- Assumptions -

Ethan Shen and Steven Herrera

Due: December 2, 2018

Given our model, below are the assumptions and model assessment features that we will cover.

Assumptions:

- 1) Plot of binned residuals vs. predicted values
- 2) Plot of binned residuals vs. numeric explanatory variables
- 3) Influential points and multicollinearity

Model Fit:

- 1) Examine confusion matrix
- 2) Examine ROC curve

Final Model

Below, is our final model with interaction effects.

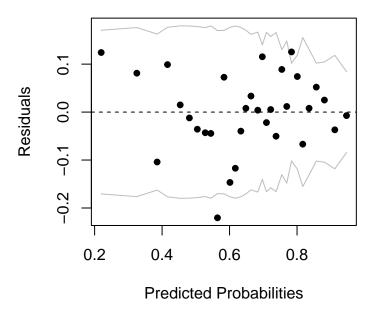
```
final.base.model <- model.selected.interactions
kable(tidy(final.base.model), format = "markdown", digits = 3)</pre>
```

term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value
(Intercept)	10.392	3.518	2.954	0.003
minutes	-0.008	0.003	-2.844	0.004
ht	-0.048	0.019	-2.547	0.011
rankpoints	0.000	0.000	5.441	0.000
ace	0.110	0.040	2.764	0.006
df	-0.243	0.070	-3.474	0.001
bpSaved	-0.075	0.029	-2.548	0.011
surfaceGrass	5.285	8.299	0.637	0.524
surfaceHard	-8.048	4.294	-1.874	0.061
ht:surfaceGrass	-0.043	0.045	-0.940	0.347
ht:surfaceHard	0.040	0.023	1.710	0.087
ace:surfaceGrass	0.164	0.080	2.048	0.041
ace:surfaceHard	-0.021	0.045	-0.469	0.639
df:surfaceGrass	0.425	0.132	3.205	0.001
${\it df:} surface Hard$	0.107	0.082	1.297	0.195

Assumptions

Binned Plots with Residuals vs Predicted

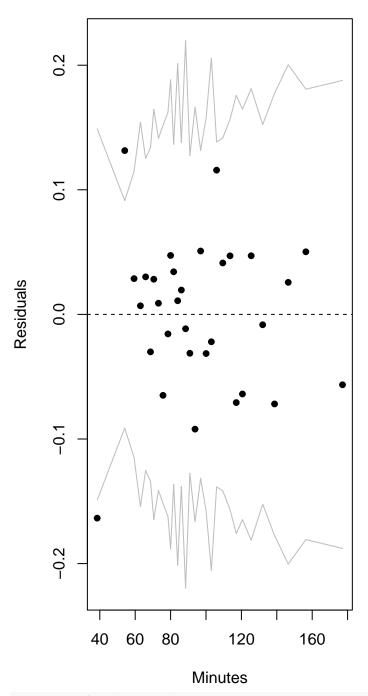
Binned Residuals vs. Predicted Probabilit



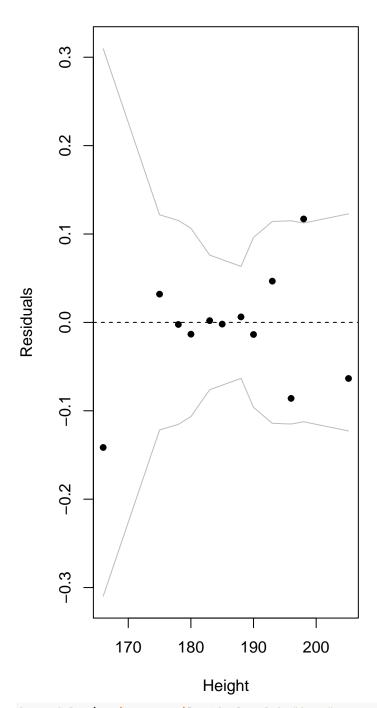
Looking at this plot, we do not see any violations of the assumptions. We see a plot that does not have a distinct pattern.

Binned Residuals vs Numeric Explanatory Variables

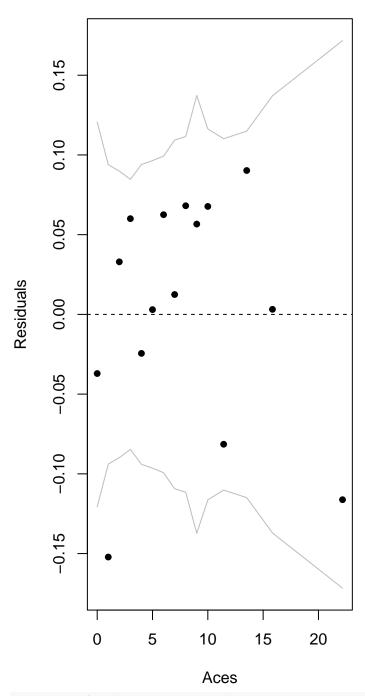
Binned Residuals vs. Minutes



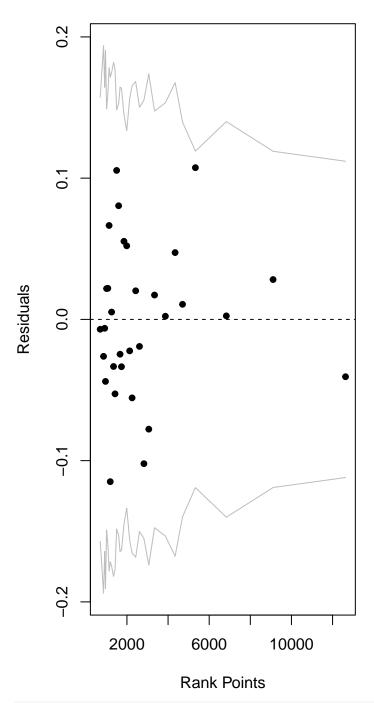
Binned Residuals vs. Height



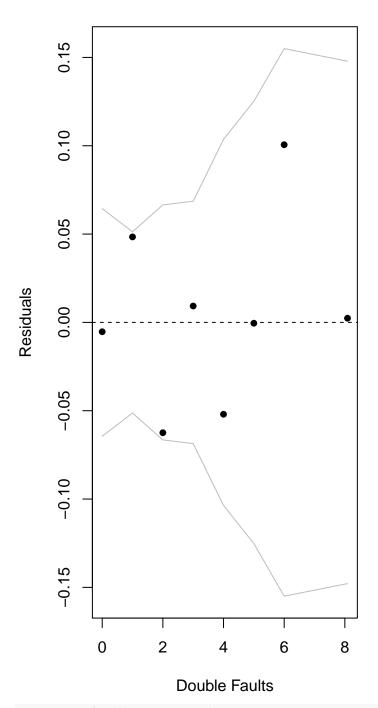
Binned Residuals vs. Aces



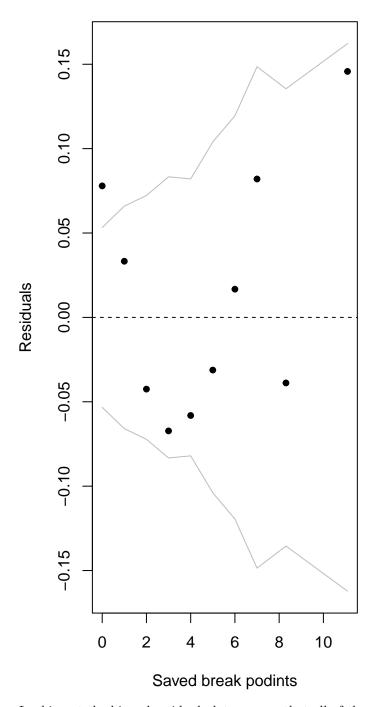
Binned Residuals vs. Rank Points



Binned Residuals vs. Double Faults

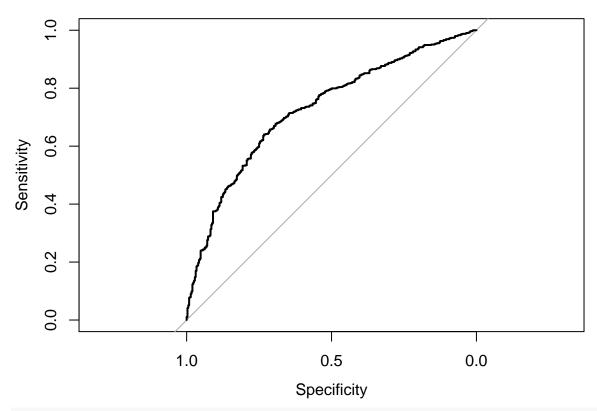


Binned Residuals vs. Saved break point



Looking at the binned residual plots, we see that all of the plots except for the binned residuals vs. saved break point have random scatter. The binned residuals vs. saved break shows a pattern. This is a violation of the assumptions.

ROC.ten <- roc(ten\$status,ten\$Predicted,plot=T)</pre>



ROC.ten\$auc

```
## Area under the curve: 0.7268
threshold = 0.30
table(ten$status, ten$Predicted > threshold)

##
## FALSE TRUE
## 0 26 326
## 1 13 635

(326 + 13)/(14+13+326+635)
```

[1] 0.3431174