

# CSCI E-106: W 14: Variable Selection (preliminary)

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```
## package 'Biobase' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked
##
## The downloaded binary packages are in
## C:\Users\P\AppData\Local\Temp\RtmpWSAs6E\downloaded_packages
```

## Packages used:

1. leaps - for computing stepwise regression
2. MASS - datasets and functions dealing with Modern and APpl
3. caret - for easy machine learning workflow
4. tidyverse - for easy data manipulation and visualization

## Learning about Leaps()

leaps() performs an exhaustive search for the best subsets of the variables in x for predicting y in linear regression, using an efficient branch-and-bound algorithm. It is a compatibility wrapper for regsubsets does the same thing better. Since the algorithm returns a best model of each size, the results do not depend on a penalty model for model size: it doesn't make any difference whether you want to use AIC, BIC, CIC, DIC, ...

```
# Fit the full model

full.model <- lm(Fertility ~ ., data = swiss)

# just to see the first 10 rows of the (given) swiss data

head(swiss, n = 10)
```

```
##           Fertility Agriculture Examination Education Catholic
## Courtelary      80.2         17.0           15          12      9.96
## Delemont        83.1         45.1            6           9     84.84
## Franches-Mnt    92.5         39.7            5           5     93.40
## Moutier         85.8         36.5           12           7     33.77
## Neuveville      76.9         43.5           17          15      5.16
## Porrentruy      76.1         35.3            9           7     90.57
## Broye           83.8         70.2           16           7     92.85
## Glane           92.4         67.8           14           8     97.16
## Gruyere         82.4         53.3           12           7     97.67
## Sarine          82.9         45.2           16          13     91.38
##           Infant.Mortality
```

```
## Courtelary          22.2
## Delemont            22.2
## Franches-Mnt       20.2
## Moutier             20.3
## Neuveville         20.6
## Porrentruy         26.6
## Broye              23.6
## Glane              24.9
## Gruyere            21.0
## Sarine             24.4
```

```
# just to see the last 10 rows of the (given) swiss data
tail(swiss, n = 10)
```

```
##           Fertility Agriculture Examination Education Catholic
## Sion          79.3          63.1           13           13    96.83
## Boudry         70.4          38.4           26           12     5.62
## La Chauxdfnd   65.7           7.7           29           11    13.79
## Le Locle       72.7          16.7           22           13    11.22
## Neuchatel      64.4          17.6           35           32    16.92
## Val de Ruz     77.6          37.6           15            7     4.97
## ValdeTravers   67.6          18.7           25            7     8.65
## V. De Geneve   35.0           1.2           37           53    42.34
## Rive Droite    44.7          46.6           16           29    50.43
## Rive Gauche    42.8          27.7           22           29    58.33
##           Infant.Mortality
## Sion              18.1
## Boudry            20.3
## La Chauxdfnd      20.5
## Le Locle          18.9
## Neuchatel         23.0
## Val de Ruz        20.0
## ValdeTravers      19.5
## V. De Geneve      18.0
## Rive Droite       18.2
## Rive Gauche       19.3
```

```
# Stepwise regression model Step: used to choose a model by AIC in a stepwise
# algorithm first we can use it to go backward
```

```
step(full.model, scope = formula(full.model), direction = "backward")
```

```
## Start:  AIC=190.69
## Fertility ~ Agriculture + Examination + Education + Catholic +
## Infant.Mortality
##
##           Df Sum of Sq    RSS    AIC
## - Examination      1      53.03 2158.1 189.86
## <none>                2105.0 190.69
## - Agriculture      1     307.72 2412.8 195.10
## - Infant.Mortality  1     408.75 2513.8 197.03
## - Catholic         1     447.71 2552.8 197.75
## - Education        1    1162.56 3267.6 209.36
```

```
##
## Step: AIC=189.86
## Fertility ~ Agriculture + Education + Catholic + Infant.Mortality
##
##           Df Sum of Sq    RSS    AIC
## <none>                2158.1 189.86
## - Agriculture      1    264.18 2422.2 193.29
## - Infant.Mortality 1    409.81 2567.9 196.03
## - Catholic         1    956.57 3114.6 205.10
## - Education        1   2249.97 4408.0 221.43

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Fertility ~ Agriculture + Education + Catholic +
##     Infant.Mortality, data = swiss)
##
## Coefficients:
##      (Intercept)      Agriculture      Education      Catholic
##           62.1013          -0.1546          -0.9803           0.1247
## Infant.Mortality
##           1.0784
```

```
# we can use it to go forward too
step(full.model, scope = formula(full.model), direction = "forward")
```

```
## Start: AIC=190.69
## Fertility ~ Agriculture + Examination + Education + Catholic +
##     Infant.Mortality

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Fertility ~ Agriculture + Examination + Education +
##     Catholic + Infant.Mortality, data = swiss)
##
## Coefficients:
##      (Intercept)      Agriculture      Examination      Education
##          66.9152          -0.1721          -0.2580          -0.8709
##      Catholic      Infant.Mortality
##          0.1041           1.0770
```

### With the backwards model the start at AIC = 190.69 has it dropped from the model. At 189.86 nothing is dropped from the model.

```
leaps(x = swiss[, 2:6], y = swiss[, 1], names = names(swiss)[2:6], method = "Cp")
```

```
## $which
## Agriculture Examination Education Catholic Infant.Mortality
## 1      FALSE      FALSE      TRUE      FALSE      FALSE
## 1      FALSE      TRUE      FALSE      FALSE      FALSE
## 1      FALSE      FALSE      FALSE      TRUE      FALSE
## 1      FALSE      FALSE      FALSE      FALSE      TRUE
## 1      TRUE      FALSE      FALSE      FALSE      FALSE
```

```

## 2      FALSE      FALSE      TRUE      TRUE      FALSE
## 2      FALSE      FALSE      TRUE      FALSE     TRUE
## 2      FALSE      TRUE      FALSE     FALSE     TRUE
## 2      FALSE      TRUE      TRUE      FALSE     FALSE
## 2      TRUE       FALSE      TRUE      FALSE     FALSE
## 2      TRUE       TRUE       FALSE     FALSE     FALSE
## 2      FALSE      TRUE       FALSE     TRUE      FALSE
## 2      FALSE      FALSE      FALSE     TRUE      TRUE
## 2      TRUE       FALSE      FALSE     FALSE     TRUE
## 2      TRUE       FALSE      FALSE     TRUE      FALSE
## 3      FALSE      FALSE      TRUE      TRUE      TRUE
## 3      TRUE       FALSE      TRUE      TRUE      FALSE
## 3      FALSE      TRUE       TRUE      FALSE     TRUE
## 3      FALSE      TRUE       TRUE      TRUE      FALSE
## 3      TRUE       FALSE      TRUE      FALSE     TRUE
## 3      TRUE       TRUE       TRUE      FALSE     FALSE
## 3      FALSE      TRUE       FALSE     TRUE      TRUE
## 3      TRUE       TRUE       FALSE     FALSE     TRUE
## 3      TRUE       TRUE       FALSE     TRUE      FALSE
## 3      TRUE       FALSE      FALSE     TRUE      TRUE
## 4      TRUE       FALSE      TRUE      TRUE      TRUE
## 4      FALSE      TRUE       TRUE      TRUE      TRUE
## 4      TRUE       TRUE       TRUE      TRUE      FALSE
## 4      TRUE       TRUE       TRUE      FALSE     TRUE
## 4      TRUE       TRUE       FALSE     TRUE      TRUE
## 5      TRUE       TRUE       TRUE      TRUE      TRUE
##
## $label
## [1] "(Intercept)"      "Agriculture"      "Examination"
## [4] "Education"          "Catholic"          "Infant.Mortality"
##
## $size
## [1] 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6
##
## $Cp
## [1] 35.204895 38.483494 66.746668 72.546431 79.376482 18.486158 19.846060
## [8] 23.827488 28.135883 35.997988 38.324902 38.654479 52.540917 54.450565
## [15] 64.094684 8.178162 11.014774 14.252399 20.438243 21.663853 22.954993
## [22] 25.175215 25.342889 38.442616 46.855566 5.032800 9.993398 11.961249
## [29] 12.720023 26.643242 6.000000

```

```
leaps(x = swiss[, 2:6], y = swiss[, 1], names = names(swiss)[2:6], method = "r2")
```

```

## $which
## Agriculture Examination Education Catholic Infant.Mortality
## 1      FALSE      FALSE      TRUE      FALSE      FALSE
## 1      FALSE      TRUE       FALSE     FALSE     FALSE
## 1      FALSE      FALSE      FALSE     TRUE      FALSE
## 1      FALSE      FALSE      FALSE     FALSE     TRUE
## 1      TRUE       FALSE      FALSE     FALSE     FALSE
## 2      FALSE      FALSE      TRUE      TRUE      FALSE
## 2      FALSE      FALSE      TRUE      FALSE     TRUE
## 2      FALSE      TRUE       FALSE     FALSE     TRUE
## 2      FALSE      TRUE       TRUE      FALSE     FALSE

```

```

## 2      TRUE      FALSE      TRUE      FALSE      FALSE
## 2      TRUE      TRUE      FALSE      FALSE      FALSE
## 2      FALSE     TRUE      FALSE      TRUE      FALSE
## 2      FALSE     FALSE     FALSE      TRUE      TRUE
## 2      TRUE      FALSE     FALSE     FALSE      TRUE
## 2      TRUE      FALSE     FALSE      TRUE      FALSE
## 3      FALSE     FALSE      TRUE      TRUE      TRUE
## 3      TRUE      FALSE      TRUE      TRUE      FALSE
## 3      FALSE     TRUE      TRUE      FALSE      TRUE
## 3      FALSE     TRUE      TRUE      TRUE      FALSE
## 3      TRUE      FALSE      TRUE      FALSE      TRUE
## 3      TRUE      TRUE      TRUE      FALSE      FALSE
## 3      FALSE     TRUE      FALSE      TRUE      TRUE
## 3      TRUE      TRUE      FALSE     FALSE      TRUE
## 3      TRUE      TRUE      FALSE     FALSE      TRUE
## 3      TRUE      FALSE     FALSE      TRUE      TRUE
## 4      TRUE      FALSE      TRUE      TRUE      TRUE
## 4      FALSE     TRUE      TRUE      TRUE      TRUE
## 4      TRUE      TRUE      TRUE      TRUE      FALSE
## 4      TRUE      TRUE      TRUE      FALSE      TRUE
## 4      TRUE      TRUE      FALSE     TRUE      TRUE
## 5      TRUE      TRUE      TRUE      TRUE      TRUE
##
## $label
## [1] "(Intercept)"      "Agriculture"      "Examination"
## [4] "Education"          "Catholic"         "Infant.Mortality"
##
## $size
## [1] 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6
##
## $r2
## [1] 0.4406156 0.4171645 0.2150035 0.1735189 0.1246649 0.5745071 0.5647800
## [8] 0.5363016 0.5054845 0.4492484 0.4326045 0.4302471 0.3309201 0.3172607
## [15] 0.2482782 0.6625438 0.6422541 0.6190960 0.5748498 0.5660833 0.5568480
## [22] 0.5409672 0.5397679 0.4460681 0.3858919 0.6993476 0.6638654 0.6497897
## [29] 0.6443624 0.5447723 0.7067350

```

```
leaps(x = swiss[, 2:6], y = swiss[, 1], names = names(swiss)[2:6], method = "adjr2")
```

```

## $which
##   Agriculture Examination Education Catholic Infant.Mortality
## 1      FALSE      FALSE      TRUE      FALSE      FALSE
## 1      FALSE      TRUE      FALSE      FALSE      FALSE
## 1      FALSE      FALSE      FALSE      TRUE      FALSE
## 1      FALSE      FALSE      FALSE      FALSE      TRUE
## 1      TRUE      FALSE      FALSE      FALSE      FALSE
## 2      FALSE      FALSE      TRUE      TRUE      FALSE
## 2      FALSE      FALSE      TRUE      FALSE      TRUE
## 2      FALSE      TRUE      FALSE      FALSE      TRUE
## 2      FALSE      TRUE      TRUE      FALSE      FALSE
## 2      TRUE      FALSE      TRUE      FALSE      FALSE
## 2      TRUE      TRUE      FALSE      FALSE      FALSE
## 2      FALSE      TRUE      FALSE      TRUE      FALSE
## 2      FALSE      FALSE      FALSE      TRUE      TRUE

```

```

## 2      TRUE      FALSE      FALSE      FALSE      TRUE
## 2      TRUE      FALSE      FALSE      TRUE      FALSE
## 3      FALSE      FALSE      TRUE      TRUE      TRUE
## 3      TRUE      FALSE      TRUE      TRUE      FALSE
## 3      FALSE      TRUE      TRUE      FALSE      TRUE
## 3      FALSE      TRUE      TRUE      TRUE      FALSE
## 3      TRUE      FALSE      TRUE      FALSE      TRUE
## 3      TRUE      TRUE      TRUE      FALSE      FALSE
## 3      FALSE      TRUE      FALSE      TRUE      TRUE
## 3      TRUE      TRUE      FALSE      FALSE      TRUE
## 3      TRUE      TRUE      FALSE      TRUE      FALSE
## 3      TRUE      FALSE      FALSE      TRUE      TRUE
## 3      TRUE      FALSE      FALSE      TRUE      TRUE
## 4      TRUE      FALSE      TRUE      TRUE      TRUE
## 4      FALSE      TRUE      TRUE      TRUE      TRUE
## 4      TRUE      TRUE      TRUE      TRUE      FALSE
## 4      TRUE      TRUE      TRUE      FALSE      TRUE
## 4      TRUE      TRUE      FALSE      TRUE      TRUE
## 5      TRUE      TRUE      TRUE      TRUE      TRUE
##
## $label
## [1] "(Intercept)"      "Agriculture"      "Examination"
## [4] "Education"          "Catholic"          "Infant.Mortality"
##
## $size
## [1] 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6
##
## $adjr2
## [1] 0.4281849 0.4042126 0.1975591 0.1551527 0.1052130 0.5551665 0.5449973
## [8] 0.5152244 0.4830065 0.4242143 0.4068138 0.4043492 0.3005074 0.2862271
## [15] 0.2141091 0.6390004 0.6172951 0.5925213 0.5451882 0.5358100 0.5259304
## [22] 0.5089417 0.5076587 0.4074217 0.3430471 0.6707140 0.6318526 0.6164364
## [29] 0.6104921 0.5014173 0.6709710

```

```

models <- regsubsets(Fertility ~ ., data = swiss, nvmax = 5, method = "seqrep")
summary(models)

```

```

## Subset selection object
## Call: regsubsets.formula(Fertility ~ ., data = swiss, nvmax = 5, method = "seqrep")
## 5 Variables (and intercept)
##              Forced in Forced out
## Agriculture      FALSE      FALSE
## Examination      FALSE      FALSE
## Education        FALSE      FALSE
## Catholic         FALSE      FALSE
## Infant.Mortality FALSE      FALSE
## 1 subsets of each size up to 5
## Selection Algorithm: 'sequential replacement'
##           Agriculture Examination Education Catholic Infant.Mortality
## 1  ( 1 ) " "           " "           "*"           " "           " "
## 2  ( 1 ) " "           " "           "*"           "*"           " "
## 3  ( 1 ) " "           " "           "*"           "*"           "*"
## 4  ( 1 ) "*"           "*"           "*"           "*"           " "
## 5  ( 1 ) "*"           "*"           "*"           "*"           "*"

```

```
models1 <- regsubsets(Fertility ~ ., data = swiss, nvmax = 5, method = "backward")
summary(models1)
```

```
## Subset selection object
## Call: regsubsets.formula(Fertility ~ ., data = swiss, nvmax = 5, method = "backward")
## 5 Variables (and intercept)
##              Forced in Forced out
## Agriculture      FALSE      FALSE
## Examination      FALSE      FALSE
## Education         FALSE      FALSE
## Catholic          FALSE      FALSE
## Infant.Mortality  FALSE      FALSE
## 1 subsets of each size up to 5
## Selection Algorithm: backward
##      Agriculture Examination Education Catholic Infant.Mortality
## 1  ( 1 ) " "          " "          "*"          " "          " "
## 2  ( 1 ) " "          " "          "*"          "*"          " "
## 3  ( 1 ) " "          " "          "*"          "*"          "*"
## 4  ( 1 ) "*"          " "          "*"          "*"          "*"
## 5  ( 1 ) "*"          "*"          "*"          "*"          "*"

```

```
models2 <- regsubsets(Fertility ~ ., data = swiss, nvmax = 5, method = "forward")
summary(models2)
```

```
## Subset selection object
## Call: regsubsets.formula(Fertility ~ ., data = swiss, nvmax = 5, method = "forward")
## 5 Variables (and intercept)
##              Forced in Forced out
## Agriculture      FALSE      FALSE
## Examination      FALSE      FALSE
## Education         FALSE      FALSE
## Catholic          FALSE      FALSE
## Infant.Mortality  FALSE      FALSE
## 1 subsets of each size up to 5
## Selection Algorithm: forward
##      Agriculture Examination Education Catholic Infant.Mortality
## 1  ( 1 ) " "          " "          "*"          " "          " "
## 2  ( 1 ) " "          " "          "*"          "*"          " "
## 3  ( 1 ) " "          " "          "*"          "*"          "*"
## 4  ( 1 ) "*"          " "          "*"          "*"          "*"
## 5  ( 1 ) "*"          "*"          "*"          "*"          "*"

```

##Using Polynomial Regression

```
Y <- swiss$Fertility
x1 <- swiss$Agriculture - mean(swiss$Agriculture)
x2 <- swiss$Examination - mean(swiss$Examination)
x3 <- swiss$Education - mean(swiss$Education)
x4 <- swiss$Catholic - mean(swiss$Catholic)
x5 <- swiss$Infant.Mortality - mean(swiss$Infant.Mortality)

# with interaction
```

```
f1 <- lm(Y ~ (x1 + x2 + x3 + x4 + x5)^2)
print(f1)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Y ~ (x1 + x2 + x3 + x4 + x5)^2)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)          x1          x2          x3          x4
##  70.293960   -0.168622   -0.325271   -0.889362    0.050353
##          x5      x1:x2      x1:x3      x1:x4      x1:x5
##   0.866190    0.021373    0.019060    0.002626    0.063698
##      x2:x3      x2:x4      x2:x5      x3:x4      x3:x5
##   0.075174   -0.001533    0.171015   -0.007132    0.033586
##      x4:x5
##   0.009919
```

*# Note that we have named the centered variables x1 and x2. We also will need  
# the second order terms for the model:*

```
x1sq <- x1^2
x2sq <- x2^2
x1x2 <- x1 * x2
```

```
x3sq <- x3^2
x4sq <- x4^2
x3x4 <- x3 * x4
```

```
f2 <- lm(Y ~ x1 + x2 + x2sq + x1x2)
print(f2)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Y ~ x1 + x2 + x2sq + x1x2)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)          x1          x2          x2sq          x1x2
##   70.48735   -0.08108   -1.09809    0.02212    0.01415
```

*# we can try different alternatives*

```
f3 <- lm(Y ~ x3 + x4 + x4sq + x3x4)
print(f3)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Y ~ x3 + x4 + x4sq + x3x4)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)          x3          x4          x4sq          x3x4
##  70.6176587   -0.8439322    0.0910897   -0.0006319   -0.0099459
```