Stat 154 HW04

Mokssh Surve 2/24/2020

Problem 5

Setting up data matrices and parameters for parts a) & b)

```
# extracting and processing data in order to make suitable for regresisonal analysis
dat <- read.csv("Advertising.csv", row.names = 1)</pre>
X_a <- as.matrix(dat[, 1:3])</pre>
y <- dat$sales
n <- nrow(X_a) # no. of individuals/data points
p <- ncol(X a) # no. of characterisitcs/features
# modifying matrix for part b) by swapping columns radio and newspaper
X_b <- X_a
X_b[, c(2,3)] \leftarrow X_b[, c(3,2)]
colnames(X_b)[c(2,3)] \leftarrow colnames(X_b)[c(3,2)]
# setting up output matrices
Z_a <- matrix(1, n, p+1) # basis of orthogonal vectors (z values)</pre>
G_a <- matrix(0, p, p) # diagonal matrix with eigen values (gamma)
B_a <- rep(0,p) # regression coefficients (beta)
Z_b <- matrix(1, n, p+1)</pre>
G_b \leftarrow matrix(0, p, p)
B_b \leftarrow rep(0,p)
```

5a) sales = $\beta_0 + \beta_1 TV + \beta_2 radio + \beta_3 newspaper + \epsilon$

```
#using loop method

for (i in 1:p)
{
    # normalising z vector - taking the sum of the squares of each column till i
    z_norm <- apply(Z_a[, 1:i, drop=FALSE], 2, function(c) sum(c*c))
    # modifying G
    G_a[1:i, i] <- t(Z_a[, 1:i]) %*% X_a[, i] * (1/(z_norm))

g <- as.matrix(G_a[1:i, i])
    Z_a[, i+1] <- X_a[, i] - (Z_a[, 1:i] %*% g)

# noting the regression coefficient for pertaining iteration
    B_a[i] <- (sum(y * Z_a[, i+1])) / (sum(Z_a[, i+1] * Z_a[, i+1]))
}</pre>
```

```
# coefficient for NewsPaper () \beta_{3}
B_a[3]
## [1] -0.001037493
# sanity check
reg <- lm(sales ~.~, data=dat)
reg$coefficients[4]
##
      newspaper
## -0.001037493
5b) sales = \beta_0 + \beta_1 TV + \beta_2 new spaper + \beta_3 radio + \epsilon
#using loop method
for (i in 1:p)
  # normalising z vector - taking the sum of the squares of each column till i
  z_norm <- apply(Z_b[, 1:i, drop=FALSE], 2, function(c) sum(c*c))</pre>
  # modifying G
  G_b[1:i, i] \leftarrow t(Z_b[, 1:i]) \%\% X_b[, i] * (1/(z_norm))
  g <- as.matrix(G_b[1:i, i])</pre>
  Z_b[, i+1] \leftarrow X_b[, i] - (Z_b[, 1:i] %*% g)
  {\it \# noting the regression coefficient for pertaining iteration}
  B_b[i] \leftarrow (sum(y * Z_b[, i+1])) / (sum(Z_b[, i+1] * Z_b[, i+1]))
# coefficient for Radio () \beta_{3}
B_b[3]
## [1] 0.18853
# sanity check
reg <- lm(sales ~. , data=dat)</pre>
reg$coefficients[3]
##
     radio
## 0.18853
```