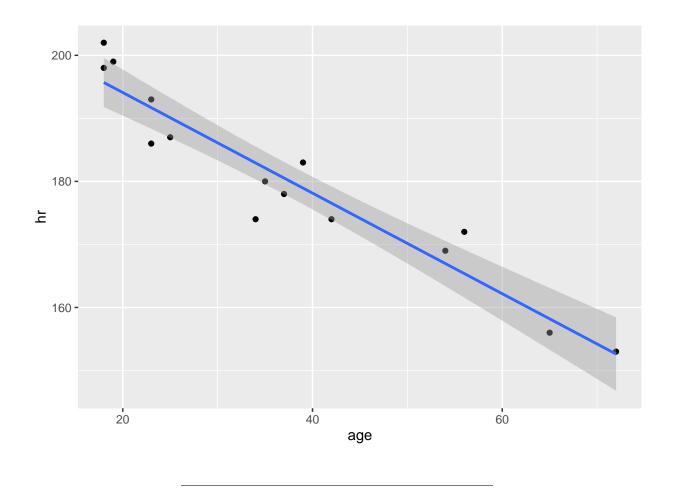
```
age <- c(18, 23, 25, 35, 65, 54, 34, 56, 72, 19, 23, 42, 18, 39, 37)
hr <- c(202, 186, 187, 180, 156, 169, 174, 172, 153, 199, 193, 174, 198, 183, 178)
df <- data.frame(age, hr)
summary(lm(hr ~ age, data = df))

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = hr ~ age, data = df)
##</pre>
```

```
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
  -8.9258 -2.5383 0.3879 3.1867
                                   6.6242
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) 210.04846
                           2.86694
                                     73.27 < 2e-16 ***
               -0.79773
                           0.06996 -11.40 3.85e-08 ***
## age
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 4.578 on 13 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.9091, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9021
## F-statistic: 130 on 1 and 13 DF, p-value: 3.848e-08
```

The resulting equation is 210.0458 - .7977age. The significance is significant and can be seen in the above as nearly 0. The plot can be seen below.

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(df, aes(x = age, y = hr)) + geom_point() + stat_smooth(method = lm)
```



First lets do all 392:

```
df <- scan("auto-mpg.data")</pre>
df <- data.frame(matrix(df, ncol = 5, byrow = TRUE))</pre>
colnames(df) <- c("dp", "hp", "wt", "acc", "mpg")</pre>
summary(lm(mpg ~ dp + hp + wt + acc, data = df))
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ dp + hp + wt + acc, data = df)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
             1Q Median
                            3Q
                                  Max
## -11.378 -2.793 -0.333
                         2.193 16.256
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 45.2511397 2.4560447 18.424 < 2e-16 ***
             -0.0060009 0.0067093 -0.894 0.37166
## dp
             ## hp
            ## wt
## acc
             -0.0231480 0.1256012 -0.184 0.85388
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 4.247 on 387 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.707, Adjusted R-squared: 0.704
## F-statistic: 233.4 on 4 and 387 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16</pre>
```

Horsepower is significant with a pvalue below .001, and weight is more significant with a pvalue of essentially 0. Displacement has a pvalue of .37 and acceleration has a pvalue of .85, which makes both variables insignificant to the model.

The standard errors for all 392 points are: dp = .0067093, hp = .0165735, wt = .0008109, and accel = .1256012.

```
mpg = 45.2511397 - 0.0060009dp - 0.0436077dp - 0.0052805wt - 0.0231480acc
```

And now picking a random 40 sample from the data.

```
df_samp <- df[sample(nrow(df), 40, replace = F),]
summary(lm(mpg ~ dp + hp + wt + acc, data = df_samp))</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ dp + hp + wt + acc, data = df_samp)
## Residuals:
##
      Min
                1Q Median
                                3Q
                                       Max
## -8.8429 -3.1512 -0.2789
                           3.5026 10.2936
##
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) 35.795765
                           9.608203
                                      3.726 0.000685 ***
                0.014099
                           0.021297
                                      0.662 0.512290
## dp
               -0.036258
                           0.072094
                                     -0.503 0.618168
## hp
               -0.006532
                           0.003274
                                     -1.995 0.053850
## wt
## acc
                0.564578
                           0.495615
                                      1.139 0.262379
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 4.982 on 35 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.6371, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5957
## F-statistic: 15.36 on 4 and 35 DF, p-value: 2.399e-07
```

The pvalues can be seen above, and 5 or so iterations I ran, none were ever significant. The standard errors can be read above as well, but are irrelavant as none of the variables are significant. The equation, although pointless, is below.

```
mpg = 42.205939 - .016186dp - .062396hp - .003724wt + .193301acc
```

If we view all 392 points, with only hp and wt included, the best solution can be found to be:

```
summary(lm(mpg ~ hp + wt, data = df))
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ hp + wt, data = df)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                1Q
                   Median
                                 3Q
                                        Max
## -11.0762 -2.7340 -0.3312
                             2.1752 16.2601
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 45.6402108 0.7931958 57.540 < 2e-16 ***
             ## hp
             -0.0057942  0.0005023  -11.535  < 2e-16 ***
## wt
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 4.24 on 389 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7064, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7049
## F-statistic: 467.9 on 2 and 389 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

mpg = 45.6402108 - .0473029hp - .0057942wt