

Homework 4

Name: Zixin Ouyang

1.

```
install.packages('alr4')
```

```
library(alr4)
```

(a)

```
> lathe1mod<-lm(Life~Feed+Speed+I(Feed^2)+I(Speed^2)+Feed*Speed, data=lathe1)
> summary(lathe1mod)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = Life ~ Feed + Speed + I(Feed^2) + I(Speed^2) + Feed *
    Speed, data = lathe1)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-10.6601	-0.9607	-0.1383	0.7062	17.9193

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	3.338	2.733	1.222	0.241998
Feed	-10.494	2.231	-4.703	0.000339 ***
Speed	-21.548	2.231	-9.657	1.44e-07 ***
I(Feed^2)	1.412	2.617	0.540	0.597837
I(Speed^2)	17.392	2.617	6.647	1.10e-05 ***
Feed:Speed	10.975	2.733	4.016	0.001274 **

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 7.729 on 14 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.9267, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9005

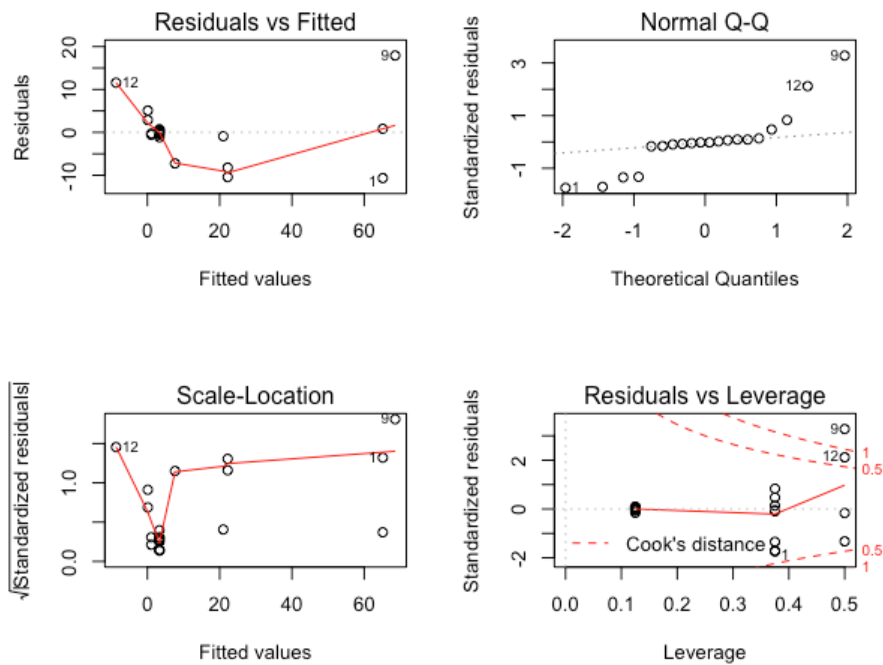
F-statistic: 35.4 on 5 and 14 DF, p-value: 1.831e-07

The p-value of interaction term is 0.001274, which is less than 0.05, so it is statistically significant.

(b)

```
> par(mfrow=c(2,2))
```

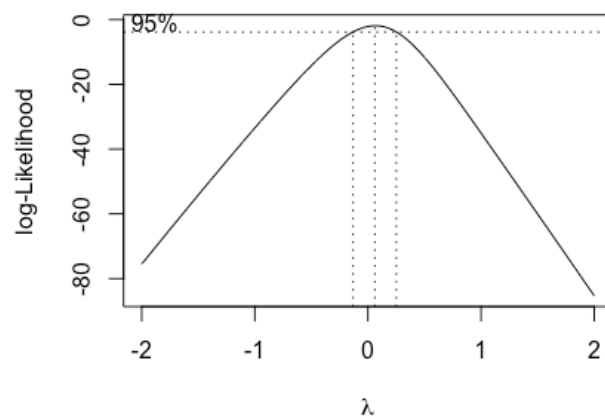
```
> plot(lathe1mod)
```



(c) According to the Residuals vs Fitted plot, the model shows nonlinearity and heteroscedasticity. The line in the normal Q-Q plot is not straight, so it is not normal. The Residuals vs Leverage plot indicates that observation 9 is influential.

(d)

```
> library(MASS)
> boxcox(lathe1mod)
```



(e)

```
> lathe1mod2$x[which.max(lathe1mod2$y)]  
[1] 0.1
```

(f)

The most “simple” λ value that is still within the confidence limits is 0. This corresponds to the log-transformation of the response variable.

(g)

```
> lathe1mod3<-lm(log(Life)~Feed+Speed+I(Feed^2)+I(Speed^2)+Feed*Speed, data=lathe1)  
> summary(lathe1mod3)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = log(Life) ~ Feed + Speed + I(Feed^2) + I(Speed^2) +  
    Feed * Speed, data = lathe1)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.43349	-0.14576	-0.02494	0.16748	0.47992

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	1.18809	0.10508	11.307	2.00e-08	***
Feed	-0.79023	0.08580	-9.210	2.56e-07	***
Speed	-1.58902	0.08580	-18.520	3.04e-11	***
I(Feed^2)	0.41851	0.10063	4.159	0.000964	***
I(Speed^2)	0.28808	0.10063	2.863	0.012529	*
Feed:Speed	-0.07286	0.10508	-0.693	0.499426	

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.2972 on 14 degrees of freedom

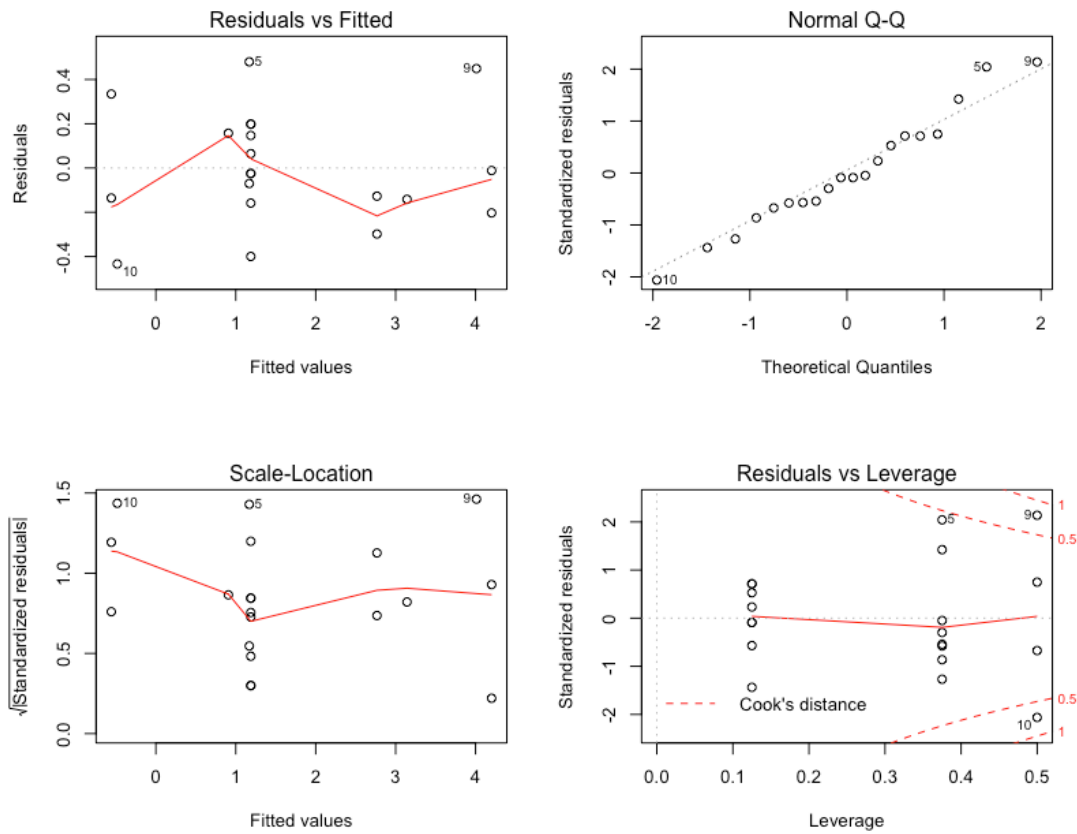
Multiple R-squared: 0.9702, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9596

F-statistic: 91.24 on 5 and 14 DF, p-value: 3.551e-10

The p-value of the interaction term is greater than 0.05, so it is not statistically significant.

(h)

```
> plot(lathe1mod3)
```



The plots have improved because there are no nonlinearity or heteroscedasticity, and it is normal. The Residuals vs Leverage plot shows that observation 9 and observation 10 is influential.

2.

(a) Taking log: $\ln(\text{Volume}) = \ln(\gamma) + \beta_1 \ln(\text{Girth}) + \beta_2 \ln(\text{Height}) + \ln(e)$

(b)

```
> treesmod<-lm(log(Volume)~log(Girth)+log(Height), data=trees)
> summary(treesmod)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = log(Volume) ~ log(Girth) + log(Height), data = trees)
```

Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-0.168561	-0.048488	0.002431	0.063637	0.129223

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-6.63162	0.79979	-8.292	5.06e-09 ***
log(Girth)	1.98265	0.07501	26.432	< 2e-16 ***
log(Height)	1.11712	0.20444	5.464	7.81e-06 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

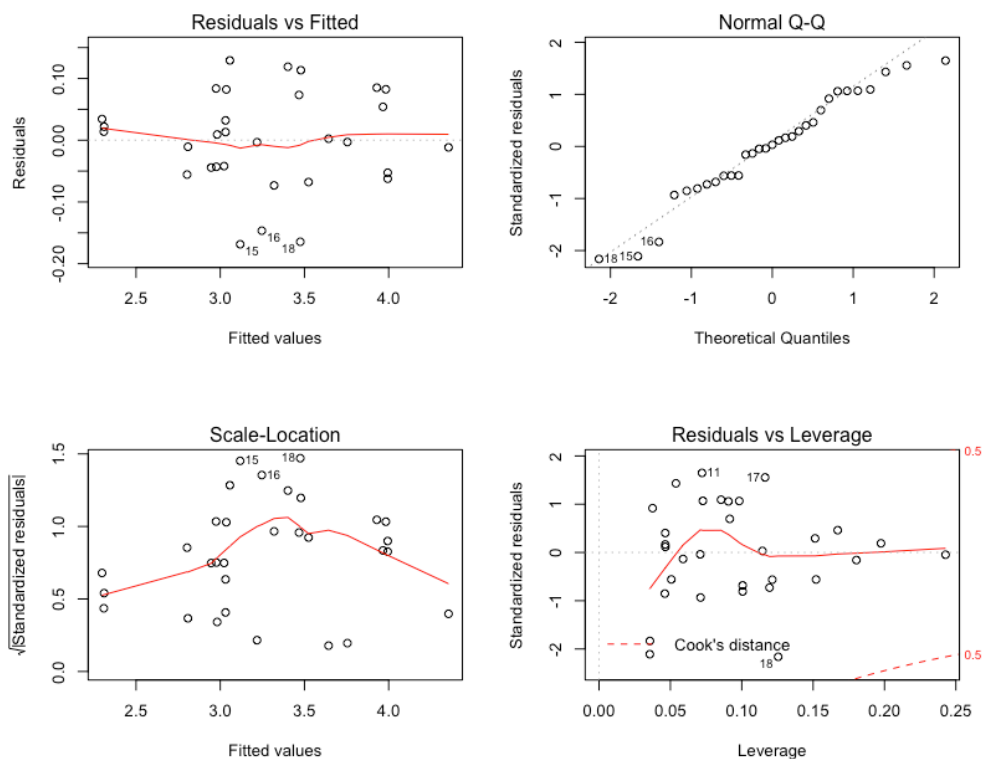
Residual standard error: 0.08139 on 28 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.9777, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9761

F-statistic: 613.2 on 2 and 28 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

(c)

```
> plot(treesmod)
```



The variance is constant, the error is normal, and the problem of nonlinearity does not exist.

(d)

```
> confint(treesmod)
                2.5 %    97.5 %
(Intercept) -8.269912 -4.993322
log(Girth)   1.828998  2.136302
log(Height)  0.698353  1.535894
```

The 95% confidence intervals for β_1 is (1.828998, 2.136302), which contains the theoretical value 2. The 95% confidence intervals for β_2 is (0.698353, 1.535894), which contains the theoretical value 1.

(e)

```
> newtree<-data.frame(Girth=15.5, Height=83)
> loginterval<-predict(treesmod, newdata=newtree, interval="prediction")
> loginterval
      fit      lwr      upr
1 3.738899 3.566246 3.911552
```

(f)

```
> exp(loginterval)
      fit      lwr      upr
1 42.05167 35.38351 49.97646
```

3.

(a) the independent variables in the final model: SSF, Sex

```
> aismod1<-lm(Bfat~1, data=ais)
> indep.vars<-~Sex+Ht+Wt+LBM+BMI+SSF
```

```
> add1(aismod1,indep.vars,test='F' )
```

Single term additions

Model:

Bfat ~ 1

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC	F value	Pr(>F)
<none>			7701.1	737.45		
Sex	1	3733.1	3968.0	605.51	188.1568	< 2.2e-16 ***
Ht	1	272.3	7428.9	732.18	7.3295	0.007370 **
Wt	1	0.0	7701.1	739.45	0.0000	0.998176
LBM	1	1008.3	6692.8	711.10	30.1326	1.214e-07 ***
BMI	1	270.9	7430.2	732.22	7.2921	0.007519 **
SSF	1	7142.0	559.1	209.64	2554.8760	< 2.2e-16 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```
> aismod1<-update(aismod1, .~.+SSF)
```

(SSF has biggest F)

```
> add1(aismod1,indep.vars,test='F' )
```

Single term additions

Model:

Bfat ~ SSF

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC	F value	Pr(>F)
<none>			559.09	209.644		
Sex	1	315.09	244.00	44.155	256.984	< 2.2e-16 ***
Ht	1	110.36	448.73	167.228	48.940	3.929e-11 ***
Wt	1	174.40	384.69	136.123	90.216	< 2.2e-16 ***
LBM	1	210.66	348.43	116.122	120.318	< 2.2e-16 ***
BMI	1	127.14	431.95	159.529	58.572	8.278e-13 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```
> aismod1<-update(aismod1, .~.+Sex)
```

```
> add1(aismod1,indep.vars,test='F' )
```

Single term additions

Model:

Bfat ~ SSF + Sex

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC	F value	Pr(>F)
<none>			244.00	44.155		
Ht	1	0.61479	243.38	45.646	0.5002	0.4803
Wt	1	0.26549	243.73	45.935	0.2157	0.6429
LBM	1	0.79043	243.21	45.500	0.6435	0.4234
BMI	1	0.04465	243.95	46.118	0.0362	0.8492

(b) the independent variables in the final model: Sex, Ht, Wt, LBM, SSF

```
> aismod2<-lm(Bfat~Sex+Ht+Wt+LBM+BMI+SSF, data=ais)
```

```
> drop1(aismod2, test='F')
```

Single term deletions

Model:

Bfat ~ Sex + Ht + Wt + LBM + BMI + SSF

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC	F value	Pr(>F)
<none>			105.03	-118.120		
Sex	1	22.694	127.72	-80.603	42.1354	6.888e-10 ***
Ht	1	1.719	106.74	-116.842	3.1909	0.0756 .
Wt	1	59.652	164.68	-29.264	110.7556	< 2.2e-16 ***
LBM	1	136.496	241.52	48.096	253.4299	< 2.2e-16 ***
BMI	1	0.695	105.72	-118.788	1.2907	0.2573
SSF	1	24.310	129.34	-78.064	45.1351	1.969e-10 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```
> aismod2<-update(aismod2, .~-BMI)
```

(BMI has least F)

```
> drop1(aismod2, test='F')
```

Single term deletions

Model:

Bfat ~ Sex + Ht + Wt + LBM + SSF

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC	F value	Pr(>F)
<none>			105.72	-118.788		
Sex	1	22.163	127.88	-82.343	41.0886	1.061e-09 ***
Ht	1	4.136	109.86	-113.035	7.6687	0.006158 **
Wt	1	134.239	239.96	44.786	248.8715	< 2.2e-16 ***
LBM	1	137.661	243.38	47.646	255.2150	< 2.2e-16 ***
SSF	1	24.709	130.43	-78.362	45.8081	1.474e-10 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(c)

```
> library(leaps)
```

```
> bestmods<-regsubsets(Bfat~Sex+Ht+Wt+LBM+BMI+SSF,data=ais,nbest=1, nvmax=6)
```



```
> summary(bestmods)
Subset selection object
Call: regsubsets.formula(Bfat ~ Sex + Ht + Wt + LBM + BMI + SSF, data = ais,
  nbest = 1, nvmax = 6)
6 Variables (and intercept)
   Forced in Forced out
Sex      FALSE      FALSE
Ht       FALSE      FALSE
Wt       FALSE      FALSE
LBM      FALSE      FALSE
BMI      FALSE      FALSE
SSF      FALSE      FALSE
1 subsets of each size up to 6
Selection Algorithm: exhaustive
      Sex Ht  Wt  LBM BMI SSF
1 ( 1 ) " " " " " " " " "*"
2 ( 1 ) " " " " "*" "*" " " "
3 ( 1 ) " " " " "*" "*" " " "*"
4 ( 1 ) "*" " " "*" "*" " " "*"
5 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*" "*" " " "*"
6 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*" "*" "*" "*"

```

(d) the independent variables in the final model: SSF, SEX

```
> step(aismod1, indep.vars)
Start: AIC=44.16
Bfat ~ SSF + Sex

      Df Sum of Sq  RSS   AIC
<none>            244.0 44.16
+ LBM    1         0.8 243.2 45.50
+ Ht     1         0.6 243.4 45.65
+ Wt     1         0.3 243.7 45.94
+ BMI    1         0.0 244.0 46.12
- Sex    1       315.1 559.1 209.64
- SSF    1      3724.0 3968.0 605.51

```

```
Call:
lm(formula = Bfat ~ SSF + Sex, data = ais)

```

```
Coefficients:
(Intercept)          SSF           Sex
      1.1307       0.1579       2.9844

```