## HW1

## 2023-01-13

```
'''{r} install.packages("ggplot2") library(ggplot2)"'
''''{r} heart <- read.csv("/Users/user/Desktop/Yonsei/Junior/3-2/Introduction to Data Analysis and Regres-
sion/Heart.csv")
head(heart)
heart1 < - heart[c(6,9)] heart1,,,
'''{r, echo=FALSE} plot(heart1)"'
"" sum1 <- heart1[1] * heart1[2]
sum1
as.numeric(dim(heart1)[1])
as.numeric(lapply(heart1[1], mean)) as.numeric(lapply(heart1[2], mean)) '''
mean)) * as.numeric(lapply(heart1[2], mean))
Sxy
sum2 <- heart1[1]^2
sum2
Sxx <- as.numeric(lapply(sum2, sum)) - as.numeric(dim(heart1)[1]) * as.numeric(lapply(heart1[1], mean))^2
Sxx
beta0 <- as.numeric(lapply(heart1[2], mean)) - Sxy / Sxx * as.numeric(lapply(heart1[1], mean))
beta0
beta1 <- Sxy / Sxx
beta1 ',',
'"{r, echo=FALSE} abline(beta0, beta1, col="red")"'
"" '" sum 3 <- heart 1[2]^2
sum3
Syy <- as.numeric(lapply(sum3, sum)) - as.numeric(dim(heart1)[2]) * as.numeric(lapply(heart1[2], mean))^2
Syy
R <- beta1 * Sxy / Syy
R
```

```
\label{lem:maxhr} $\operatorname{MaxHR} <- \operatorname{as.vector(heart1[2])} \ \operatorname{Chol} <- \operatorname{as.vector(heart1[1])} $$ $\operatorname{data\_lm} <- \operatorname{lm}(\operatorname{MaxHR}\sim\operatorname{Chol}, \ \operatorname{data=heart1}) \ \operatorname{data\_lm} $$ $\operatorname{summary(data\_lm})$$ ','' $$
```

The R-squared in summary is 1.178e-05, which is also too small to assess.