

CS498 AMO Homework 6

Team :

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1. (0 points) Page 1: code for regression and resulting model.

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-15.595	-2.730	-0.518	1.777	26.199

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	3.646e+01	5.103e+00	7.144	3.28e-12 ***
crim	-1.080e-01	3.286e-02	-3.287	0.001087 **
zn	4.642e-02	1.373e-02	3.382	0.000778 ***
indus	2.056e-02	6.150e-02	0.334	0.738288
chas	2.687e+00	8.616e-01	3.118	0.001925 **
nox	-1.777e+01	3.820e+00	-4.651	4.25e-06 ***
rm	3.810e+00	4.179e-01	9.116	< 2e-16 ***
age	6.922e-04	1.321e-02	0.052	0.958229
dis	-1.476e+00	1.995e-01	-7.398	6.01e-13 ***
rad	3.060e-01	6.635e-02	4.613	5.07e-06 ***
tax	-1.233e-02	3.760e-03	-3.280	0.001112 **
ptratio	-9.527e-01	1.308e-01	-7.283	1.31e-12 ***
black	9.312e-03	2.686e-03	3.467	0.000573 ***
lstat	-5.248e-01	5.072e-02	-10.347	< 2e-16 ***

Residual standard error: 4.745 on 492 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.7406, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7338

F-statistic: 108.1 on 13 and 492 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

2. **(50 points) Page 2:** a screenshot of your diagnostic plot and a few sentences of your explanation.

After regressing the house price on all the other 13 variables the R-squared is as follows:

[1] 0.7406427

Estimating cook distance, leverage(hat_matrix) and residuals(errors) we were able to indicate 10 outlier points on row indexes: 366, 368, 370, 365, 369, 373, 372, 371, 381, 413

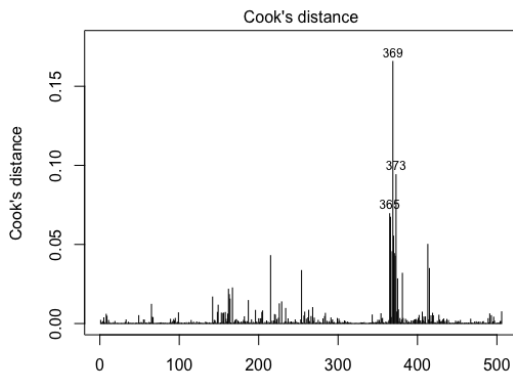
Cutoff Threshold for detecting outliers: 0.008163265

All of the listed outlier points have very high cook distance which makes them influential points. Any large difference from the 0 residuals with combination of high leverage makes them influential.

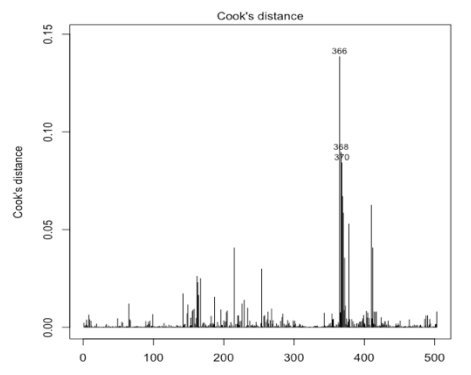
381, 413 have very high leverage

365- has very negative residual (more than 3 standard deviations below the mean)

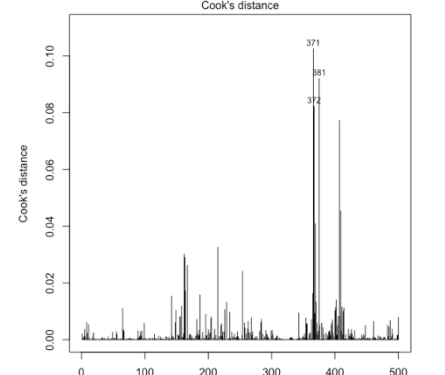
366, 368, 370, 369, 373, 372, 371 have very high positive error values(residuals) more than 4 standard deviations above the mean.



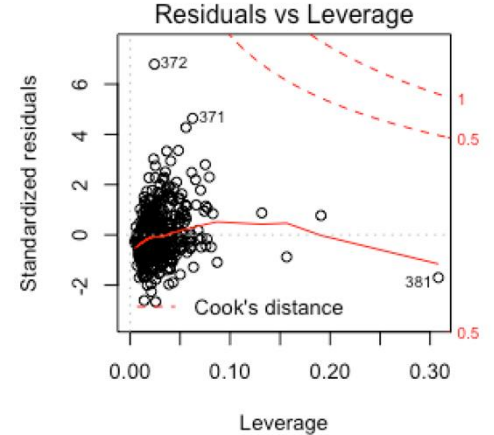
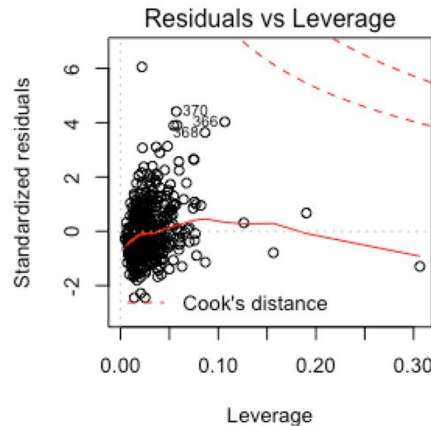
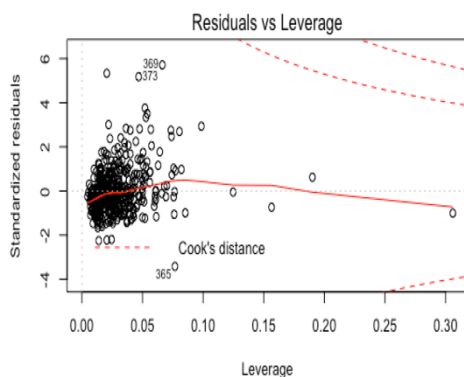
lm(medv ~ crim + zn + indus + chas + nox + rm + age + dis + rad + tax + ptr ...)



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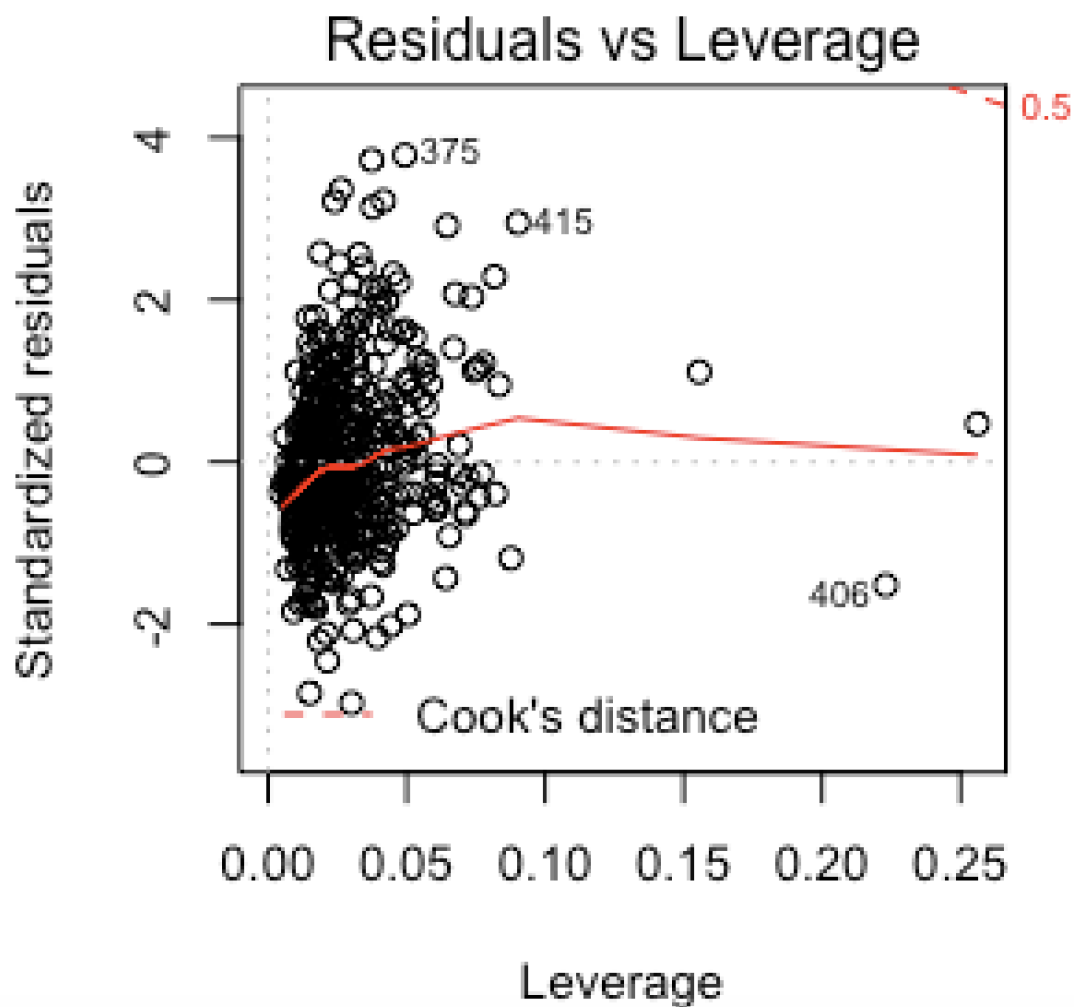


lm(medv ~ crim + zn + indus + chas + nox + rm + age + dis + rad + tax + ptr ...)



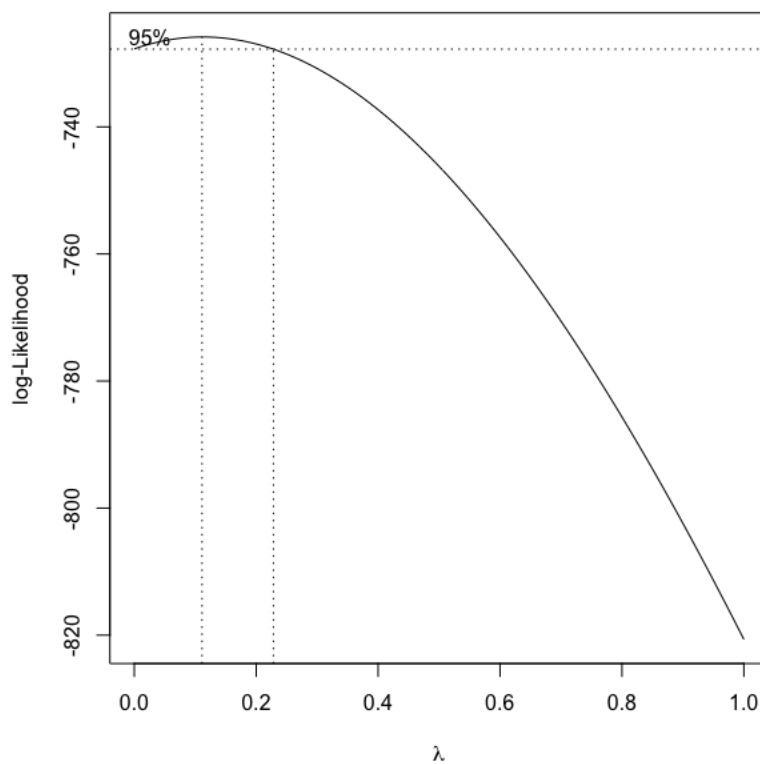
3. (20 points) **Page 3:** a screenshot of your new diagnostic plot.

After removing the outliers R-squared metric became 0.8233966. We can see how the max leverage shrunk from 0.30 to 0.25 and all the points are within 4 standard deviations far from the mean. This is still far comparing with the general advice to try to keep them between 3 standard deviations but also, we have ~500 observations and we already took out 10 which is already 2% of the data and we can see there are wide number of points being more than 3 standard deviations from the positive side of the mean. Which shows that the data is a little skewed.



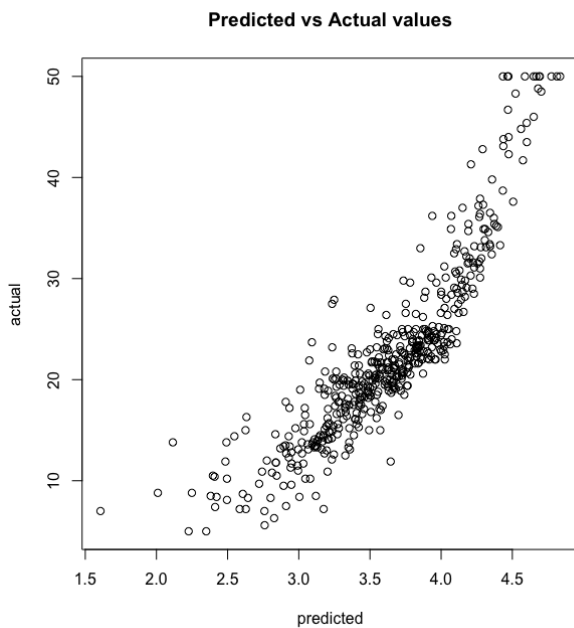
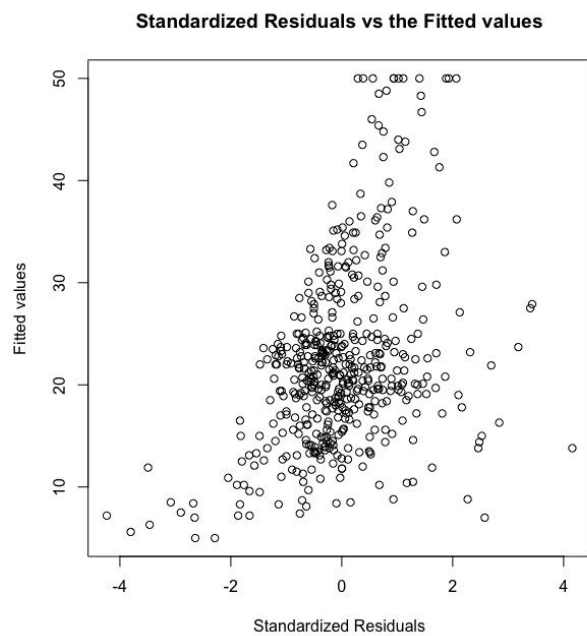
4. (10 points) **Page 4:** a screenshot of your code for subproblem 2.
5. (10 points) **Page 5:** a screenshot of Box-Cox transformation plot and the best value you chose.

The best value of lambda is 0.1111111



6. (10 points) **Page 6:** result of the standardized residuals of the regression after Box-Cox transformation and a plot of fitted house price against true house price.

After fitting linear regression with box-cox transformation the new R-squared value became: 0.8348808



7. **(0 points) Page 7:** code for subproblems 3 and 4.

Libraries used & Reference:

David Forsyth's book - Applied Machine Learning

Trevor Walker's lecture and sample code – CS-498 Lecture videos

Accelerometer dataset - <https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Dataset+for+ADL+Recognition+with+Wrist-worn+Accelerometer>