Lab Week 03: Linear Regression - Part 2

Pouria

1/26/2022

Lab Prompt

In this lab, we will study regression with 2 predictors, one continuous, and one qualitative, using the Credit data from the package ISLR

- 1. Build a linear model of balance as a function of student status. Compare with a t-test. What do you conclude?
- 2. Now build a model with balance as a function of income. What do you conclude?
- 3. Next we will build a model with both regressors, student status and income.
 - 3.a) Plot the data, using different markers for student status
 - 3.b) Develop a model corresponding to Figure 3.7 left. Plot the model with the data, as in a). What do you conclude? 3.c) Now develop and plot the full model corresponding to Figure 3.7. Compare the result with those of an ANCOVA analysis. What do you conclude?

Lab 1

Balance ~ Student

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Balance ~ Student)
```

Residuals:

##

##

##

Min ## -876.82 -458.82 -40.87 341.88 1518.63

##

Coefficients:

Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)

(Intercept) 480.37 ## StudentYes 396.46 74.10 5.35 1.49e-07 ***

1Q Median

30

Max

23.43 20.50 < 2e-16 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.5 ## Residual standard error: 444.6 on 398 degrees of freedom

Lab 1

##

##

Compare with t-test

```
Welch Two Sample t-test
##
##
## data: Balance[Student == "Yes"] and Balance[Student ==
## t = 4.9028, df = 46.241, p-value = 1.205e-05
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 233,7088 559,2023
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 876.8250 480.3694
##
##
   Pairwise comparisons using t tests with pooled SD
##
## data: Balance and Student
```

Lab 2 Balance ~ Income

##

##

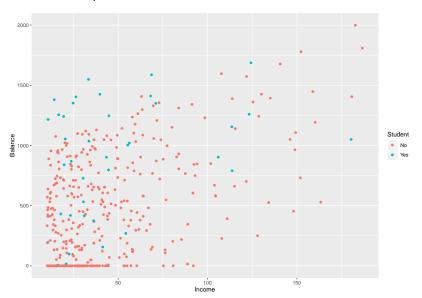
Call: ## lm(formula = Balance ~ Income) ## ## Residuals: ## Min 1Q Median 30 Max ## -803.64 -348.99 -54.42 331.75 1100.25 ## ## Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|) ## ## Income 6.0484 0.5794 10.440 < 2e-16 *** ## ---

Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.5

Residual standard error: 407.9 on 398 degrees of freedom

Lab 3(a)

Plot the data points



Lab 3(b)

Call:

Residuals:

Min

##

##

##

Balance ~ Income + Student

```
##
## Coefficients:
## Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 211.1430 32.4572 6.505 2.34e-10 ***
## Student_dummy1 382.6705 65.3108 5.859 9.78e-09 ***
## Income 5.9843 0.5566 10.751 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1
##
```

3Q

Max

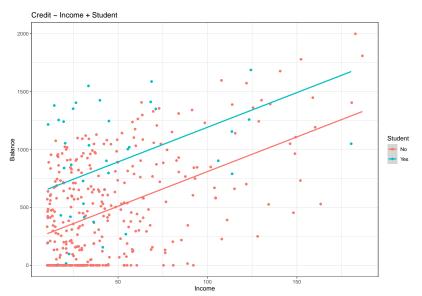
lm(formula = Balance ~ Student_dummy + Income)

1Q Median

-762.37 -331.38 -45.04 323.60 818.28

Lab 3(b)

Plot lm(Balance ~ Income + Student)



##

Balance ~ Income*Student

```
## Call:
## lm(formula = Balance ~ Income * Student_dummy)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
            1Q Median
                              3Q
                                    Max
## -773.39 -325.70 -41.13 321.65 814.04
##
## Coefficients:
                       Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|
##
## (Intercept)
                                  33.6984 5.953 5.79e
                       200.6232
## Income
                         6.2182 0.5921 10.502 < 2e
## Student_dummy1 476.6758 104.3512 4.568 6.59e-
```

Income:Student_dummy1 -1.9992 1.7313 -1.155 0.5

Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.5

44

##

Call:

Balance \sim Student + Income:Student

```
## lm(formula = Balance ~ Student_dummy + Income:Student_d
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
              1Q Median
                              3Q
                                     Max
## -773.39 -325.70 -41.13 321.65 814.04
##
## Coefficients:
                       Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|
##
## (Intercept)
                                   33.6984 5.953 5.79e
                       200.6232
## Student_dummy1
                     476.6758 104.3512 4.568 6.59e-
## Student_dummy0:Income 6.2182 0.5921 10.502 < 2e-
```

Student_dummy1:Income 4.2190 1.6269 2.593 0.009

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

Compare with ANCOVA

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: Balance ~ Income * Student
## Model 2: Balance ~ Student + Income
## Res.Df RSS Df Sum of Sq F Pr(>F)
## 1 396 60734545
## 2 397 60939054 -1 -204509 1.3334 0.2489
```

Plot the full model

