

ass.R

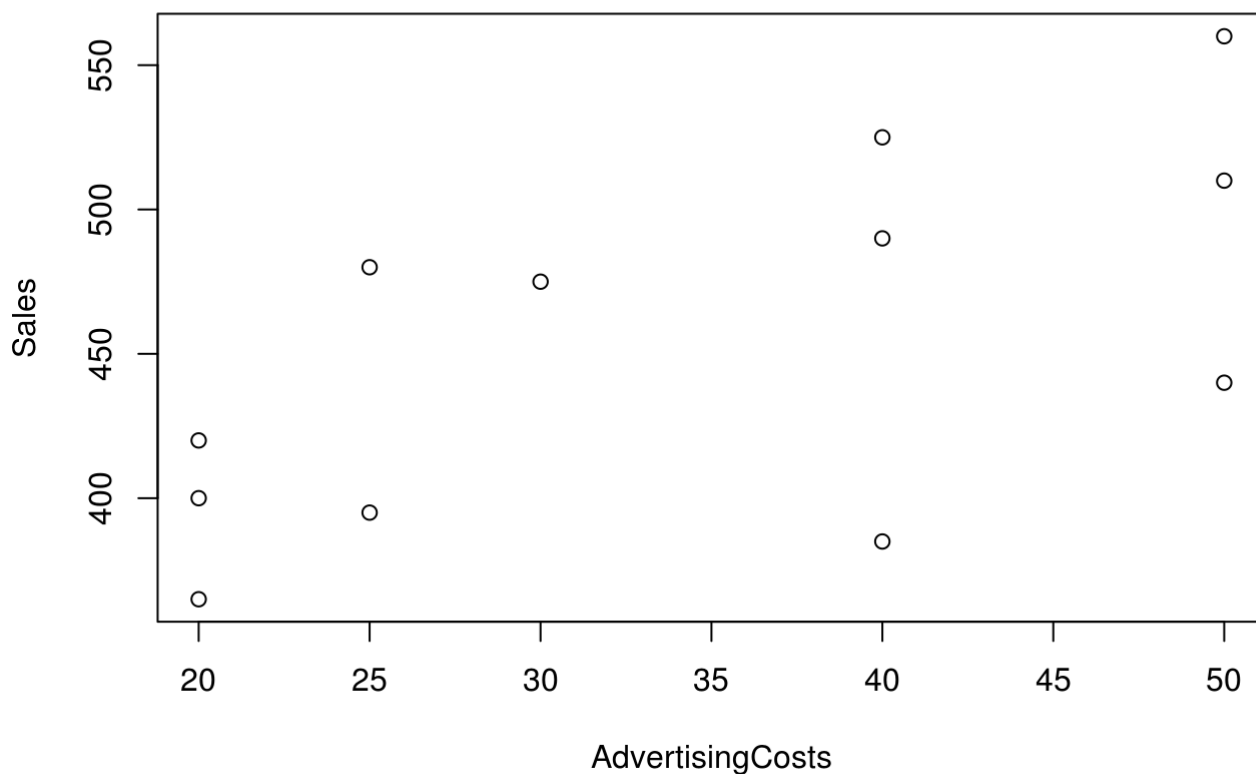
subham

Tue Apr 11 00:33:13 2017

```
## Question1  
# Loading the data  
adv = read.csv("ques1.csv", header=TRUE)  
colnames(adv)=c("AdvertisingCosts", "Sales")  
adv
```

```
##      AdvertisingCosts Sales  
## 1             40      385  
## 2             20      400  
## 3             25      395  
## 4             20      365  
## 5             30      475  
## 6             50      440  
## 7             40      490  
## 8             20      420  
## 9             50      560  
## 10            40      525  
## 11            25      480  
## 12            50      510
```

```
# (a) Scatter plot  
attach(adv)  
plot(Sales~AdvertisingCosts)
```



```
# (b)Equation of regression line
# Fit the regression model using the fnction lm():
adv.lm<-lm(Sales~AdvertisingCosts,data= adv)
# Use the function summary() to get results
summary(adv.lm)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Sales ~ AdvertisingCosts, data = adv)
##
## Residuals:
```

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-87.538	-32.700	8.566	39.118	55.774

```
##
## Coefficients:
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	343.706	44.766	7.678	1.68e-05 ***
AdvertisingCosts	3.221	1.240	2.598	0.0266 *

```
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 50.23 on 10 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.403, Adjusted R-squared:  0.3433
## F-statistic: 6.751 on 1 and 10 DF, p-value: 0.02657
```

```
# Hence, b0=343.706, b1=3.221
# (c)Estimation for $35
343.706 + 35*3.221
```

```
## [1] 456.441
```

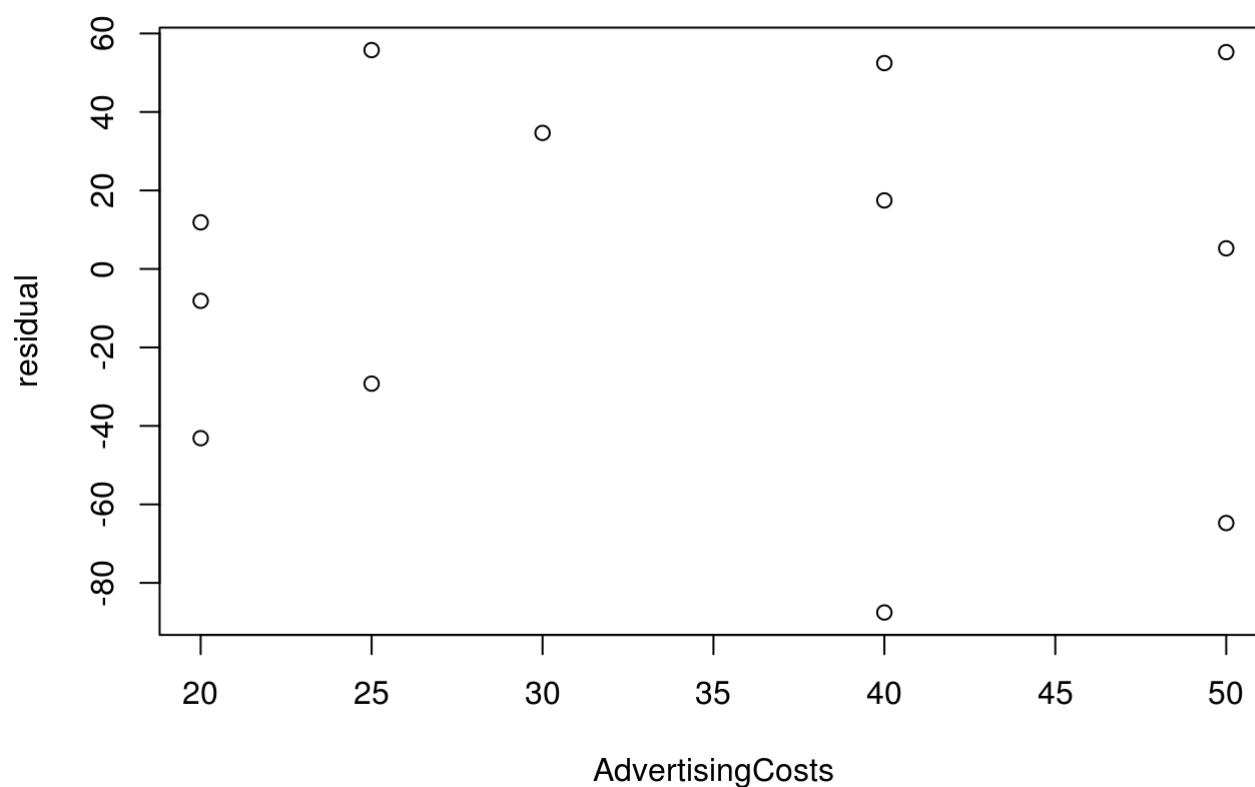
```
# (d)residuals Vs advertising costs
```

```
#create the table of fitted values and residuals
```

```
advNew=data.frame(adv,fitted.value=fitted(adv.lm),residual=resid(adv.lm))  
advNew
```

##	AdvertisingCosts	Sales	fitted.value	residual
## 1	40	385	472.5381	-87.538071
## 2	20	400	408.1218	-8.121827
## 3	25	395	424.2259	-29.225888
## 4	20	365	408.1218	-43.121827
## 5	30	475	440.3299	34.670051
## 6	50	440	504.7462	-64.746193
## 7	40	490	472.5381	17.461929
## 8	20	420	408.1218	11.878173
## 9	50	560	504.7462	55.253807
## 10	40	525	472.5381	52.461929
## 11	25	480	424.2259	55.774112
## 12	50	510	504.7462	5.253807

```
plot(residual~AdvertisingCosts, data=advNew)
```



```
# From the plot, we can say that advertising costs do not explain all the variability in Sales.
```

```
# There is no pattern which means higher-degree polynomial fit is not required.
```

```
## Question-2
```

```
# (a)Equation of regression line
```

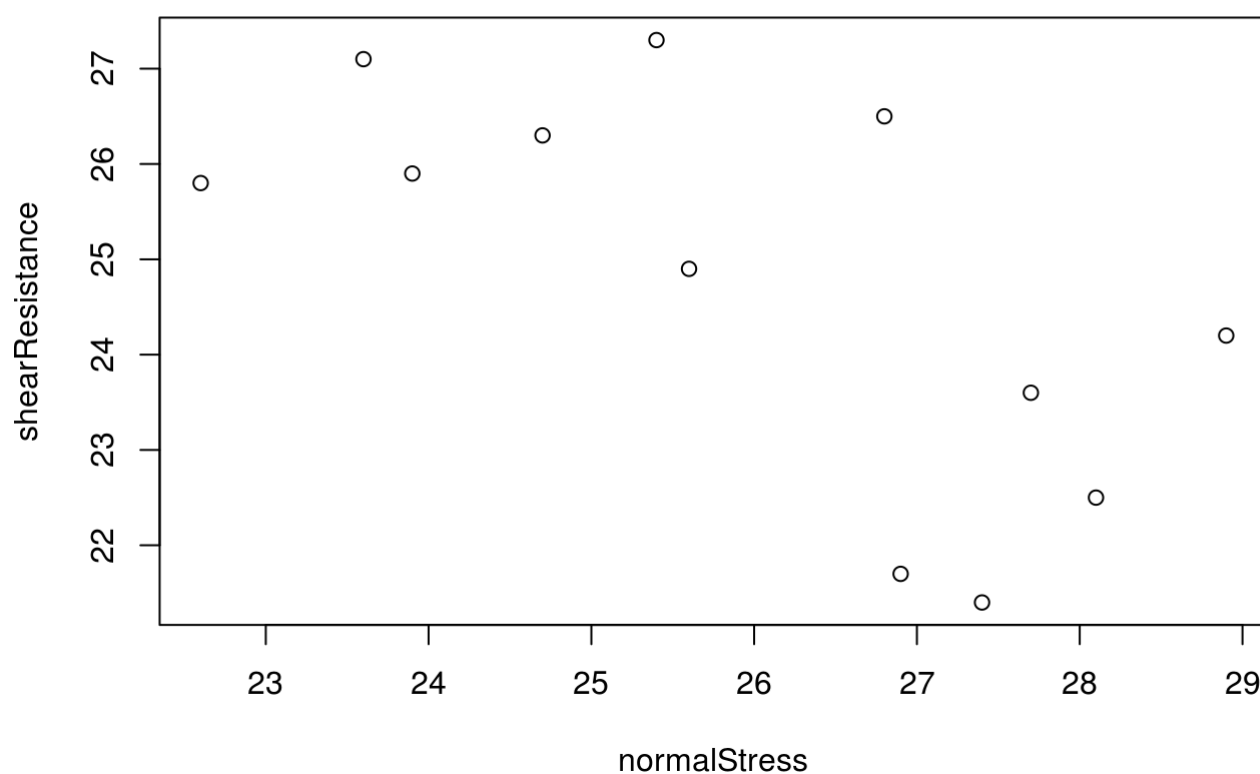
```
# Loading the data
```

```
data = read.csv("ques2.csv")
```

```
data
```

```
##      normalStress shearResistance
## 1          26.8          26.5
## 2          25.4          27.3
## 3          28.9          24.2
## 4          23.6          27.1
## 5          27.7          23.6
## 6          23.9          25.9
## 7          24.7          26.3
## 8          28.1          22.5
## 9          26.9          21.7
## 10         27.4          21.4
## 11         22.6          25.8
## 12         25.6          24.9
```

```
attach(data)
plot(shearResistance~normalStress)
```



```
# Fit the regression model using the function lm():
data.lm<-lm(shearResistance~normalStress,data= data)
# Use the function summary() to get results
summary(data.lm)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = shearResistance ~ normalStress, data = data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.42633 -0.92139 -0.04785  0.89367  2.30506
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   42.5818     6.5065   6.544 6.52e-05 ***
## normalStress  -0.6861     0.2499  -2.745  0.0206 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.64 on 10 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.4298, Adjusted R-squared:  0.3727
## F-statistic: 7.537 on 1 and 10 DF, p-value: 0.02064
```

```
# Hence,  $b_0=42.5818$ ,  $b_1=-0.6861$ 
# (b) Estimation for normal stress 24.5
 $42.5818-0.6861*24.5$ 
```

```
## [1] 25.77235
```