

Winning Characteristics in the Olympics

Noah Obuya and Tamya Davidson

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
-- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.2 --
v ggplot2 3.3.6      v purrr   0.3.4
v tibble  3.1.8      v dplyr   1.0.9
v tidyr   1.2.0      v stringr 1.4.1
v readr   2.1.2      v forcats 0.5.2
-- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
```

```
library(tidymodels)
```

```
-- Attaching packages ----- tidymodels 1.0.0 --
v broom      1.0.1      v rsample    1.1.0
v dials      1.0.0      v tune       1.0.1
v infer      1.0.3      v workflows  1.1.0
v modeldata  1.0.1      v workflowsets 1.0.0
v parsnip    1.0.2      v yardstick  1.1.0
v recipes    1.0.2
-- Conflicts ----- tidymodels_conflicts() --
x scales::discard() masks purrr::discard()
x dplyr::filter()   masks stats::filter()
x recipes::fixed()  masks stringr::fixed()
x dplyr::lag()       masks stats::lag()
x yardstick::spec() masks readr::spec()
x recipes::step()    masks stats::step()
* Dig deeper into tidy modeling with R at https://www.tmw.org
```

```
library(formatR)
library(MASS)
```

Attaching package: 'MASS'

The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':

select

```
library(nnet)
library(car)
```

Loading required package: carData

Attaching package: 'car'

The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':

recode

The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':

some

```
library(lme4)
```

Loading required package: Matrix

Attaching package: 'Matrix'

The following objects are masked from 'package:tidyr':

expand, pack, unpack

```
library(glmnet)
```

Loaded glmnet 4.1-6

```

Rows: 271116 Columns: 15
-- Column specification -----
Delimiter: ","
chr (10): name, sex, team, noc, games, season, city, sport, event, medal
dbl (5): id, age, height, weight, year

i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.

```

Introduction and Data

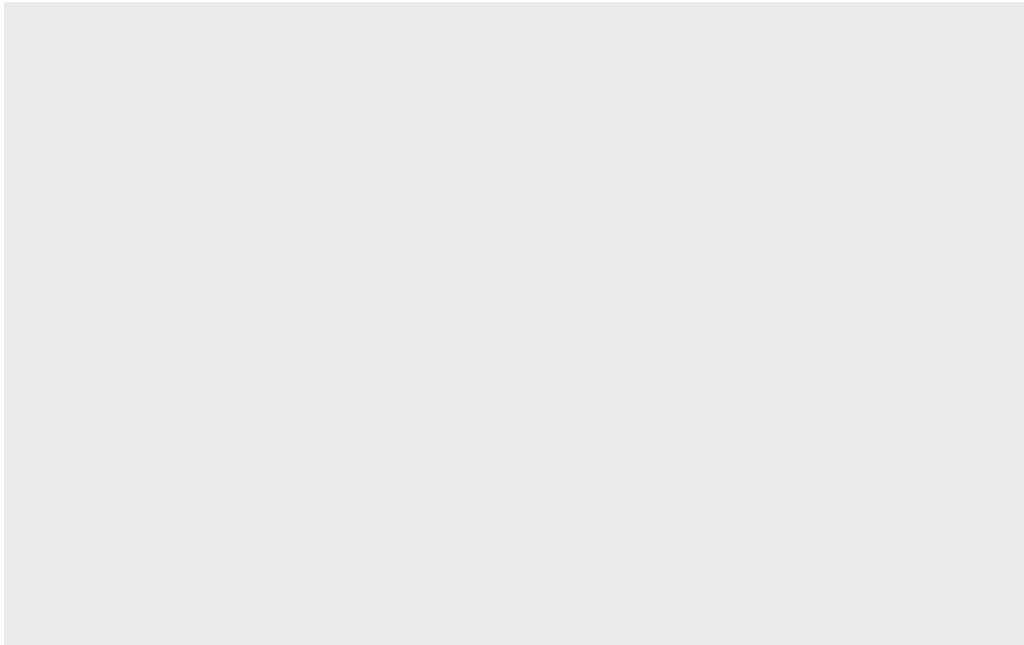
Research Question

What are the most influential characteristics (between sex, age, height, weight, and country) when it comes to predicting gold medals in the Summer Olympics, and do these characteristics change over the course of a decade?

We chose Olympics data from TidyTuesday's github repository (<https://github.com/rfordatascience/tidytuesday> 07-27/readme.md). The data were collected by scraping www.sports-reference.com and was created in May 2018. The data contains 271,116 observations of 15 variables. The variables of interest in our research include sex, age, height, weight, noc (country), year, season, and medals (Gold, Silver, Bronze). Based on these variables, we will answer the question of what are the most influential variables that influence an athlete receiving a gold medal, and do these variables change over time. From the data set we will only observe the more recent Olympic games (including the years 2004, 2008, 2012, 2016), and we will analyze our research question through subsets of the data. There are many NA values corresponding to medals, and because this is our variable of interest we will drop all NA values corresponding to medals. After doing this we are left with a case study of 39,783 observations of 15 variables. The motivation behind this project is to analyze what athletes can do to better prepare for the Olympic games, and see which factors are more influential than others.

Variables of Interest

Exploratory Data Analysis



```
# A tibble: 3 x 3
  medal      n  per
  <chr> <int> <dbl>
1 Bronze   706 0.347
2 Gold     664 0.326
3 Silver   665 0.327
```

```
olympics12 %>%
  count(medal) %>%
  mutate(per = n/sum(n))
```

```
# A tibble: 3 x 3
  medal      n  per
  <chr> <int> <dbl>
1 Bronze   669 0.349
2 Gold     622 0.325
3 Silver   624 0.326
```

```
olympics16 %>%
  count(medal) %>%
  mutate(per = n/sum(n))
```

```
# A tibble: 3 x 3
  medal      n  per
  <chr> <int> <dbl>
1 Bronze   700 0.348
2 Gold    662 0.329
3 Silver   652 0.324
```

In 2004, the number of bronze medals handed out to individuals was 676 which was 33.8% of the total medals, the number of silver medals was 660 which was 33% of the total medals , and the number of gold medals was 664 which was 33.2% of the total medals .

In 2008, the number of bronze medals handed out to individuals was 706 which was 34.7% of the total medals , the number of silver medals was 665 which was 32.7% of the total medals, and the number of gold medals was 664 which was 32.6% of the total medals.

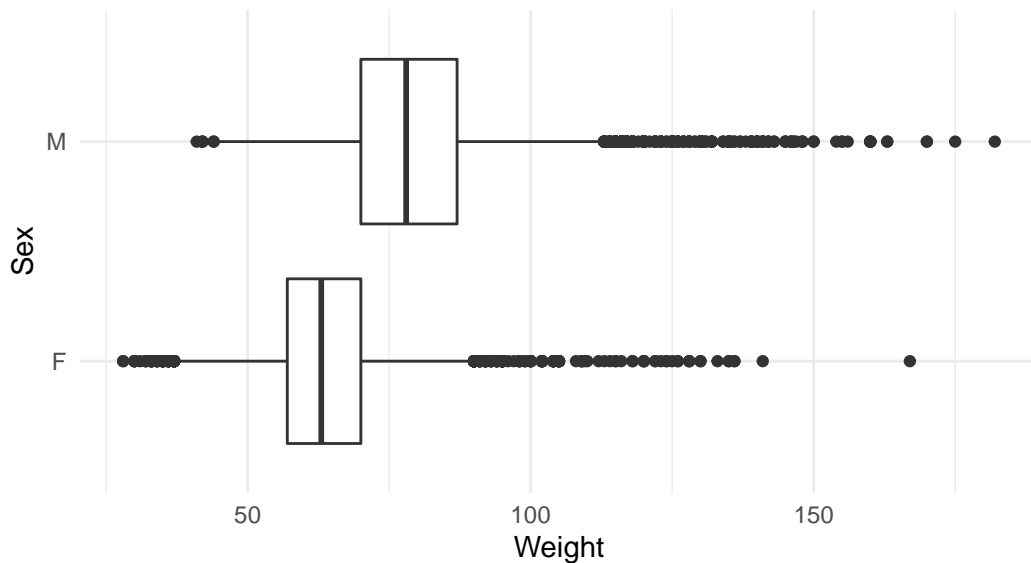
In 2012, the number of bronze medals handed out to individuals was 669 which was 35% of the total medals , the number of silver medals was 624 which was 32.6% of the total medals, and the number of gold medals was 622 which was 32.4% of the total medals.

In 2016, the number of bronze medals handed out to individuals was 700 which was 34.8% of the total medals, the number of silver medals was 652 which was 32.3% of the total medals, and the number of gold medals was 662 which was 32.8% of the total medals.

```
ggplot(olympics , mapping = aes(x = weight , y = sex )) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  theme_minimal() +
  labs(x = "Weight", y = "Sex", title = "Distribution of weights of athletes by sex", subt
```

Distribution of weights of athletes by sex

Men have a higher median weight than women across all olympic games



As we can see from the boxplots above, the distribution of weight for men and women athletes competing in the olympics are both skewed to the right, while it appears that the men are skewed heavier. We were interested in the one female athlete who is considered an outlier because her weight is above 150. We have found the athlete to be Olha Vasylivna Korobka who actually got a silver medal in the 2008 summer games in weight lifting. (Code shown below).

```
olympics %>%
  filter(sex == "F") %>%
  filter(weight > 150)
```

A tibble: 1 x 15

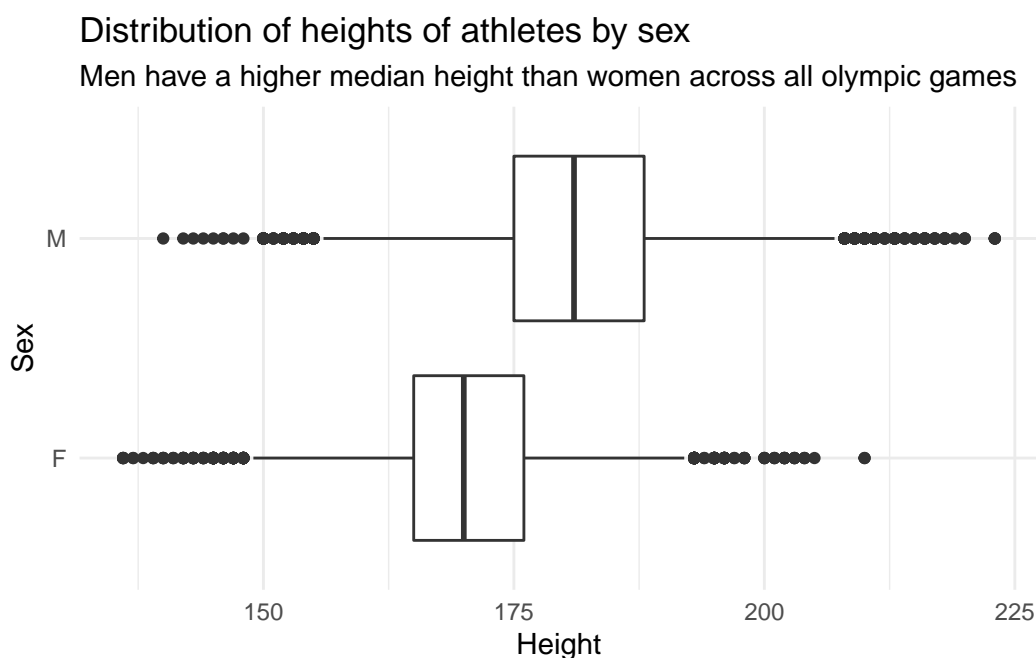
	id	name	sex	age	height	weight	team	noc	games	year	season	city
	<dbl>	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<chr>	<chr>
1	62843	Olha Vas~	F	22	181	167	Ukra~	UKR	2008~	2008	Summer	Beij~

... with 3 more variables: sport <chr>, event <chr>, medal <chr>

Height vs Sex BoxPlots

```
ggplot(olympics , mapping = aes(x =height , y = sex )) +
  geom_boxplot() +
```

```
theme_minimal() +
labs(x = "Height", y = "Sex", title = "Distribution of heights of athletes by sex", subt
```



Similar to the results that we saw in the boxplots comparing distributions of weights between men and women, we can see that men also have a higher median height than women who have completed in the Olympics.

We chose to use all years when analyzing the distribution of heights and weights because over the course of our time frame (2004 - 2016) there have been many rule changes about allowed and not allowed substances, and analyzing these two variables through all of the years can give us a better idea of distributions.

Now that we have analyzed the data and got some idea of the distribution of specific parameters of interest, we are interested in analyzing which variables are the biggest factor in predicting gold medals for Summer Olympic games, and whether or not these variables (and their influence) change over time.

Logistic Regression

First we will fit a logistic regression model that predicts the probability of receiving a gold medal (for the purpose of this model, we will use the goldMedal? column that gives us a 1 if someone received a gold medal for their event, and gives us a 0 if someone did not receive

a gold medal (they received either gold or silver) this is due to the characteristics of logistic regression and how it works best when predicting a binary outcome.)

```
# A tibble: 147 x 5
  term          estimate std.error statistic p.value
<chr>         <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>   <dbl>
1 (Intercept) -15.0       624.     -0.0241  0.981
2 sexM         0.0535     0.0319     1.67    0.0942
3 age          0.00165    0.00257     0.640    0.522
4 height       0.00201    0.00201     0.999    0.318
5 weight       0.000230    0.00148     0.156    0.876
6 nocALG       13.9       624.      0.0223    0.982
7 nocANZ       0.00897    764.      0.0000117 1.00
8 nocARG       13.9       624.      0.0222    0.982
9 nocARM       12.7       624.      0.0204    0.984
10 nocAUS      13.6       624.      0.0217    0.983
# ... with 137 more rows
```

The expected log odds of someone achieving a gold medal if their sex is male is 0.0535 times higher than if someone is a female when holding all other variables constant. For every one year increase in age, the expected log odds of someone achieving a gold medal is expected to increase by .00164 when all other variables are held constant. For every one unit increase in height, we expect the logs odds of someone achieving a gold medal to increase by approximately 0.0020 when all other variables are held constant. . For every one unit increase in weight, we expect the log odds of someone achieving a gold medal to increase by approximately 0.00022 when all other variables are held constant. For each respective noc, the expected log odds of someone achieving a gold medal to [increase or decrease] by X when all other variables are held constant.

Ordinal Regression

Re-fitting to get Hessian

```
# A tibble: 148 x 5
  term          estimate std.error statistic coef.type
<chr>         <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>   <chr>
1 sexM      0.0227     0.0167     1.36 coefficient
2 age       0.00128    0.00134     0.957 coefficient
3 height    0.00126    0.00105     1.20 coefficient
4 weight    0.0000409  0.000771     0.0531 coefficient
```


5	nocALG	5.89	0.0254	232.	coefficient
6	nocANZ	4.77	0.00141	3373.	coefficient
7	nocARG	5.94	0.0768	77.3	coefficient
8	nocARM	5.41	0.0217	249.	coefficient
9	nocAUS	5.80	0.0364	160.	coefficient
10	nocAUT	5.85	0.0691	84.7	coefficient

... with 138 more rows

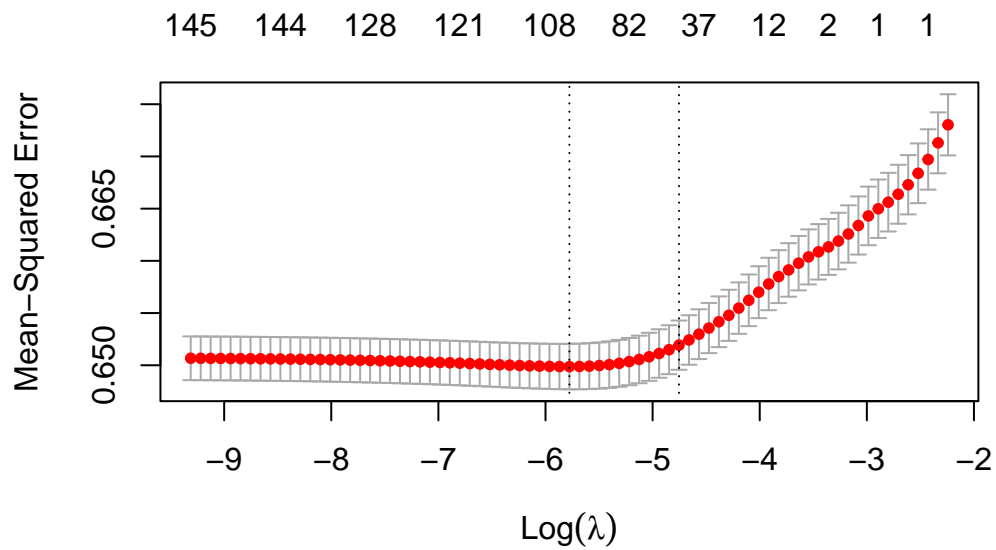
	sexM	age	height	weight	nocALG	nocANZ
1.022939e+00	1.001284e+00	1.001258e+00	1.000041e+00	3.609319e+02	1.179668e+02	
	nocARG	nocARM	nocAUS	nocAUT	nocAZE	nocBAH
3.808297e+02	2.242517e+02	3.312331e+02	3.486949e+02	2.188170e+02	3.807950e+02	
	nocBAR	nocBDI	nocBEL	nocBER	nocBLR	nocBOT
9.992425e-01	8.015282e+02	3.151169e+02	9.918638e-01	2.523201e+02	3.960174e+02	
	nocBRA	nocBRN	nocBUL	nocCAN	nocCHI	nocCHN
3.213881e+02	4.087391e+02	2.831901e+02	4.004654e+02	1.526940e+02	4.380718e+02	
	nocCIV	nocCMR	nocCOL	nocCRC	nocCRO	nocCUB
3.952125e+02	1.901743e+03	2.488254e+02	2.770645e+02	4.555103e+02	4.534841e+02	
	nocCYP	nocCZE	nocDEN	nocDJI	nocDOM	nocECU
3.916621e+02	3.093963e+02	4.215064e+02	9.904270e-01	6.314113e+02	7.862872e+02	
	nocEGY	nocERI	nocESP	nocEST	nocETH	nocEUN
1.901097e+02	1.027824e+00	3.368914e+02	3.155498e+02	4.014900e+02	5.128218e+02	
	nocFIJ	nocFIN	nocFRA	nocFRG	nocGAB	nocGBR
1.720031e+04	2.888531e+02	3.462567e+02	3.323209e+02	3.874859e+02	3.824089e+02	
	nocGDR	nocGEO	nocGER	nocGHA	nocGRE	nocGRN
4.701884e+02	2.482348e+02	3.875267e+02	9.115933e+01	3.616318e+02	7.812284e+02	
	nocGUA	nocGUY	nocHAI	nocHKG	nocHUN	nocINA
3.949911e+02	1.013035e+00	3.917255e+02	4.013889e+02	4.038941e+02	3.872837e+02	
	nocIND	nocIOA	nocIRI	nocIRL	nocISL	nocISR
4.019611e+02	2.172336e+02	3.498324e+02	4.168905e+02	3.345285e+02	1.100025e+02	
	nocISV	nocITA	nocJAM	nocJOR	nocJPN	nocKAZ
3.905083e+02	3.571072e+02	3.775851e+02	1.567645e+04	3.289852e+02	3.211689e+02	
	nocKEN	nocKGZ	nocKOR	nocKOS	nocKSA	nocKUW
4.367505e+02	1.458709e+02	4.183413e+02	1.606087e+04	1.004137e+02	9.791206e-01	
	nocLAT	nocLIB	nocLIE	nocLTU	nocLUX	nocMAR
2.696198e+02	1.985573e+02	2.809772e+02	1.229116e+02	5.974742e+02	2.712552e+02	
	nocMAS	nocMDA	nocMEX	nocMGL	nocMKD	nocMNE
2.676303e+02	1.571235e+02	3.556825e+02	2.005172e+02	9.981059e-01	4.019868e+02	
	nocMOZ	nocMRI	nocNAM	nocNED	nocNGR	nocNIG
4.079326e+02	9.977590e-01	3.910636e+02	3.799121e+02	2.869115e+02	3.803270e+02	
	nocNOR	nocNZL	nocPAK	nocPAN	nocPAR	nocPER
4.114726e+02	4.134593e+02	4.964070e+02	2.310660e+02	3.911467e+02	4.015484e+02	

nocPHI	nocPOL	nocPOR	nocPRK	nocPUR	nocQAT
1.609344e+02	2.836537e+02	2.858389e+02	2.949953e+02	1.881955e+02	1.004130e+02
nocROU	nocRSA	nocRUS	nocSCG	nocSEN	nocSGP
3.150833e+02	3.340651e+02	3.873419e+02	3.006391e+02	3.848809e+02	2.575954e+02
nocSLO	nocSRB	nocSRI	nocSUD	nocSUI	nocSUR
2.266431e+02	2.526747e+02	4.075605e+02	3.863946e+02	3.085770e+02	3.926000e+02
nocSVK	nocSWE	nocSYR	nocTAN	nocTCH	nocTGA
4.148622e+02	3.431885e+02	3.936583e+02	3.903963e+02	2.811018e+02	3.877919e+02
nocTHA	nocTJK	nocTOG	nocTPE	nocTTO	nocTUN
3.358591e+02	2.766558e+02	1.001161e+00	2.664786e+02	2.629928e+02	2.763449e+02
nocTUR	nocUAE	nocUGA	nocUKR	nocURS	nocURU
4.637544e+02	3.876200e+02	3.973555e+02	2.741526e+02	4.942570e+02	5.386796e+02
nocUSA	nocUZB	nocVEN	nocVIE	nocWIF	nocYUG
5.686591e+02	2.926607e+02	1.769305e+02	5.413833e+02	1.003835e+00	4.604019e+02
nocZAM	nocZIM				
3.891662e+02	1.342010e+03				

Variable Selection

[1] 0.003098408

```
plot(m_lasso_cv)
```



```
m_best <- glmnet(x, y, alpha = 1, lambda = best_lambda)
m_best$beta
```

147 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"

```
      s0
(Intercept) .
sexM      0.0068664920
age       0.0001888558
height    0.0007798195
weight    .
nocALG    .
nocANZ    -0.4312942616
nocARG    .
nocARM    -0.2075725595
nocAUS    -0.0619561290
nocAUT    -0.0050631105
nocAZE    -0.2740426879
nocBAH    .
nocBAR    -0.4155635845
nocBDI    0.1778569347
nocBEL    -0.0607687848
nocBER    -0.4196495465
```

nocBLR	-0.2204886764
nocBOT	.
nocBRA	-0.0726397838
nocBRN	.
nocBUL	-0.1654722668
nocCAN	0.0440867793
nocCHI	-0.4411521348
nocCHN	0.1040796797
nocCIV	.
nocCMR	0.7580256494
nocCOL	-0.1712833020
nocCRC	.
nocCRO	0.1159548552
nocCUB	0.1253675138
nocCYP	.
nocCZE	-0.0739127003
nocDEN	0.0663801357
nocDJI	-0.4152565196
nocDOM	0.1663496151
nocECU	0.1765738086
nocEGY	-0.2954310637
nocERI	-0.3979599685
nocESP	-0.0413497077
nocEST	-0.0095118328
nocETH	.
nocEUN	0.2000844142
nocFIJ	0.8932562676
nocFIN	-0.1483812577
nocFRA	-0.0247624195
nocFRG	-0.0493914268
nocGAB	.
nocGBR	0.0135141722
nocGDR	0.1579942587
nocGEO	-0.1672990819
nocGER	0.0251224460
nocGHA	-0.5624961948
nocGRE	.
nocGRN	0.1679027268
nocGUA	.
nocGUY	-0.4079533024
nocHAI	.
nocHKG	.
nocHUN	0.0502709174

nocINA	.
nocIND	0.0107005070
nocIOA	-0.1079476779
nocIRI	.
nocIRL	.
nocISL	.
nocISR	-0.4638446002
nocISV	.
nocITA	-0.0023116760
nocJAM	.
nocJOR	0.5120223216
nocJPN	-0.0638289249
nocKAZ	-0.0333834716
nocKEN	0.0716622241
nocKGZ	-0.2968054319
nocKOR	0.0680575919
nocKOS	0.5304491775
nocKSA	-0.5094857278
nocKUW	-0.5726641823
nocLAT	-0.1384473323
nocLIB	-0.0670768253
nocLIE	-0.0011425182
nocLTU	-0.5813761445
nocLUX	0.0728723378
nocMAR	-0.0945010962
nocMAS	-0.1205251094
nocMDA	-0.3820612317
nocMEX	.
nocMGL	-0.3156370166
nocMKD	-0.4141035135
nocMNE	.
nocMOZ	.
nocMRI	-0.4109598168
nocNAM	.
nocNED	0.0023071590
nocNGR	-0.1215946731
nocNIG	.
nocNOR	0.0588295991
nocNZL	0.0493248605
nocPAK	0.1693918111
nocPAN	.
nocPAR	.
nocPER	.

nocPHI	-0.3730526477
nocPOL	-0.1626057356
nocPOR	-0.0777091724
nocPRK	-0.0879716815
nocPUR	-0.2589679442
nocQAT	-0.5130270254
nocROU	-0.0921154883
nocRSA	-0.0036787346
nocRUS	0.0206940917
nocSCG	-0.0746484288
nocSEN	.
nocSGP	-0.0890302958
nocSLO	-0.2545363154
nocSRB	-0.2065315467
nocSRI	.
nocSUD	.
nocSUI	-0.0965895098
nocSUR	.
nocSVK	0.0126252158
nocSWE	-0.0295020394
nocSYR	.
nocTAN	.
nocTCH	-0.1719166349
nocTGA	.
nocTHA	.
nocTJK	.
nocTOG	-0.4110503792
nocTPE	-0.1715835368
nocTTO	-0.1281211019
nocTUN	-0.0434936490
nocTUR	0.1046955361
nocUAE	.
nocUGA	.
nocUKR	-0.1682745796
nocURS	0.2012641195
nocURU	0.1491175915
nocUSA	0.3020235759
nocUZB	-0.0621028917
nocVEN	-0.3382137505
nocVIE	0.0411318346
nocWIF	-0.7094396716
nocYUG	0.1363231897
nocZAM	.

nocZIM 0.6785615265

Subset selection object

Call: regsubsets.formula(medals ~ sex + age + height + weight + noc,
data = olympics_ord, nbest = 1, nvmax = 5, really.big = T)

146 Variables (and intercept)

	Forced in	Forced out
sexM	FALSE	FALSE
age	FALSE	FALSE
height	FALSE	FALSE
weight	FALSE	FALSE
nocALG	FALSE	FALSE
nocANZ	FALSE	FALSE
nocARG	FALSE	FALSE
nocARM	FALSE	FALSE
nocAUS	FALSE	FALSE
nocAUT	FALSE	FALSE
nocAZE	FALSE	FALSE
nocBAH	FALSE	FALSE
nocBAR	FALSE	FALSE
nocBDI	FALSE	FALSE
nocBEL	FALSE	FALSE
nocBER	FALSE	FALSE
nocBLR	FALSE	FALSE
nocBOT	FALSE	FALSE
nocBRA	FALSE	FALSE
nocBRN	FALSE	FALSE
nocBUL	FALSE	FALSE
nocCAN	FALSE	FALSE
nocCHI	FALSE	FALSE
nocCHN	FALSE	FALSE
nocCIV	FALSE	FALSE
nocCMR	FALSE	FALSE
nocCOL	FALSE	FALSE
nocCRC	FALSE	FALSE
nocCRO	FALSE	FALSE
nocCUB	FALSE	FALSE
nocCYP	FALSE	FALSE
nocCZE	FALSE	FALSE
nocDEN	FALSE	FALSE
nocDJI	FALSE	FALSE
nocDOM	FALSE	FALSE

nocECU	FALSE	FALSE
nocEGY	FALSE	FALSE
nocERI	FALSE	FALSE
nocESP	FALSE	FALSE
nocEST	FALSE	FALSE
nocETH	FALSE	FALSE
nocEUN	FALSE	FALSE
nocFIJ	FALSE	FALSE
nocFIN	FALSE	FALSE
nocFRA	FALSE	FALSE
nocFRG	FALSE	FALSE
nocGAB	FALSE	FALSE
nocGBR	FALSE	FALSE
nocGDR	FALSE	FALSE
nocGEO	FALSE	FALSE
nocGER	FALSE	FALSE
nocGHA	FALSE	FALSE
nocGRE	FALSE	FALSE
nocGRN	FALSE	FALSE
nocGUA	FALSE	FALSE
nocGUY	FALSE	FALSE
nocHAI	FALSE	FALSE
nocHKG	FALSE	FALSE
nocHUN	FALSE	FALSE
nocINA	FALSE	FALSE
nocIND	FALSE	FALSE
nocIOA	FALSE	FALSE
nocIRI	FALSE	FALSE
nocIRL	FALSE	FALSE
nocISL	FALSE	FALSE
nocISR	FALSE	FALSE
nocISV	FALSE	FALSE
nocITA	FALSE	FALSE
nocJAM	FALSE	FALSE
nocJOR	FALSE	FALSE
nocJPN	FALSE	FALSE
nocKAZ	FALSE	FALSE
nocKEN	FALSE	FALSE
nocKGZ	FALSE	FALSE
nocKOR	FALSE	FALSE
nocKOS	FALSE	FALSE
nocKSA	FALSE	FALSE
nocKUW	FALSE	FALSE

nocLAT	FALSE	FALSE
nocLIB	FALSE	FALSE
nocLIE	FALSE	FALSE
nocLTU	FALSE	FALSE
nocLUX	FALSE	FALSE
nocMAR	FALSE	FALSE
nocMAS	FALSE	FALSE
nocMDA	FALSE	FALSE
nocMEX	FALSE	FALSE
nocMGL	FALSE	FALSE
nocMKD	FALSE	FALSE
nocMNE	FALSE	FALSE
nocMOZ	FALSE	FALSE
nocMRI	FALSE	FALSE
nocNAM	FALSE	FALSE
nocNED	FALSE	FALSE
nocNGR	FALSE	FALSE
nocNIG	FALSE	FALSE
nocNOR	FALSE	FALSE
nocNZL	FALSE	FALSE
nocPAK	FALSE	FALSE
nocPAN	FALSE	FALSE
nocPAR	FALSE	FALSE
nocPER	FALSE	FALSE
nocPHI	FALSE	FALSE
nocPOL	FALSE	FALSE
nocPOR	FALSE	FALSE
nocPRK	FALSE	FALSE
nocPUR	FALSE	FALSE
nocQAT	FALSE	FALSE
nocROU	FALSE	FALSE
nocRSA	FALSE	FALSE
nocRUS	FALSE	FALSE
nocSCG	FALSE	FALSE
nocSEN	FALSE	FALSE
nocSGP	FALSE	FALSE
nocSLO	FALSE	FALSE
nocSRB	FALSE	FALSE
nocSRI	FALSE	FALSE
nocSUD	FALSE	FALSE
nocSUI	FALSE	FALSE
nocSUR	FALSE	FALSE
nocSVK	FALSE	FALSE

nocSWE	FALSE	FALSE
nocSYR	FALSE	FALSE
nocTAN	FALSE	FALSE
nocTCH	FALSE	FALSE
nocTGA	FALSE	FALSE
nocTHA	FALSE	FALSE
nocTJK	FALSE	FALSE
nocTOG	FALSE	FALSE
nocTPE	FALSE	FALSE
nocTTO	FALSE	FALSE
nocTUN	FALSE	FALSE
nocTUR	FALSE	FALSE
nocUAE	FALSE	FALSE
nocUGA	FALSE	FALSE
nocUKR	FALSE	FALSE
nocURS	FALSE	FALSE
nocURU	FALSE	FALSE
nocUSA	FALSE	FALSE
nocUZB	FALSE	FALSE
nocVEN	FALSE	FALSE
nocVIE	FALSE	FALSE
nocWIF	FALSE	FALSE
nocYUG	FALSE	FALSE
nocZAM	FALSE	FALSE
nocZIM	FALSE	FALSE

1 subsets of each size up to 5
Selection Algorithm: exhaustive

Subset selection object

Call: regsubsets.formula(medals ~ sex + age + height + weight + noc,
data = olympics_ord, nbest = 1, nvmax = 5, really.big = T)
146 Variables (and intercept)

	Forced in	Forced out
sexM	FALSE	FALSE
age	FALSE	FALSE
height	FALSE	FALSE
weight	FALSE	FALSE
nocALG	FALSE	FALSE
nocANZ	FALSE	FALSE
nocARG	FALSE	FALSE
nocARM	FALSE	FALSE
nocAUS	FALSE	FALSE

nocAUT	FALSE	FALSE
nocAZE	FALSE	FALSE
nocBAH	FALSE	FALSE
nocBAR	FALSE	FALSE
nocBDI	FALSE	FALSE
nocBEL	FALSE	FALSE
nocBER	FALSE	FALSE
nocBLR	FALSE	FALSE
nocBOT	FALSE	FALSE
nocBRA	FALSE	FALSE
nocBRN	FALSE	FALSE
nocBUL	FALSE	FALSE
nocCAN	FALSE	FALSE
nocCHI	FALSE	FALSE
nocCHN	FALSE	FALSE
nocCIV	FALSE	FALSE
nocCMR	FALSE	FALSE
nocCOL	FALSE	FALSE
nocCRC	FALSE	FALSE
nocCRO	FALSE	FALSE
nocCUB	FALSE	FALSE
nocCYP	FALSE	FALSE
nocCZE	FALSE	FALSE
nocDEN	FALSE	FALSE
nocDJI	FALSE	FALSE
nocDOM	FALSE	FALSE
nocECU	FALSE	FALSE
nocEGY	FALSE	FALSE
nocERI	FALSE	FALSE
nocESP	FALSE	FALSE
nocEST	FALSE	FALSE
nocETH	FALSE	FALSE
nocEUN	FALSE	FALSE
nocFIJ	FALSE	FALSE
nocFIN	FALSE	FALSE
nocFRA	FALSE	FALSE
nocFRG	FALSE	FALSE
nocGAB	FALSE	FALSE
nocGBR	FALSE	FALSE
nocGDR	FALSE	FALSE
nocGEO	FALSE	FALSE
nocGER	FALSE	FALSE
nocGHA	FALSE	FALSE

nocGRE	FALSE	FALSE
nocGRN	FALSE	FALSE
nocGUA	FALSE	FALSE
nocGUY	FALSE	FALSE
nocHAI	FALSE	FALSE
nocHKG	FALSE	FALSE
nocHUN	FALSE	FALSE
nocINA	FALSE	FALSE
nocIND	FALSE	FALSE
nocIOA	FALSE	FALSE
nocIRI	FALSE	FALSE
nocIRL	FALSE	FALSE
nocISL	FALSE	FALSE
nocISR	FALSE	FALSE
nocISV	FALSE	FALSE
nocITA	FALSE	FALSE
nocJAM	FALSE	FALSE
nocJOR	FALSE	FALSE
nocJPN	FALSE	FALSE
nocKAZ	FALSE	FALSE
nocKEN	FALSE	FALSE
nocKGZ	FALSE	FALSE
nocKOR	FALSE	FALSE
nocKOS	FALSE	FALSE
nocKSA	FALSE	FALSE
nocKUW	FALSE	FALSE
nocLAT	FALSE	FALSE
nocLIB	FALSE	FALSE
nocLIE	FALSE	FALSE
nocLTU	FALSE	FALSE
nocLUX	FALSE	FALSE
nocMAR	FALSE	FALSE
nocMAS	FALSE	FALSE
nocMDA	FALSE	FALSE
nocMEX	FALSE	FALSE
nocMGL	FALSE	FALSE
nocMKD	FALSE	FALSE
nocMNE	FALSE	FALSE
nocMOZ	FALSE	FALSE
nocMRI	FALSE	FALSE
nocNAM	FALSE	FALSE
nocNED	FALSE	FALSE
nocNGR	FALSE	FALSE

nocNIG	FALSE	FALSE
nocNOR	FALSE	FALSE
nocNZL	FALSE	FALSE
nocPAK	FALSE	FALSE
nocPAN	FALSE	FALSE
nocPAR	FALSE	FALSE
nocPER	FALSE	FALSE
nocPHI	FALSE	FALSE
nocPOL	FALSE	FALSE
nocPOR	FALSE	FALSE
nocPRK	FALSE	FALSE
nocPUR	FALSE	FALSE
nocQAT	FALSE	FALSE
nocROU	FALSE	FALSE
nocRSA	FALSE	FALSE
nocRUS	FALSE	FALSE
nocSCG	FALSE	FALSE
nocSEN	FALSE	FALSE
nocSGP	FALSE	FALSE
nocSLO	FALSE	FALSE
nocSRB	FALSE	FALSE
nocSRI	FALSE	FALSE
nocSUD	FALSE	FALSE
nocSUI	FALSE	FALSE
nocSUR	FALSE	FALSE
nocSVK	FALSE	FALSE
nocSWE	FALSE	FALSE
nocSYR	FALSE	FALSE
nocTAN	FALSE	FALSE
nocTCH	FALSE	FALSE
nocTGA	FALSE	FALSE
nocTHA	FALSE	FALSE
nocTJK	FALSE	FALSE
nocTOG	FALSE	FALSE
nocTPE	FALSE	FALSE
nocTTO	FALSE	FALSE
nocTUN	FALSE	FALSE
nocTUR	FALSE	FALSE
nocUAE	FALSE	FALSE
nocUGA	FALSE	FALSE
nocUKR	FALSE	FALSE
nocURS	FALSE	FALSE
nocURU	FALSE	FALSE

nocUSA	FALSE	FALSE
nocUZB	FALSE	FALSE
nocVEN	FALSE	FALSE
nocVIE	FALSE	FALSE
nocWIF	FALSE	FALSE
nocYUG	FALSE	FALSE
nocZAM	FALSE	FALSE
nocZIM	FALSE	FALSE

1 subsets of each size up to 5

Selection Algorithm: exhaustive

		sexM	age	height	weight	nocALG	nocANZ	nocARG	nocARM	nocAUS	nocAUT
1	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
2	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
3	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
4	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
5	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "

		nocAZE	nocBAH	nocBAR	nocBDI	nocBEL	nocBER	nocBLR	nocBOT	nocBRA	nocBRN
1	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
2	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
3	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
4	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
5	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "

		nocBUL	nocCAN	nocCHI	nocCHN	nocCIV	nocCMR	nocCOL	nocCRC	nocCRO	nocCUB
1	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
2	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
3	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
4	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
5	(1)	" "	" "	" "	"*	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "

		nocCYP	nocCZE	nocDEN	nocDJI	nocDOM	nocECU	nocEGY	nocERI	nocESP	nocEST
1	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
2	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
3	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
4	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
5	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "

		nocETH	nocEUN	nocFIJ	nocFIN	nocFRA	nocFRG	nocGAB	nocGBR	nocGDR	nocGEO
1	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
2	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
3	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	"*	" "
4	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	"*	" "
5	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	"*	" "

		nocGER	nocGHA	nocGRE	nocGRN	nocGUA	nocGUY	nocHAI	nocHKG	nocHUN	nocINA
1	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
2	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "

3	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
4	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
5	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
		nocIND	nocIOA	nocIRI	nocIRL	nocISL	nocISR	nocISV	nocITA	nocJAM	nocJOR
1	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
2	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
3	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
4	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
5	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
		nocJPN	nocKAZ	nocKEN	nocKGZ	nocKOR	nocKOS	nocKSA	nocKUW	nocLAT	nocLIB
1	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
2	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
3	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
4	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
5	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
		nocLIE	nocLTU	nocLUX	nocMAR	nocMAS	nocMDA	nocMEX	nocMGL	nocMKD	nocMNE
1	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
2	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
3	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
4	(1)	" "	"*	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
5	(1)	" "	"*	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
		nocMOZ	nocMRI	nocNAM	nocNED	nocNGR	nocNIG	nocNOR	nocNZL	nocPAK	nocPAN
1	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
2	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
3	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
4	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
5	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
		nocPAR	nocPER	nocPHI	nocPOL	nocPOR	nocPRK	nocPUR	nocQAT	nocROU	nocRSA
1	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
2	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
3	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
4	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
5	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
		nocRUS	nocSCG	nocSEN	nocSGP	nocSLO	nocSRB	nocSRI	nocSUD	nocSUI	nocSUR
1	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
2	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
3	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
4	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
5	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
		nocSVK	nocSWE	nocSYR	nocTAN	nocTCH	nocTGA	nocTHA	nocTJK	nocTOG	nocTPE
1	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
2	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
3	(1)	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "

```

4 ( 1 ) " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
5 ( 1 ) " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
      nocTTO nocTUN nocTUR nocUAE nocUGA nocUKR nocURS nocURU nocUSA nocUZB
1 ( 1 ) " " " " " " " " " " " " "*" " "
2 ( 1 ) " " " " " " " " " " "*" " " "*" " "
3 ( 1 ) " " " " " " " " " " "*" " " "*" " "
4 ( 1 ) " " " " " " " " " " "*" " " "*" " "
5 ( 1 ) " " " " " " " " " " "*" " " "*" " "
      nocVEN nocVIE nocWIF nocYUG nocZAM nocZIM
1 ( 1 ) " " " " " " " " " "
2 ( 1 ) " " " " " " " " " "
3 ( 1 ) " " " " " " " " " "
4 ( 1 ) " " " " " " " " " "
5 ( 1 ) " " " " " " " " " "

```

```

m_all <- regsubsets(medals ~ sex + age + height + weight,
                    data = olympics_ord,
                    nbest = 1, nvmax = 5, really.big = T)

m_all

```

Subset selection object

Call: regsubsets.formula(medals ~ sex + age + height + weight, data = olympics_ord,
nbest = 1, nvmax = 5, really.big = T)

4 Variables (and intercept)

	Forced in	Forced out
sexM	FALSE	FALSE
age	FALSE	FALSE
height	FALSE	FALSE
weight	FALSE	FALSE

1 subsets of each size up to 4

Selection Algorithm: exhaustive

```
summary(m_all)
```

Subset selection object

Call: regsubsets.formula(medals ~ sex + age + height + weight, data = olympics_ord,
nbest = 1, nvmax = 5, really.big = T)

4 Variables (and intercept)

	Forced in	Forced out
sexM	FALSE	FALSE


```

age          FALSE      FALSE
height       FALSE      FALSE
weight       FALSE      FALSE
1 subsets of each size up to 4
Selection Algorithm: exhaustive
      sexM age height weight
1 ( 1 ) " " " " "*" " "
2 ( 1 ) " " "*" "*" " "
3 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*" " "
4 ( 1 ) "*" "*" "*" "*"

```

```
summary(m_all)$cp
```

```
[1] 8.033983 2.634207 3.027055 5.000000
```

Final Model

```

ordMod_final <-
  polr(factor(medals) ~ sex + age + height , data = olympics_ord , method = "probit")
tidy(ordMod_final) %>%
  mutate(estimate = round(estimate , 9))

```

Re-fitting to get Hessian

```

# A tibble: 5 x 5
  term      estimate std.error statistic coef.type
  <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl> <chr>
1 sexM    -0.0196     0.0155      -1.27 coefficient
2 age     -0.00336    0.00129      -2.60 coefficient
3 height   0.00304    0.000673      4.52 coefficient
4 1|2      0.0192     0.118        0.163 scale
5 2|3      0.863     0.118        7.30 scale

```