# Report3

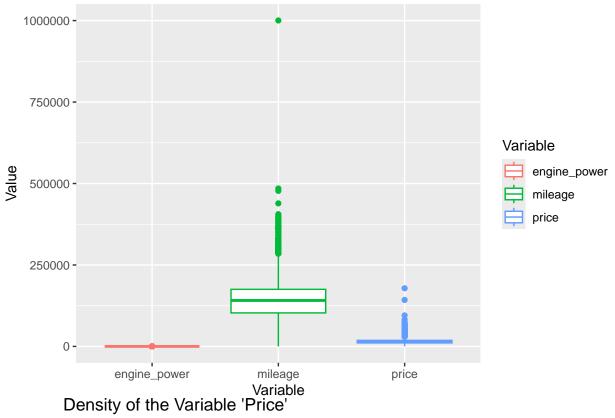
Lab<br/>2 Group A: Lee, Joshua; Liu, Kaiyi; Pulsone, Nathaniel; Wang, Mengyao; Xu, Zexian; Yang, Xiaojing

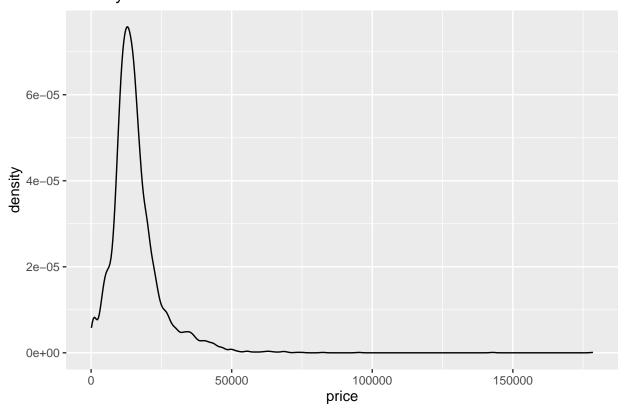
### Loading the Library and DataSet

```
mylibrary <- c("tidyverse", "cowplot", "GGally", "MASS", "ggplot2", "glmnet", "data.table", "car", "MLm
invisible(lapply(mylibrary, library, character.only = TRUE))
### load the data
dat_bmw <- read.csv("BMWpricing_updated.csv")</pre>
```

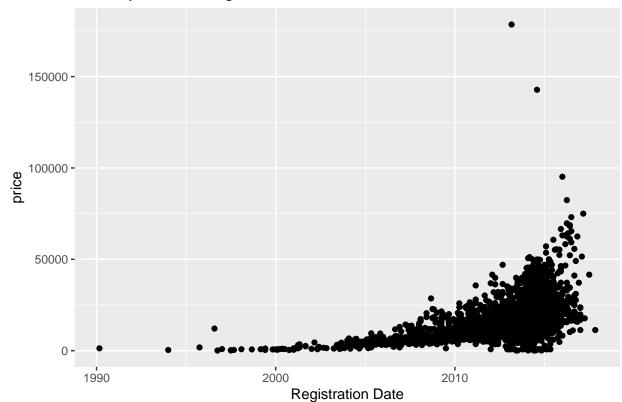
### Data Overview

# Boxplots for Continuous Variables (Raw)

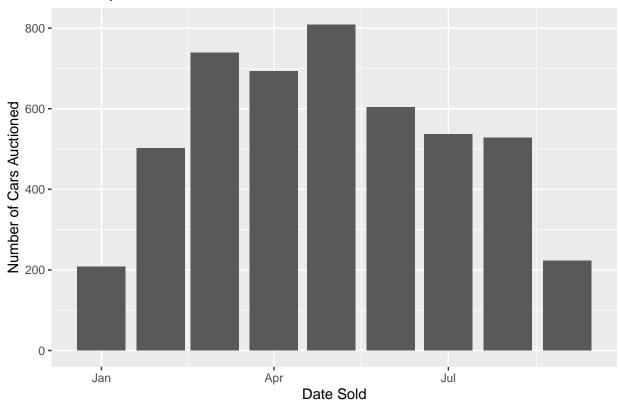




# Price by Vehicle Registration Date



# Sales by Date of Auction



```
dat_bmw_clean <- dat_bmw|>
  filter(mileage < 500000 & mileage > 0) >
  filter(price < 100000)|>
  filter(engine power != 0)
head(dat_bmw_clean)
     maker_key model_key mileage engine_power registration_date
                                                                    fuel paint_color
##
## 1
                         140411
                                                         2/1/2012 diesel
                     118
                                           100
## 2
                                           317
           BMW
                      M4
                           13929
                                                         4/1/2016 petrol
                                                                                grey
                                                        4/1/2012 diesel
## 3
                     320 183297
           BMW
                                           120
                                                                               white
## 4
           BMW
                     420 128035
                                           135
                                                        7/1/2014 diesel
                                                                                 red
## 5
           BMW
                     425
                           97097
                                           160
                                                        12/1/2014 diesel
                                                                              silver
## 6
                     335 152352
                                           225
                                                        5/1/2011 petrol
           BMW
                                                                               black
        car_type feature_1 feature_2 feature_3 feature_4 feature_5 feature_6
##
                                TRUE
                                                                TRUE
                                                                          TRUE
## 1 convertible
                      TRUE
                                          FALSE
                                                    FALSE
## 2 convertible
                      TRUE
                                TRUE
                                          FALSE
                                                    FALSE
                                                               FALSE
                                                                          TRUE
## 3 convertible
                     FALSE
                                FALSE
                                          FALSE
                                                    FALSE
                                                                TRUE
                                                                         FALSE
## 4 convertible
                      TRUE
                                TRUE
                                          FALSE
                                                    FALSE
                                                                TRUE
                                                                          TRUE
## 5 convertible
                      TRUE
                                TRUE
                                          FALSE
                                                    FALSE
                                                               FALSE
                                                                          TRUE
                      TRUE
                                TRUE
                                          FALSE
                                                    FALSE
                                                                TRUE
                                                                          TRUE
## 6 convertible
     feature_7 feature_8 price sold_at obs_type
## 1
          TRUE
                   FALSE 11300 1/1/2018 Training
## 2
          TRUE
                    TRUE 69700 2/1/2018 Training
## 3
          TRUE
                   FALSE 10200 2/1/2018 Training
## 4
          TRUE
                    TRUE 25100 2/1/2018 Training
## 5
          TRUE
                    TRUE 33400 4/1/2018 Training
                    TRUE 17100 2/1/2018 Training
## 6
          TRUE
### Create Model series variable
dat_bmw_clean <- dat_bmw_clean %>%
  mutate(model series = case when(
    grepl("^1", model_key) ~ "1_Series",
    grepl("^2", model_key) ~ "2_Series",
    grepl("^3", model_key) ~ "3_Series",
    grepl("^4", model_key) ~ "4_Series",
    grepl("^5", model_key) ~ "5_Series",
    grepl("^7", model_key) ~ "7_Series",
    grepl("^M|M$", model_key) ~ "M_Power",
    model_key %in% c("X1") ~ "X1",
    model_key %in% c("X3") ~ "X3",
    model key %in% c("X5") ~ "X5",
    model key %in% c("X6") ~ "X6",
    TRUE ~ "Other"
  ))
dat_bmw_clean$sold_at <- as.Date(dat_bmw_clean$sold_at, format = "%m/%d/%Y")</pre>
dat_bmw_clean$registration_date <- as.Date(dat_bmw_clean$registration_date, format = "%m/%d/%Y")
dat_bmw_clean$age <- as.numeric((dat_bmw_clean$sold_at - dat_bmw_clean$registration_date) / 365.25)
dat_bmw_clean$is_x3 <- ifelse(dat_bmw_clean$model_series == "X3", TRUE, FALSE)</pre>
```

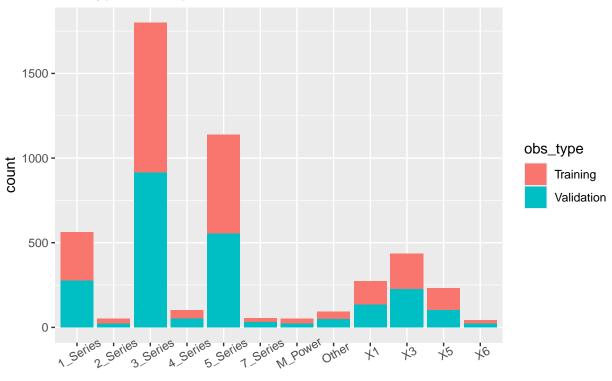
#### Train Test Split

```
train_index = which(dat_bmw_clean$obs_type == "Training")
test_index = which(dat_bmw_clean$obs_type == "Validation")
dat_bmw_train = dat_bmw_clean[train_index,]
dat_bmw_test = dat_bmw_clean[test_index,]
```

#### Features of the Training Data

```
dat_bmw_clean|>
  ggplot(aes(x = model_series, fill = obs_type)) +
  geom_bar() +
  labs(title = "Car Type Data Splits") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 30))
```

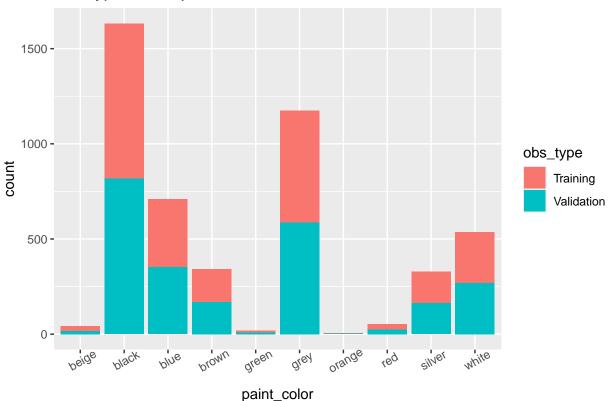
## Car Type Data Splits



### model\_series

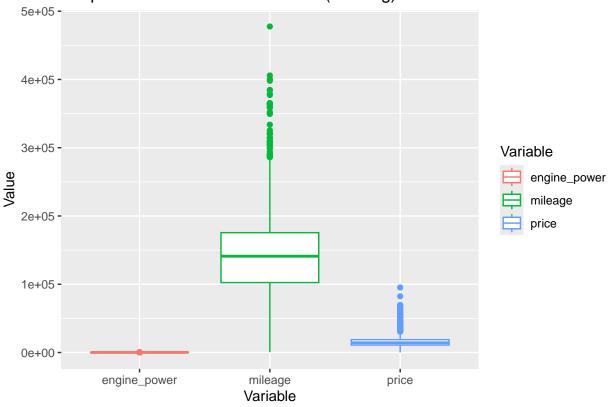
```
dat_bmw_clean|>
  ggplot(aes(x = paint_color, fill = obs_type)) +
  geom_bar() +
  labs(title = "Car Type Data Splits") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 30))
```

# Car Type Data Splits



```
dat_bmw_clean[,c("price", "mileage", "engine_power", "obs_type")]|>
  filter(obs_type == "Training")|>
  dplyr::select(price, mileage, engine_power)|>
  pivot_longer(everything(), values_to = "Value", names_to = "Variable") |>
  ggplot() + geom_boxplot(aes(x=Variable, y=Value, color=Variable)) +
  labs(title = "Boxplots for Continuous Variables (Training)")
```

### Boxplots for Continuous Variables (Training)



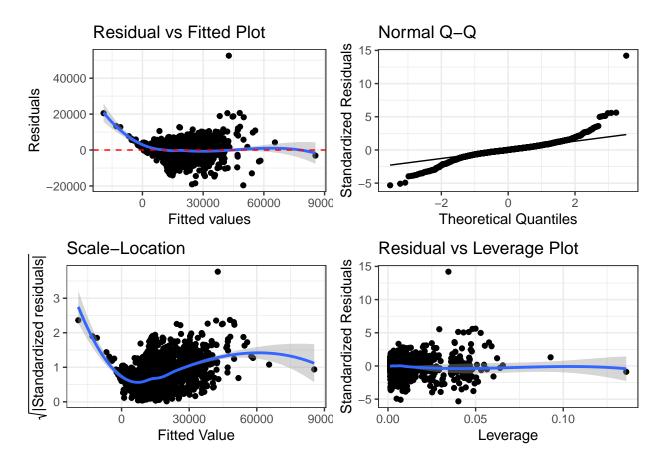
```
### Function to create diagnostic plots
diagPlot<-function(model){</pre>
    p1<-ggplot(model, aes(.fitted, .resid))+geom_point()</pre>
    p1<-p1+stat_smooth(method="loess")+geom_hline(yintercept=0, col="red", linetype="dashed")
    p1<-p1+xlab("Fitted values")+ylab("Residuals")</pre>
    p1<-p1+ggtitle("Residual vs Fitted Plot")+theme bw()
    p2 <- ggplot(model, aes(sample = .stdresid)) +</pre>
      stat_qq() +
      stat_qq_line() +
      xlab("Theoretical Quantiles") +
      ylab("Standardized Residuals") +
      ggtitle("Normal Q-Q") +
      theme_bw()
    p3<-ggplot(model, aes(.fitted, sqrt(abs(.stdresid))))+geom_point(na.rm=TRUE)
    p3<-p3+stat_smooth(method="loess", na.rm = TRUE)+xlab("Fitted Value")
    p3<-p3+ylab(expression(sqrt("|Standardized residuals|")))
    p3<-p3+ggtitle("Scale-Location")+theme_bw()
    p5<-ggplot(model, aes(.hat, .stdresid))+geom_point(na.rm=TRUE)
    p5<-p5+stat_smooth(method="loess", na.rm=TRUE)
    p5<-p5+xlab("Leverage")+ylab("Standardized Residuals")</pre>
    p5<-p5+ggtitle("Residual vs Leverage Plot")
    p5<-p5+scale_size_continuous("Cook's Distance", range=c(1,5))
```

```
p5<-p5+theme_bw()+theme(legend.position="bottom")

#return(list(rvfPlot=p1, qqPlot=p2, sclLocPlot=p3, rvlevPlot=p5))
plot_grid(p1, p2, p3, p5, align = "h")
}</pre>
```

#### Diagonostic of the baseline model

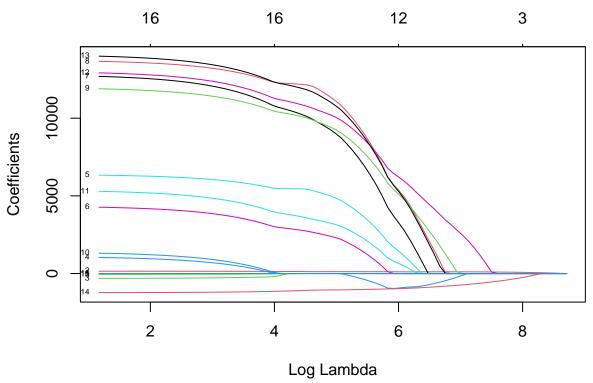
```
Full_model_train <- lm(price ~ mileage + engine_power + model_series + age + I(mileage^(1/2)) + mileage
summary(Full_model_train)
Full model got with the pooled sample (from Report 3)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = price ~ mileage + engine_power + model_series +
##
      age + I(mileage^(1/2)) + mileage:engine_power, data = dat_bmw_train)
##
## Residuals:
##
     Min
             1Q Median
                           30
                                 Max
## -19635 -1583
                    57
                         1716 52516
##
## Coefficients:
                        Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept)
                        1.423e+04 1.173e+03 12.128 < 2e-16 ***
                        1.289e-01 7.851e-03 16.419 < 2e-16 ***
## mileage
## engine_power
                        1.504e+02 5.023e+00 29.945 < 2e-16 ***
## model_series2_Series -3.297e+02 7.598e+02 -0.434 0.664418
## model series3 Series 1.097e+03 2.676e+02
                                             4.098 4.31e-05 ***
## model_series4_Series 6.372e+03 6.026e+02 10.574 < 2e-16 ***
## model_series5_Series 4.348e+03
                                  3.117e+02 13.952 < 2e-16 ***
## model_series7_Series 1.281e+04 8.726e+02 14.677 < 2e-16 ***
## model_seriesM_Power 1.372e+04 9.143e+02 15.008 < 2e-16 ***
                       1.198e+04 6.530e+02 18.343 < 2e-16 ***
## model_seriesOther
## model seriesX1
                        1.391e+03 3.909e+02
                                             3.559 0.000379 ***
## model seriesX3
                      5.376e+03 3.598e+02 14.942 < 2e-16 ***
## model_seriesX5
                       1.302e+04 4.848e+02 26.852 < 2e-16 ***
                        1.409e+04 8.929e+02 15.775 < 2e-16 ***
## model_seriesX6
## age
                       -1.235e+03 3.590e+01 -34.399 < 2e-16 ***
## I(mileage^(1/2))
                       -5.973e+01 5.061e+00 -11.803 < 2e-16 ***
## mileage:engine_power -5.994e-04 3.097e-05 -19.353 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 3763 on 2414 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8231, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8219
## F-statistic:
                 702 on 16 and 2414 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
diagPlot(Full_model_train)
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
```



#### Lasso Regression for variable Selection

```
# Create a model matrix
X <- model.matrix(price ~ mileage + engine_power + model_series + age + I(mileage^(1/2)) + mileage:enging
# Create the response variable
Y <- dat_bmw_train*price
# set seed for reproductivity
set.seed(20250408)
# Fit the LASSO regression model using glmnet with alpha = 1
lasso_model <- glmnet(x = X, y = Y, alpha = 1)
# The x-axis shows log(lambda) and each line corresponds to a coefficient.
plot(lasso_model, xvar = "lambda", label = TRUE)
title("LASSO Coefficient Path", line = 2.5)</pre>
```





```
# Use cross-validation to determine the lambda that minimizes the mean squared error
cv_model <- cv.glmnet(x = X, y = Y, alpha = 1)
best_lambda <- cv_model$lambda.min

cat("Best Lambda - LASSO:", best_lambda)</pre>
```

```
## Best Lambda - LASSO: 3.234687

# Display the coefficients at the best lambda value.
lasso_coef <- coef(lasso_model, s = best_lambda)
print(lasso_coef)</pre>
```

```
## 17 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
##
## (Intercept)
                         1.397773e+04
## mileage
                         1.233594e-01
## engine_power
                         1.491882e+02
## model_series2_Series -3.124235e+02
## model_series3_Series
                        1.033387e+03
## model_series4_Series
                         6.331205e+03
## model_series5_Series
                         4.269069e+03
## model_series7_Series
                         1.269119e+04
## model_seriesM_Power
                         1.365871e+04
## model_seriesOther
                         1.189258e+04
## model_seriesX1
                         1.311942e+03
## model seriesX3
                         5.290716e+03
## model_seriesX5
                         1.291696e+04
## model_seriesX6
                         1.399076e+04
## age
                        -1.228902e+03
## I(mileage^(1/2))
                        -5.700250e+01
```

```
## mileage:engine_power -5.870496e-04
reduced_model = lm(price ~ mileage + engine_power + model_series + age + I(mileage^(1/2)), data = dat_bases
anova(Full_model_train, reduced_model)
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: price ~ mileage + engine_power + model_series + age + I(mileage^(1/2)) +
       mileage:engine_power
## Model 2: price ~ mileage + engine_power + model_series + age + I(mileage^(1/2))
                  RSS Df
                            Sum of Sq
   Res.Df
                                                 Pr(>F)
## 1 2414 3.4175e+10
## 2 2415 3.9477e+10 -1 -5302067949 374.52 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Validation and Prediction Power Metrics
validation_data <- subset(dat_bmw_clean, obs_type == "Validation")</pre>
newX <- model.matrix(price ~ mileage + engine_power + model_series + age + I(mileage^(1/2)) + mileage:en
best_model <- glmnet(x = X, y = Y, alpha = 1, lambda = best_lambda)</pre>
pred_values <- predict(best_model, newx = newX)</pre>
obs_values <- validation_data$price</pre>
RMSE <- RMSE(pred_values, obs_values)</pre>
MAE <- MAE(pred_values, obs_values)</pre>
MAPE <- MAPE(pred_values, obs_values)</pre>
rbind(RMSE, MAE, MAPE)
                [,1]
## RMSE 3826.6398506
## MAE 2538.6284046
## MAPE 0.6997168
```