

STAT5703 HW3 Ex2

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Exercise 2

Question 1

```
library(mgcv)
```

```
## Loading required package: nlme
## This is mgcv 1.8-28. For overview type 'help("mgcv-package")'.
```

```
cars$speed2 <- (cars$speed)^2
lr = lm(dist ~ speed + speed2 , data=cars)
summary(lr)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = dist ~ speed + speed2, data = cars)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -28.720  -9.184  -3.188   4.628  45.152
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   2.47014    14.81716   0.167   0.868
## speed         0.91329     2.03422   0.449   0.656
## speed2        0.09996     0.06597   1.515   0.136
##
## Residual standard error: 15.18 on 47 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6673, Adjusted R-squared:  0.6532
## F-statistic: 47.14 on 2 and 47 DF,  p-value: 5.852e-12
```

```
AIC(lr)
```

```
## [1] 418.7721
```

In this model, the p-value of variable 'speed' and 'speed2' both show that these two variables are not significant. Thus, we drop the comparing insignificant variable 'speed' using 'stepwise' method. After dropping, we can see the AIC value of the model decreases, while both of the variables in the model become significant.

```
lr2 = stepAIC(lm(dist ~ speed2+speed , data=cars))
```

```
## Start:  AIC=274.88
## dist ~ speed2 + speed
##
##           Df Sum of Sq  RSS   AIC
## - speed    1    46.42 10871 273.09
## <none>                 10825 274.88
## - speed2   1    528.81 11354 275.26
##
## Step:  AIC=273.09
## dist ~ speed2
##
```

```
##           Df Sum of Sq   RSS   AIC
## <none>                10871 273.09
## - speed2  1         21668 32539 325.91

summary(lr2)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = dist ~ speed2, data = cars)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -28.448  -9.211  -3.594   5.076  45.862
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  8.86005     4.08633   2.168  0.0351 *
## speed2       0.12897     0.01319   9.781  5.2e-13 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 15.05 on 48 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6659, Adjusted R-squared:  0.6589
## F-statistic: 95.67 on 1 and 48 DF,  p-value: 5.2e-13

AIC(lr2)

## [1] 416.986
```

Question 2

As we drop the variable ‘speed’ in point 1, we could only get value of ‘reaction time’ in the residual of the formulation.

$$time = \frac{dist - \hat{\beta}_0 - \hat{\beta}_1 * speed}{speed}$$

By getting its value, we can estimate its distribution.

Question 3

```
lr_my <- function (X, y) {
  qrx <- qr(X) ## returns a QR decomposition object
  Q <- qr.Q(qrx,complete=TRUE) ## extract Q
  R <- qr.R(qrx) ## extract R
  f <- t(Q)%*%y
  f <- f[1:ncol(X),]
  beta <- solve(R)%*%f
  beta
}

ones <- rep(1,length(cars$speed2))
newM <- matrix(c(ones,cars$speed2),ncol=2)
lr_my(newM,cars$dist)

##           [,1]
## [1,] 8.8600485
## [2,] 0.1289687
```

Question 4

The function gives the right result for the coefficient of the linear regression model.

```
newM2 <- matrix(c(ones,cars$speed2,cars$speed),ncol=3)
lr_my(newM2,cars$dist)
```

```
##           [,1]
## [1,] 2.4701378
## [2,] 0.0999593
## [3,] 0.9132876
```

Question 5

The function gives the right result for the coefficient of the linear regression model.

```
lr_my2 <- function (X, y) {
  qrx <- qr(X) ## returns a QR decomposition object
  Q <- qr.Q(qrx,complete=TRUE) ## extract Q
  R <- qr.R(qrx) ## extract R
  f <- t(Q)%*%y
  f <- f[1:ncol(X),]
  beta <- solve(R)%*%f
  residual <- y-X%*%beta
  sigma <- as.vector(t(residual)%*%residual/(nrow(X)-ncol(X)))
  variance <- solve(R)%*%t(solve(R))*sigma
  list(coefficient=beta,std_error=sqrt(as.matrix(diag(variance),ncol=ncol(X))),
       residual_variance=sigma)
}
newM2 <- matrix(c(ones,cars$speed,cars$speed2),ncol=3)
lr_my2(newM2,cars$dist)
```

```
## $coefficient
##           [,1]
## [1,] 2.4701378
## [2,] 0.9132876
## [3,] 0.0999593
##
## $std_error
##           [,1]
## [1,] 14.81716473
## [2,] 2.03422044
## [3,] 0.06596821
##
## $residual_variance
## [1] 230.3131
```

Question 6

The function gives the right result for the coefficient of the linear regression model.

```
lr_my3 <- function (X, y) {
  qrx <- qr(X) ## returns a QR decomposition object
  Q <- qr.Q(qrx,complete=TRUE) ## extract Q
  R <- qr.R(qrx) ## extract R
  f <- t(Q)%*%y
  f <- f[1:ncol(X),]
```

```

beta <- solve(R)%*%f
residual <- y-X%*%beta
sigma <- as.vector(t(residual)%*%residual/(nrow(X)-ncol(X)))
variance <- solve(R)%*%t(solve(R))*sigma
vrr <- solve(t(X)%*%X)
dia <- as.matrix(diag(vrr))
pvalue <- 2*pt(-abs(beta)/sqrt((sigma*dia)),df=nrow(X)-ncol(X))
list(coefficient=beta,std_error=sqrt(as.matrix(diag(variance),ncol=ncol(X))),
     pvalue=pvalue,residual_variance=sigma)
}

newM2 <- matrix(c(ones,cars$speed,cars$speed2),ncol=3)
lr_my3(newM2,cars$dist)

## $coefficient
##           [,1]
## [1,] 2.4701378
## [2,] 0.9132876
## [3,] 0.0999593
##
## $std_error
##           [,1]
## [1,] 14.81716473
## [2,]  2.03422044
## [3,]  0.06596821
##
## $pvalue
##           [,1]
## [1,] 0.8683151
## [2,] 0.6555224
## [3,] 0.1364024
##
## $residual_variance
## [1] 230.3131

```