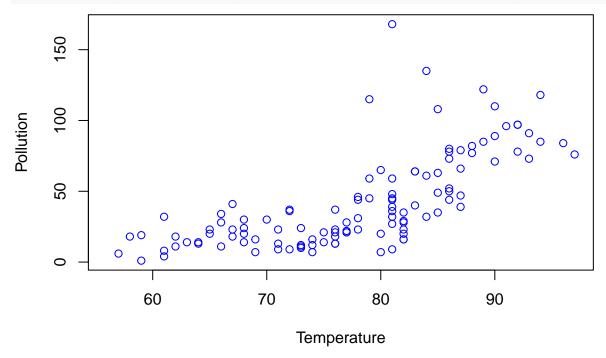
Computer Project 1: Regression

Your Name 2020-06-08

Predicting Pollution Levels from Daily High Temperature

The airquality data set has daily air quality measurements in New York, May to September 1973. Here is a plot of ozone levels (in ppb) as a function of daily high temperature (degrees F).

plot(airquality\$Temp, airquality\$0zone, col='blue', xlab="Temperature", ylab="Pollution")



Based on the graph, would you say the correlation is positive or negative? Is the magnitude close to 1, 0 or something in between?

Correlation

Here is the correlation.

```
cor(airquality$Temp, airquality$0zone, use='complete.obs')
```

[1] 0.6983603

What does the correlation tell you about the association between temperature and ozone? Is it positive or negative? Is it a strong or weak association?

Regression

Here is a calculation of the regression line.

00

60

0

```
model <- lm(airquality$0zone ~ airquality$Temp)</pre>
summary(model)
##
## Call:
  lm(formula = airquality$0zone ~ airquality$Temp)
##
##
  Residuals:
##
       Min
                1Q
                    Median
                                 3Q
                                        Max
                            11.306 118.271
  -40.729 -17.409
                    -0.587
##
##
##
  Coefficients:
##
                    Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                   -146.9955
                                 18.2872
                                         -8.038 9.37e-13 ***
## (Intercept)
## airquality$Temp
                      2.4287
                                  0.2331 10.418 < 2e-16 ***
##
                  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Signif. codes:
##
## Residual standard error: 23.71 on 114 degrees of freedom
     (37 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.4877, Adjusted R-squared: 0.4832
## F-statistic: 108.5 on 1 and 114 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
Now plot the data with the regression line.
plot(airquality$Temp, airquality$Ozone, col='blue', xlab="Temperature", ylab="Pollution")
abline(model, col='green')
                                                       0
     150
                                                            0
                                                                     0
                                                                             0
                                                    0
     100
     50
```

Use the output to write down the equation for the regression line. Does the data seem to fit the line well or would it be better to use a quadratic or some other curve?

Temperature

70

00

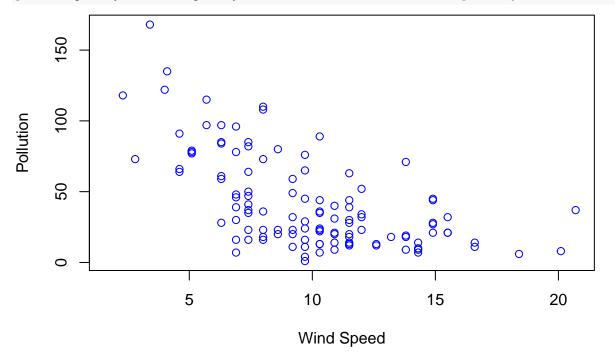
80

90

Predicting Pollution Levels from Wind Speed

Here is a plot of ozone levels (in ppb) as a function of wind speed (mph).

plot(airquality\$Wind, airquality\$Ozone, col='blue', xlab="Wind Speed", ylab="Pollution")



Based on the graph, would you say the correlation is positive or negative? Is the magnitude close to 1, 0 or something in between?

Correlation

Here is the correlation.

```
cor(airquality$Wind, airquality$Ozone, use='complete.obs')
```

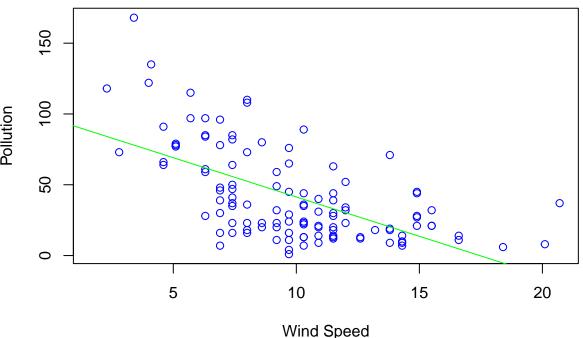
[1] -0.6015465

What does the correlation tell you about the association between wind speed and ozone? Is it positive or negative? Is it a strong or weak association?

Regression

Here is a calculation of the regression line.

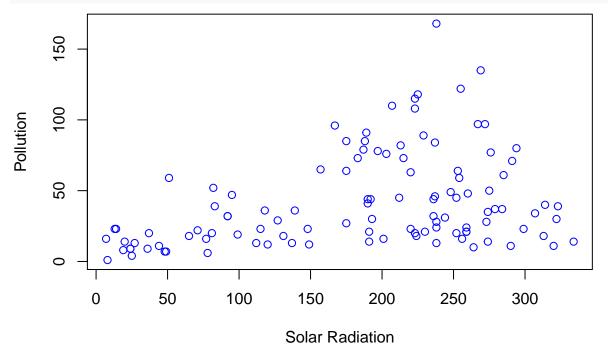
```
model <- lm(airquality$0zone ~ airquality$Wind)</pre>
summary(model)
##
## Call:
  lm(formula = airquality$0zone ~ airquality$Wind)
##
## Residuals:
                1Q Median
##
       Min
                                3Q
                                       Max
## -51.572 -18.854
                    -4.868
                                    90.000
                           15.234
##
##
  Coefficients:
                   Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept)
                    96.8729
                                7.2387
                                          13.38 < 2e-16 ***
                                0.6904
                                          -8.04 9.27e-13 ***
## airquality$Wind
                   -5.5509
##
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 26.47 on 114 degrees of freedom
     (37 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.3619, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3563
## F-statistic: 64.64 on 1 and 114 DF, p-value: 9.272e-13
Now plot the data with the regression line.
plot(airquality$Wind, airquality$Ozone, col='blue', xlab="Wind Speed", ylab="Pollution")
abline(model, col='green')
                   0
```



Use the output to write down the equation for the regression line. Does the data seem to fit the line well or would it be better to use a quadratic or some other curve?

Predicting Pollution Levels from Solar Radiation

Here is a plot of ozone levels (in ppb) as a function of solar radiation level (in lang). plot(airquality\$Solar.R, airquality\$Ozone, col='blue', xlab="Solar Radiation", ylab="Pollution")



Based on the graph, would you say the correlation is positive or negative? Is the magnitude close to 1, 0 or something in between?

Correlation

Here is the correlation.

```
cor(airquality$Solar.R, airquality$Ozone, use='complete.obs')
```

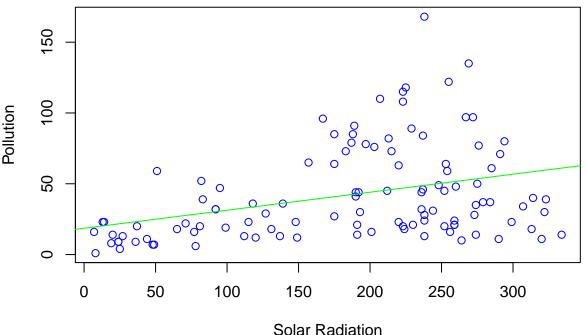
[1] 0.3483417

What does the correlation tell you about the association between solar radiation and ozone? Is it positive or negative? Is it a strong or weak association?

Regression

Here is a calculation of the regression line.

```
model <- lm(airquality$0zone ~ airquality$Solar.R)</pre>
summary(model)
##
## Call:
  lm(formula = airquality$0zone ~ airquality$Solar.R)
##
##
  Residuals:
##
       Min
                1Q
                    Median
                                3Q
                                       Max
  -48.292 -21.361
                    -8.864
                           16.373 119.136
##
##
##
  Coefficients:
##
                      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
  (Intercept)
                      18.59873
                                  6.74790
                                             2.756 0.006856 **
##
##
  airquality$Solar.R
                      0.12717
                                  0.03278
                                             3.880 0.000179 ***
##
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 31.33 on 109 degrees of freedom
     (42 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.1213, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1133
## F-statistic: 15.05 on 1 and 109 DF, p-value: 0.0001793
Now plot the data with the regression line.
plot(airquality$Solar.R, airquality$Ozone, col='blue', xlab="Solar Radiation", ylab="Pollution")
abline(model, col='green')
```



Use the output to write down the equation for the regression line. Does the data seem to fit the line well or would it be better to use a quadratic or some other curve? Which of the three variables would be the most

helpful in predicting ozone levels? Which the least? Explain your conclusions.