

## otherRegressions

The nonsupervised cluster error means were widely dispered. We pursued to subset the data by agegroups and gender, rather than using the nonsupervised clustering mechanisms and compare the mean error for the subset groups obtained by using crossvalidation. Below is the output from R code for different combinations of subset groups. If we subset the data by agegroup only, kmeans clusters were better for modeling boston marathon predictive finish times.

If we subset the data by agegroup and gender, we were getting on average much less mean errors for females groups compared to kmeans clusters but not the same can be said for male groups.

```
## In age group i=[ 15 , 25 ] the mean error is 342.0702 and number of rows = 4330
## In age group i=[ 25 , 35 ] the mean error is 259.4245 and number of rows = 15465
## In age group i=[ 35 , 45 ] the mean error is 237.2754 and number of rows = 21037
## In age group i=[ 45 , 55 ] the mean error is 249.1888 and number of rows = 17247
## In age group i=[ 55 , 65 ] the mean error is 315.3395 and number of rows = 5386
## In age group i=[ 65 , 75 ] the mean error is 368.3841 and number of rows = 675
## In age group i=[ 75 , 85 ] the mean error is 469.0303 and number of rows = 27
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## #####
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```
## For females in age group i=[ 15 , 25 ] the mean error is 306.8224 and number of rows = 2484
## For females in age group i=[ 25 , 35 ] the mean error is 249.5365 and number of rows = 8043
## For females in age group i=[ 35 , 45 ] the mean error is 214.838 and number of rows = 9248
## For females in age group i=[ 45 , 55 ] the mean error is 253.942 and number of rows = 5676
## For females in age group i=[ 55 , 65 ] the mean error is 303.8146 and number of rows = 1032
## For females in age group i=[ 65 , 75 ] the mean error is 235.5316 and number of rows = 82
## For females in age group i=[ 75 , 85 ] the mean error is 69.97445 and number of rows = 3
```

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```
## For males in age group i=[ 15 , 25 ] the mean error is 386.6893 and number of rows = 1846
## For males in age group i=[ 25 , 35 ] the mean error is 264.006 and number of rows = 7422
## For males in age group i=[ 35 , 45 ] the mean error is 250.3243 and number of rows = 11789
## For males in age group i=[ 45 , 55 ] the mean error is 244.4575 and number of rows = 11571
## For males in age group i=[ 55 , 65 ] the mean error is 319.0253 and number of rows = 4354
## For males in age group i=[ 65 , 75 ] the mean error is 382.6745 and number of rows = 593
## For males in age group i=[ 75 , 85 ] the mean error is 464.7551 and number of rows = 24
```

We proceeded next using the half marathon time as a predictor, rather than the first split time, to find a better predictor.

```
## Using half marathon time the mean error is 118.2262
```

Using the half marathon time, we have greatly reduced the mean error as, 118.23 using cross-validation. This was an expectedd result as closer we are to finish line, better our predictive analytics will be, hence half marathon time was a better predictor than first split time. It will be more interesting to find the breaking point in the split times that if the runner is lagging behind it then she or he will not be able to finish the boston marathon in time.