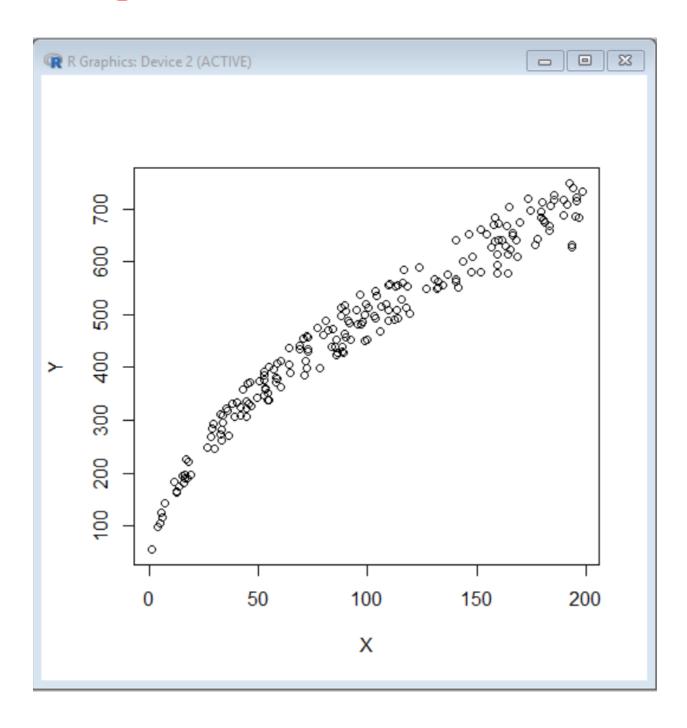
## Q-2 For this dataset,

## i. Plot the dataset

```
> Q2_data= read.table("Assil_Q2.txt",header = T,na.strings = "?")
> plot(Q2_data)
```



ii. Apply linear regression model on the original data set and on its transformations such log of the data.

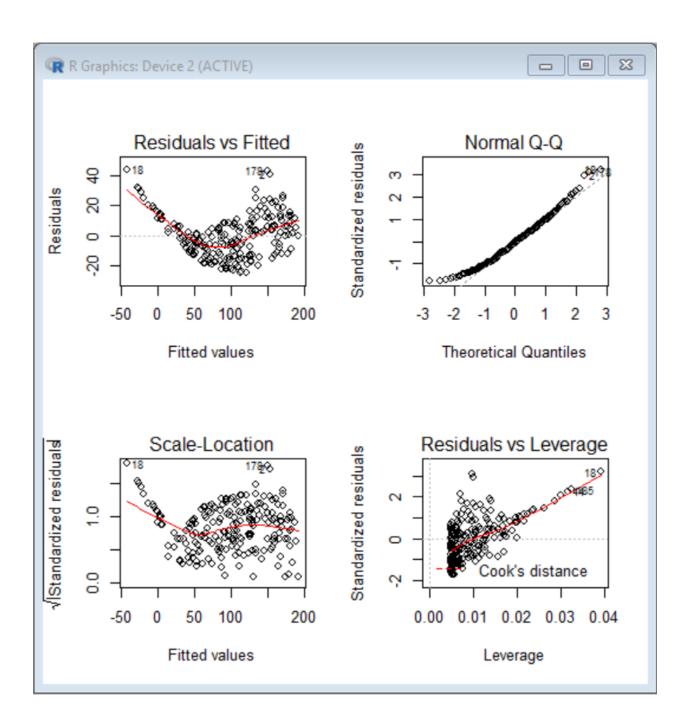
```
Q2_mod1=lm(X\sim Y, data=Q2_data)
Q2_mod2=lm(log(X)~log(Y), data=Q2_data)
```

iii. Report on the summary results on your models.

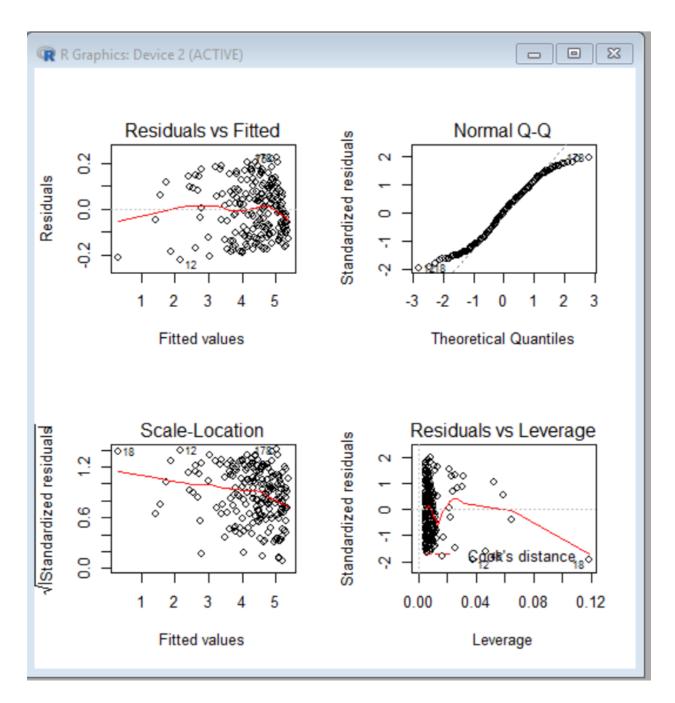
```
> summary(Q2 mod1)
lm(formula = X \sim Y, data = Q2 data)
Residuals:
            1Q Median
   Min
                        3Q
                                 Max
-24.363 -11.262 -0.889 8.385 43.835
Coefficients:
             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -61.481835 3.084263 -19.93 <2e-16 ***
            0.338753 0.006191 54.72
                                          <2e-16 ***
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 13.95 on 198 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.938, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9377
F-statistic: 2994 on 1 and 198 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

iv. Show the linear regression fit for the original and the transformed data through plots.

```
> par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
> plot(Q2_mod1)
```



```
> par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
> plot(Q2_mod2)
```



v. Compare your model and comment them on their fit by considering factors such as p-value, R<sup>2</sup> etc.

Quantity	Original Model	Transformed Model
P value	2.2e-16	2.2e-16
R <sup>2</sup> Value	93.8 %	98.2%
Residual Standard Error	13.95	0.1151
F Statistics	2994	1.086e+04

- **P value** of both the model is the same and good. So, both the models contribute the same for the Y value with respect to X.
- **F-statistic** which represents the significance of overall model. F-statistic for the original model is far higher than 1 => Its against null hypothesis.
- The **Residual Standard Error** represents the standard deviation of the residuals. It's a measure of how close the fit is to the points. Original model is close to the fit than the transformed data.
- **Mutual R Squared** i.e., interpreted value of the percentage of variance. The variance of transformed model is higher than original model.