Consider predicting variable y using predictors x1 and x2. The first predictor x1 is a three-level categorical variable. In this example we compare two models. One in which x1 is categorical but included as continuous (numerical) variable. The other in which x1 is properly included as categorical variable.

x_1	x_2	y
S	-0.10	19.19
S	2.53	22.74
\mathbf{S}	4.86	23.91
\mathbf{M}	0.26	7.07
\mathbf{M}	2.55	7.93
\mathbf{M}	4.87	8.93
${ m L}$	0.08	20.63
${ m L}$	2.62	23.46
L	5.09	25.75

- 1. Substitute the levels of x_1 with 0, 1, 2.
- 2. Fit a linear regression model. What is the \mathbb{R}^2 of this model?
- 3. Substitute the three levels of the original variable x_1 with binary (dummy) variables 0, 1. Use the as.factor function.
- 4. Fit a linear regression model. What is the \mathbb{R}^2 of this model?
- 5. Substitute the three levels of the original variable x_1 with binary (dummy) variables 0, 1. Do not use the as.factor function. Verify that the last two models agree.

```
setwd("C:/Users/USC Guest/Downloads2")
d0 = read.table("example2b.txt",header=T)
# x1
        x2
   S -0.10 19.19
#1
#2 S 2.53 22.74
#3
   S 4.86 23.91
#4 M 0.26 7.07
#5 M 2.55 7.93
#6 M 4.87 8.93
#7 L 0.08 20.63
#8 L 2.62 23.46
#9 L 5.09 25.75
str(d0)
#'data.frame': 9 obs. of 3 variables:
# $ x1: Factor w/ 3 levels "L", "M", "S": 3 3 3 2 2 2 1 1 1
# $ x2: num -0.1 2.53 4.86 0.26 2.55 4.87 0.08 2.62 5.09
# $ y : num 19.19 22.74 23.91 7.07 7.93 ...
d1 = d0
d1$x1 = rep(c(0,1,2), each=3)
        x2
              У
#1 0 -0.10 19.19
#2 0 2.53 22.74
#3 0 4.86 23.91
  1 0.26 7.07
#4
#5
  1 2.55 7.93
#6 1 4.87 8.93
#7 2 0.08 20.63
#8 2 2.62 23.46
#9 2 5.09 25.75
str(d1)
# 'data.frame': 9 obs. of 3 variables:
# $ x1: int 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2
# $ x2: num -0.1 2.53 4.86 0.26 2.55 4.87 0.08 2.62 5.09
  $ y : num 19.19 22.74 23.91 7.07 7.93 ...
m1 = lm(y^{-}, d1)
summary(m1)
#Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
#(Intercept) 15.1678
                         5.6816
                                  2.670
                                           0.037 *
                         3.4742
#x1
              0.6019
                                  0.173
                                           0.868
#x2
              0.7769
                         1.4275
                                  0.544
                                           0.606
#Residual standard error: 8.505 on 6 degrees of freedom
#Multiple R-squared: 0.05259, Adjusted R-squared:
#F-statistic: 0.1665 on 2 and 6 DF, p-value: 0.8504
```

```
#-----
d2 = d0
d2$x1 = as.factor(d2$x1)
str(d2)
# 'data.frame': 9 obs. of 3 variables:
# $ x1: Factor w/ 3 levels "0", "1", "2": 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3
# $ x2: num -0.1 2.53 4.86 0.26 2.55 4.87 0.08 2.62 5.09
# $ y : num 19.19 22.74 23.91 7.07 7.93 ...
m2 = lm(y^{-}, d0)
summary(m2)
#Coefficients:
           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
#(Intercept) 19.9650
                     0.5802 34.413 3.90e-07 ***
#x11
           -14.0760
                      0.6703 -20.998 4.54e-06 ***
#x12
            1.1974
                      0.6705 1.786 0.13418
#x2
            0.8155
                      0.1378 5.920 0.00196 **
#Residual standard error: 0.8207 on 5 degrees of freedom
                           Adjusted R-squared: 0.9882
#Multiple R-squared: 0.9926,
             225 on 3 and 5 DF, p-value: 9.416e-06
big change in R-squared
# by hand
d3 = d0
d3$x11 = rep(c(0,1,0),each=3)
# x1
       x2
             y x11
#1 0 -0.10 19.19
#2 0 2.53 22.74
                 0
#3 0 4.86 23.91
#4 1 0.26 7.07
  1 2.55 7.93
#5
                 1
#6 1 4.87 8.93
                1
#7 2 0.08 20.63
                 0
#8 2 2.62 23.46
                 0
#9 2 5.09 25.75
```

```
d3$x12 = rep(c(0,0,1),each=3)
d3$x1=NULL
d3
     x2
            y x11 x12
#1 -0.10 19.19
                0
#2 2.53 22.74
                0
#3 4.86 23.91
                    0
                0
#4 0.26 7.07
                1
                    0
#5 2.55 7.93
                    0
#6 4.87 8.93
                    0
                1
#7 0.08 20.63
#8 2.62 23.46
                0
                    1
#9 5.09 25.75
# reorder
d3 = d3[,c(3,4,1,2)]
  x11 x12
             x2
                    У
#1
    0
        0 -0.10 19.19
        0 2.53 22.74
#2
    0
        0 4.86 23.91
#3
    0
        0 0.26 7.07
#4
    1
       0 2.55 7.93
#5
   1
#6
    1
       0 4.87 8.93
#7
       1 0.08 20.63
    0
    0
       1 2.62 23.46
#8
        1 5.09 25.75
#9
    0
m3 = lm(y^{-}, d3)
summary(m3)
#Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                     0.5802 34.413 3.90e-07 ***
#(Intercept) 19.9650
           -14.0760
#x11
                         0.6703 -20.998 4.54e-06 ***
#x12
              1.1974
                         0.6705
                                1.786 0.13418
                                 5.920 0.00196 **
#x2
              0.8155
                         0.1378
#Residual standard error: 0.8207 on 5 degrees of freedom
#Multiple R-squared: 0.9926, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9882
#F-statistic: 225 on 3 and 5 DF, p-value: 9.416e-06
# same as model m2
```