ASSIGNMENT 7

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Add Citations

- R for Everyone
- Discovering Statistics Using R

Load libraries

racewhite

2432.5

1723.9

```
## Loading required package: MASS
## Load the `data/r4ds/heights.csv` to
heights_df <- read.csv("/Users/siddharthabhaumik/Documents/GitHub/dsc520/data/r4ds/heights.csv")
## Viewing Sample data
head(heights_df)
##
           height
                       sex ed age race
      earn
## 1 50000 74.42444
                     male 16 45 white
## 2 60000 65.53754 female 16 58 white
## 3 30000 63.62920 female 16 29 white
## 4 50000 63.10856 female 16 91 other
## 5 51000 63.40248 female 17 39 white
## 6 9000 64.39951 female 15 26 white
# Fit a linear model
earn_lm <- lm(earn ~ ed + race + height + age + sex , data=heights_df)
# View the summary of your model
summary(earn_lm)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = earn ~ ed + race + height + age + sex, data = heights_df)
##
## Residuals:
     Min
             1Q Median
                                 Max
## -39423 -9827 -2208
                          6157 158723
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                            12409.4 -3.342 0.000856 ***
## (Intercept) -41478.4
                 2768.4
                              209.9 13.190 < 2e-16 ***
## racehispanic -1414.3
                             2685.2 -0.527 0.598507
                            3837.0 0.097 0.922983
## raceother
                  371.0
```

1.411 0.158489

```
202.5 185.6 1.091 0.275420
## height
                  178.3
                              32.2 5.537 3.78e-08 ***
## age
## sexmale
               10325.6
                             1424.5 7.249 7.57e-13 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 17250 on 1184 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.2199, Adjusted R-squared: 0.2153
## F-statistic: 47.68 on 7 and 1184 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
# New data frame
predicted_df <- data.frame(</pre>
  earn = predict(earn_lm, heights_df),
  ed=heights_df$ed, race=heights_df$race, height=heights_df$height,
 age=heights_df$age, sex=heights_df$sex
## Compute deviation (i.e. residuals)
mean_earn <- mean(heights_df$earn)</pre>
## Corrected Sum of Squares Total
sst <- sum((mean_earn - heights_df$earn)^2)</pre>
## Corrected Sum of Squares for Model
ssm <- sum((mean_earn - predicted_df$earn)^2)</pre>
## Residuals
residuals <- (heights_df$earn - predicted_df$earn)
## Sum of Squares for Error
sse <- sum(residuals^2)</pre>
## R Squared
r_squared <- (ssm/sst)
print(r_squared)
## [1] 0.2198953
## Number of observations
n <- nrow(heights_df)</pre>
## Number of regression paramaters
p <- 8
## Corrected Degrees of Freedom for Model
dfm \leftarrow (p-1)
## Degrees of Freedom for Error
dfe \leftarrow (n-p)
## Corrected Degrees of Freedom Total: DFT = n - 1
dft \leftarrow (n-1)
## Mean of Squares for Model: MSM = SSM / DFM
```

```
msm <- (ssm/dfm)

## Mean of Squares for Error: MSE = SSE / DFE
mse <- (sse/dfe)

## Mean of Squares Total: MST = SST / DFT
mst <- (sst/dft)

## F Statistic
f_score <- (msm/mse)

print(f_score)

## [1] 47.67785

## Adjusted R Squared R2 = 1 - (1 - R2)(n - 1) / (n - p)
adjusted_r_squared <- (1 - (1 - r_squared)*(n - 1) / (n - p))

print(adjusted_r_squared)

## [1] 0.2152832</pre>
```