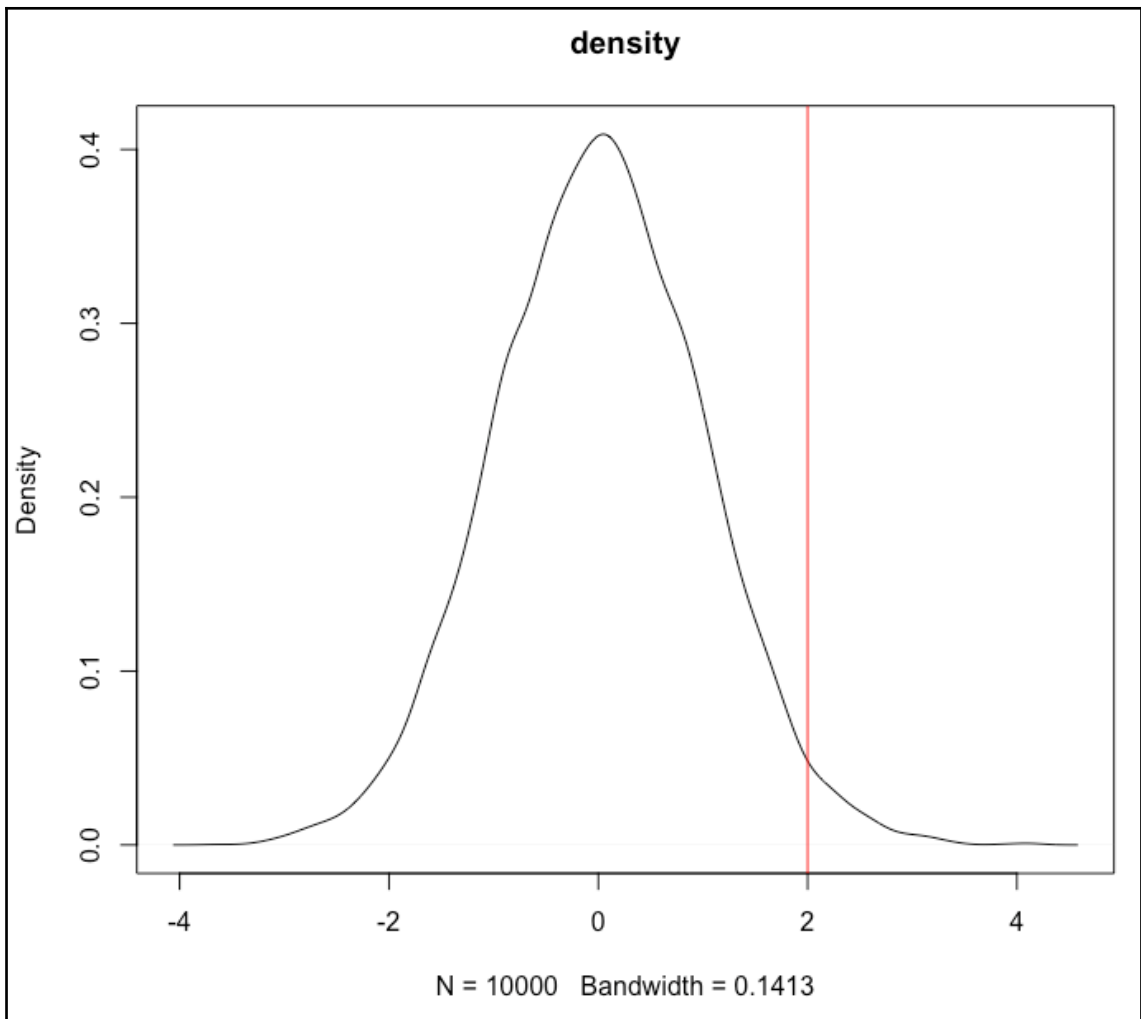
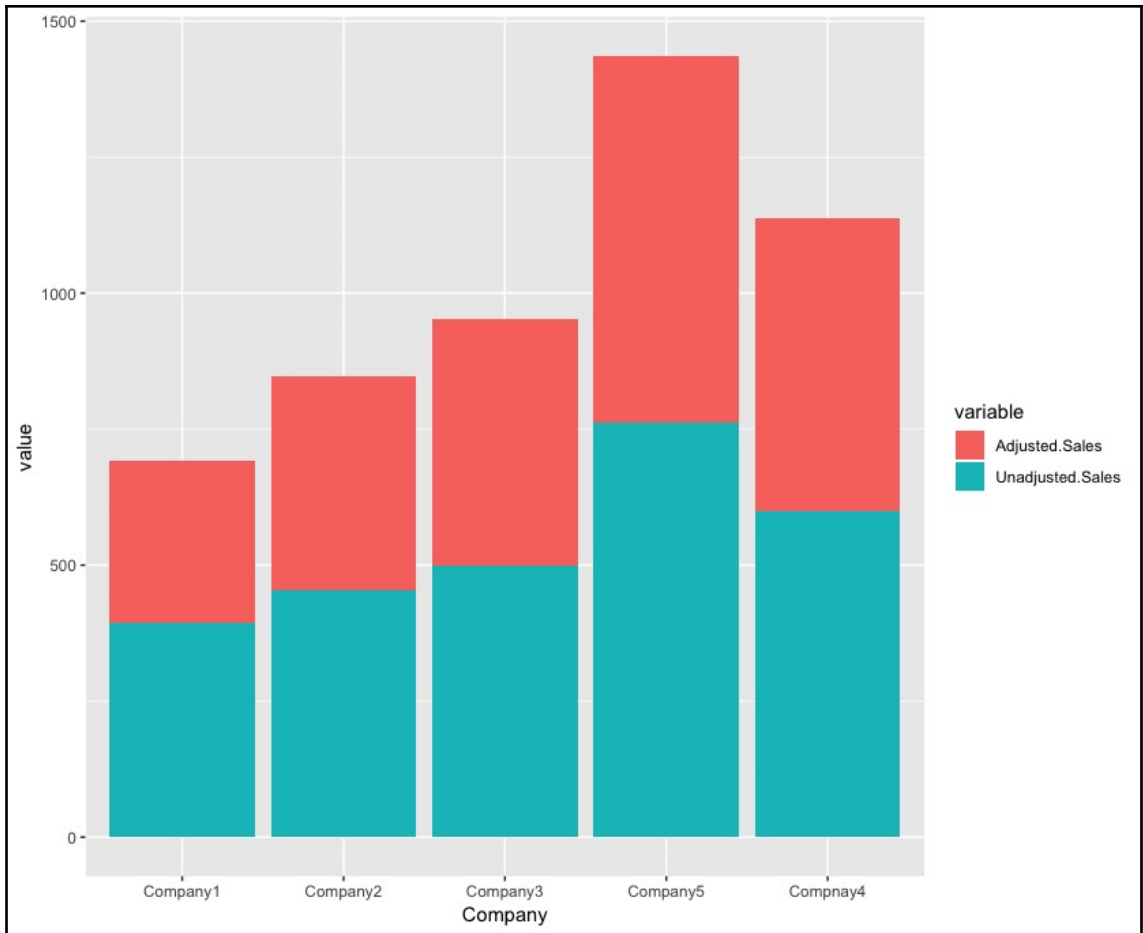


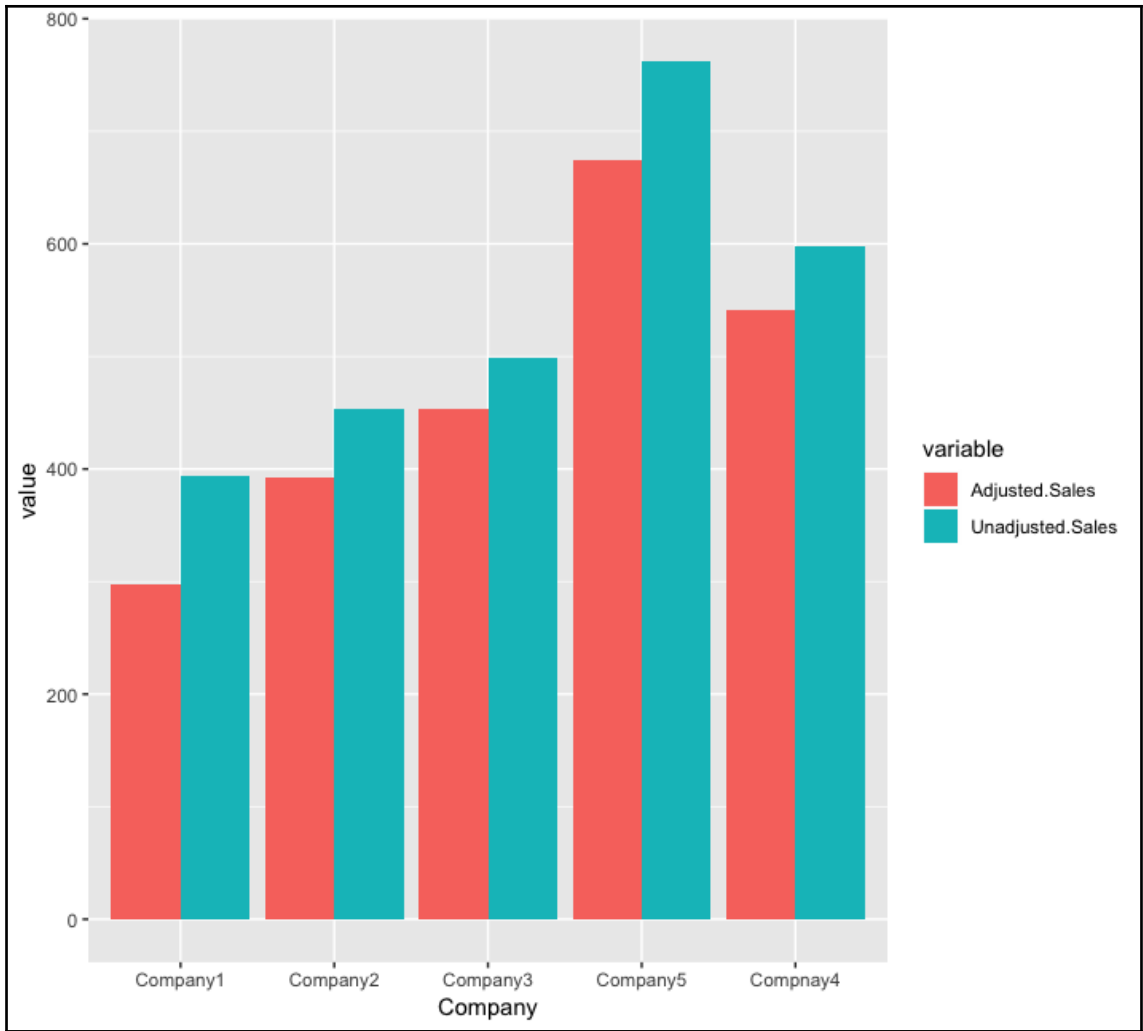
Chapter 1: Getting Started with R and Statistics

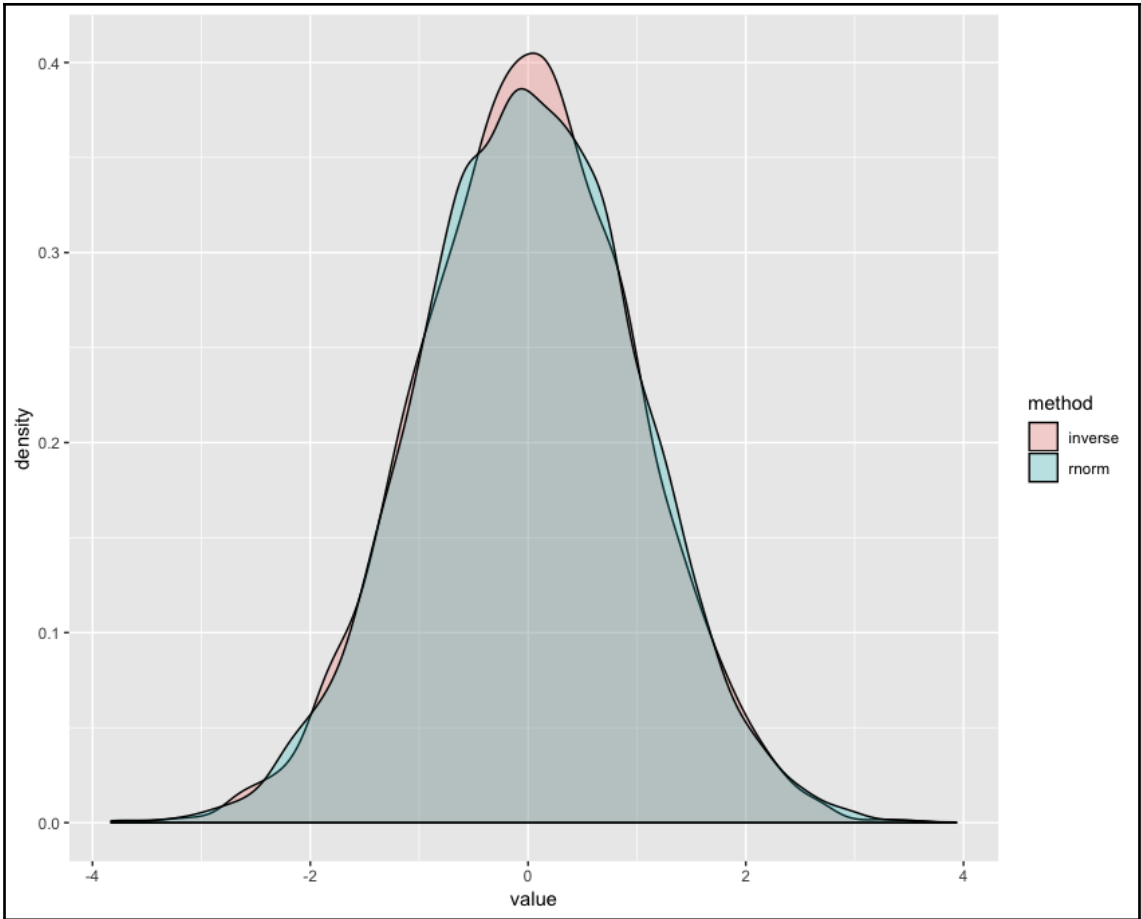
```
> print(paste("Area to the left of x=2",pnorm(2,0,1)))  
[1] "Area to the left of x=2 0.977249868051821"  
> print(paste("Area to the right of x=2",1-pnorm(2,0,1)))  
[1] "Area to the right of x=2 0.0227501319481792"  
> print(paste("90th Quantile: x value that has 90% to the left",qnorm(0.9772,0,1)))  
[1] "90th Quantile: x value that has 90% to the left 1.99907721497177"
```

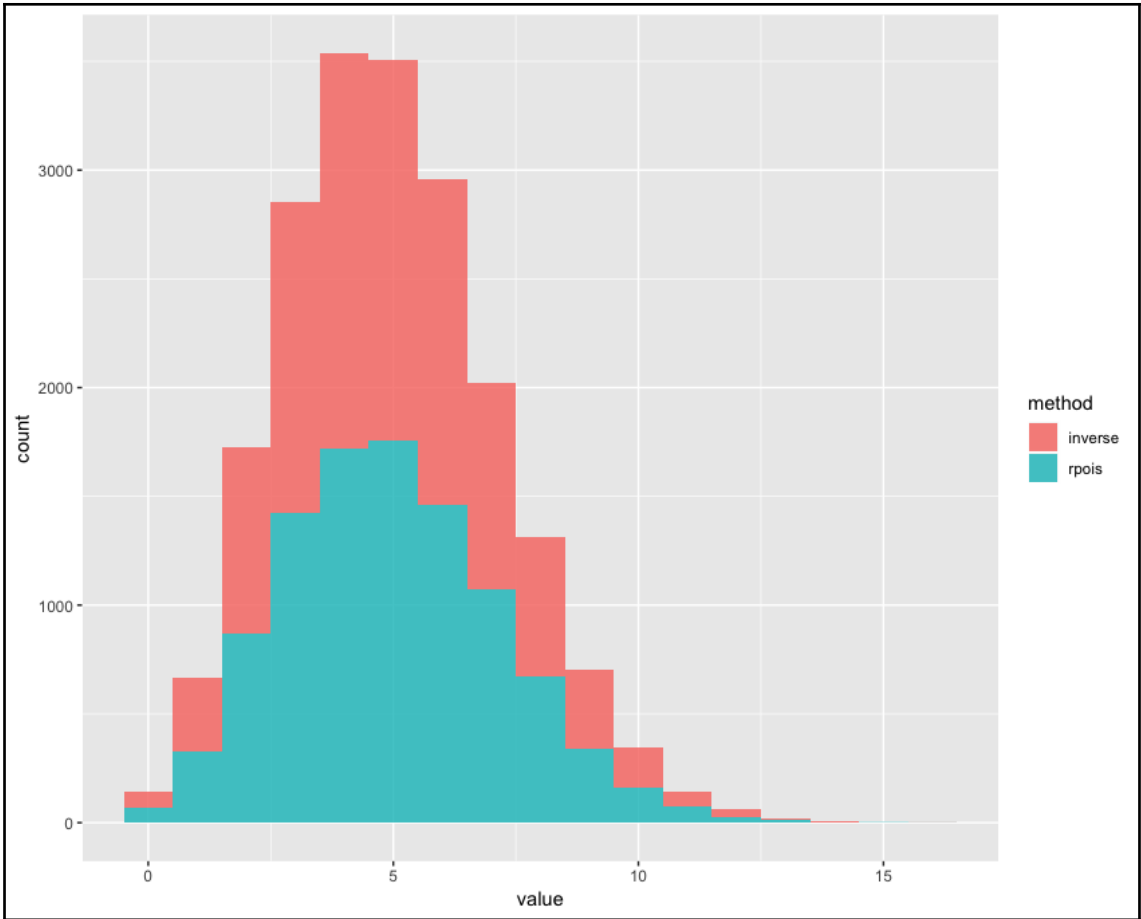


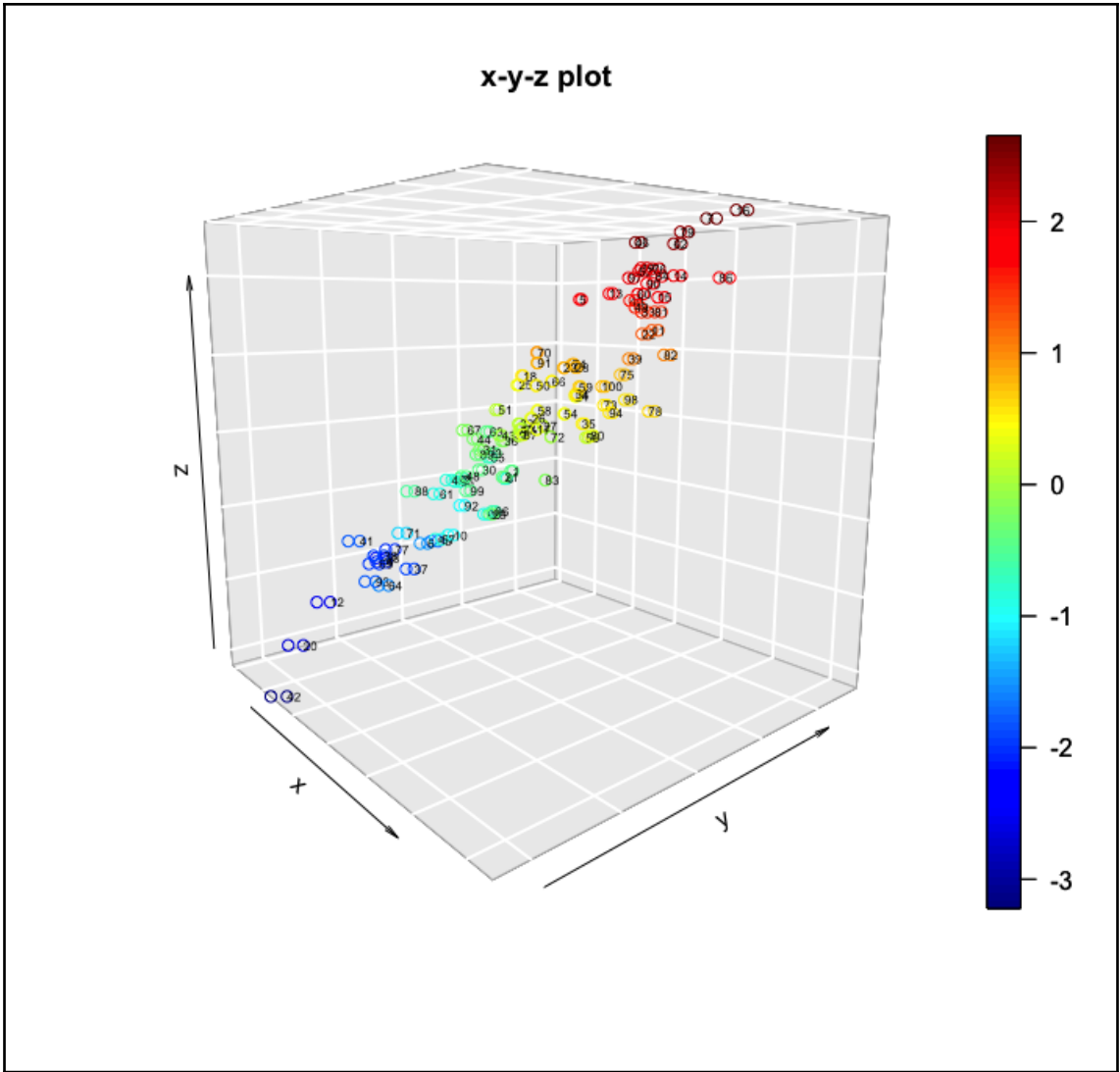
```
> print(paste("Area to the left of x=3",pchisq(3,33)))  
[1] "Area to the left of x=3 2.2915465503982e-12"
```





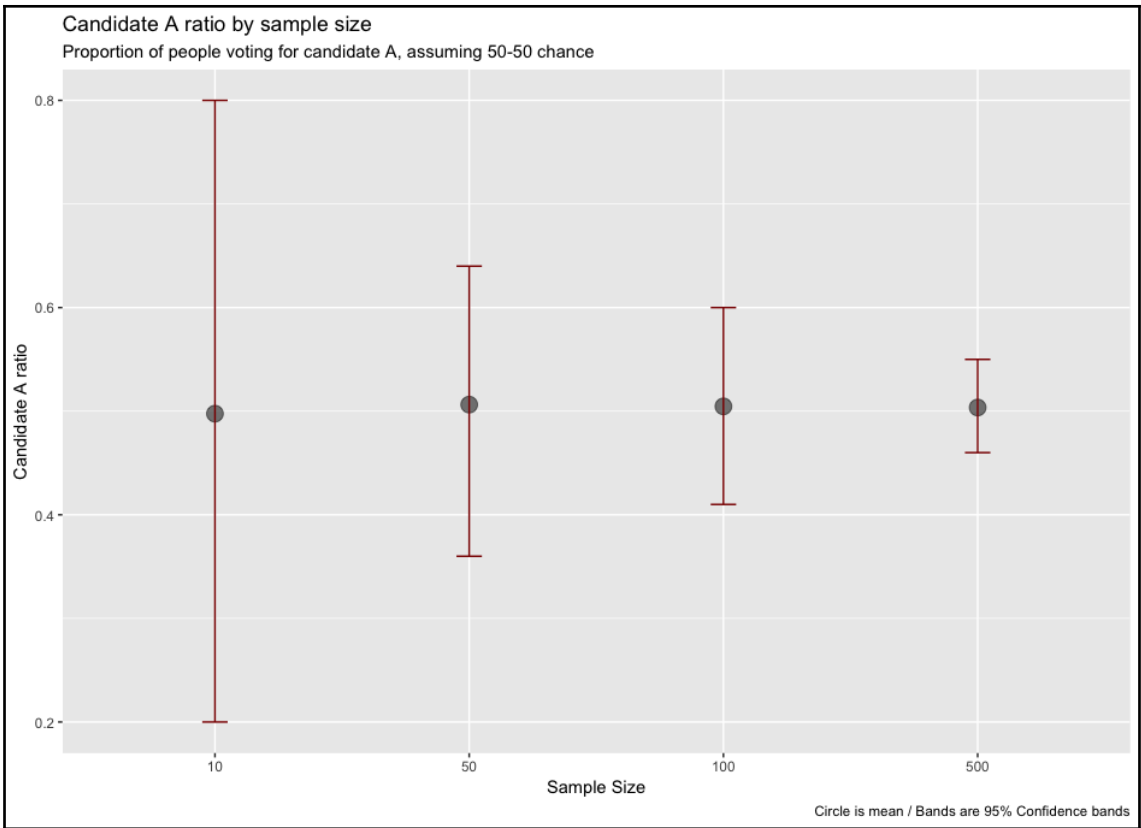


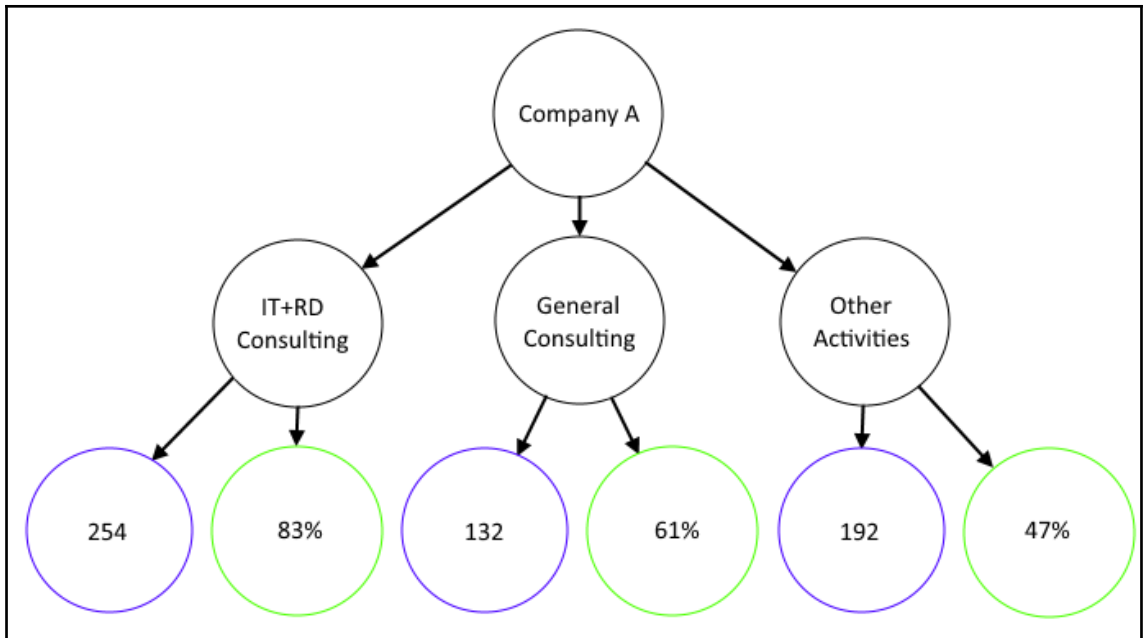




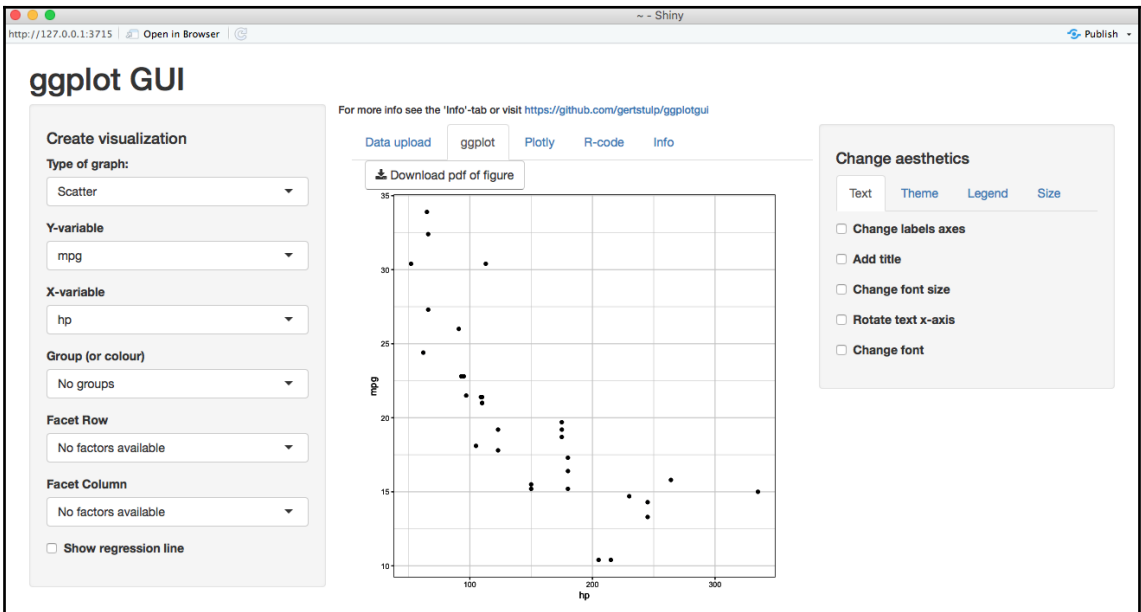
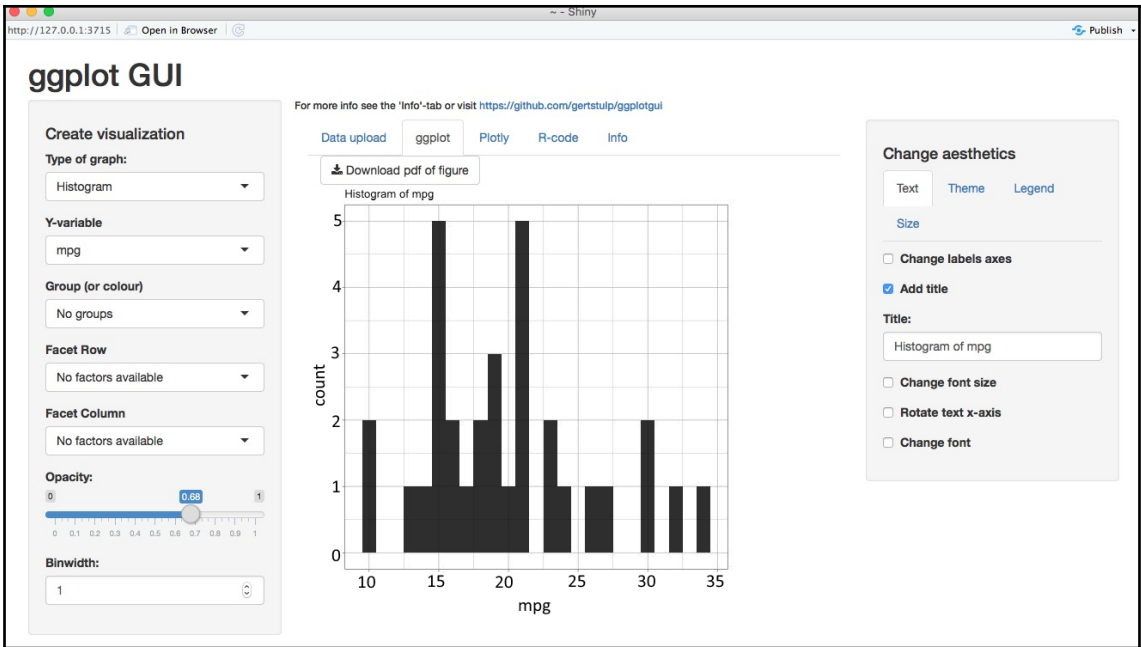
Career	Age	Freq
Egineer	+45	0
Engineer	+45	2
Lawyer	+45	0
Pilot	+45	0
Sales	+45	0
Teacher	+45	1
Egineer	20-30	0
Engineer	20-30	0
Lawyer	20-30	2
Pilot	20-30	0
Sales	20-30	1
Teacher	20-30	1
Egineer	30-45	1
Engineer	30-45	0
Lawyer	30-45	0
Pilot	30-45	1
Sales	30-45	2
Teacher	30-45	1

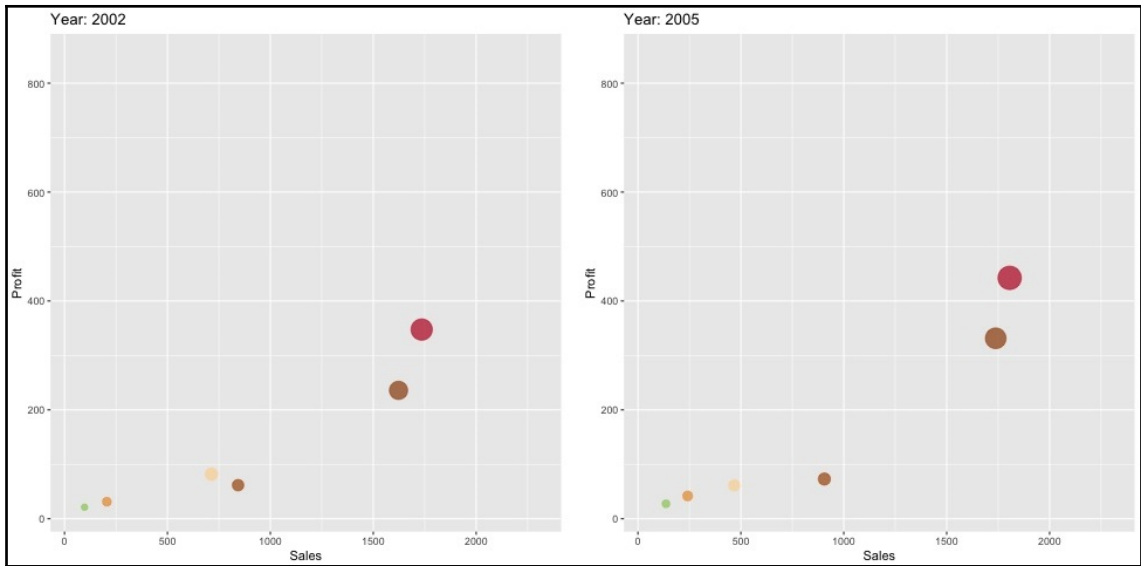
Person	Career	Age	Salary	Contacted
John	Engineer	+45	10	✓ Yes
Mike	Engineer	+45	13	✗ No
Lisa	Teacher	30-45	12	✓ Yes
Marcel	Sales	30-45	18	✓ Yes
Max	Sales	30-45	12	✓ Yes
Paul	Teacher	+45	13	✗ No
Paul	Engineer	30-45	18	✗ No
Anthony	Sales	20-30	13	✗ No
Tom	Lawyer	20-30	19	✗ No
Lisa	Lawyer	20-30	18	✓ Yes
Alex	Teacher	20-30	21	✓ Yes
Tom	Pilot	30-45	23	✓ Yes





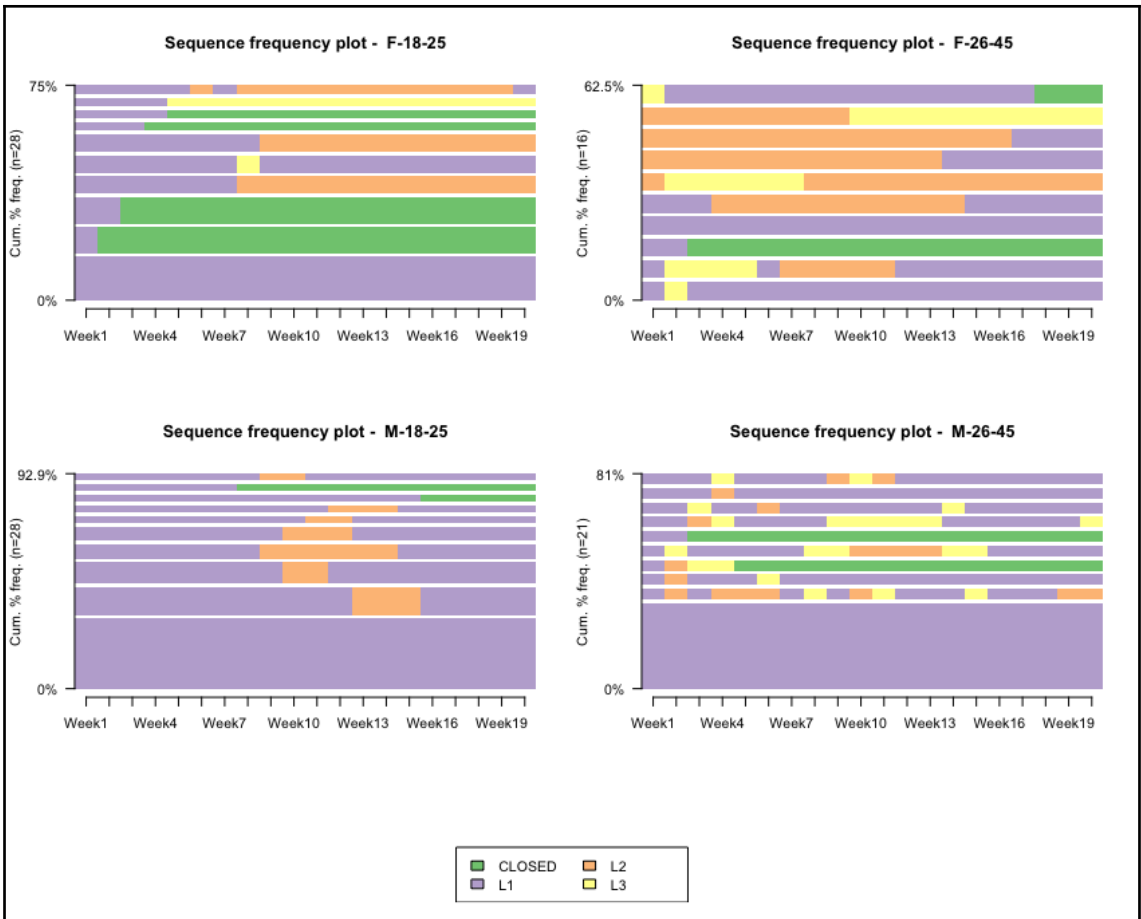
```
> start_time <- Sys.time()
> bring_element(some__vector,some__matrix)
Process starting
Process ended
[1] 522081
> end_time <- Sys.time()
> print(end_time - start_time)
Time difference of 0.106581 secs
>
>
> start_time <- Sys.time()
> Rfunc(some__vector,some__matrix)
[1] 522081
> end_time <- Sys.time()
> print(end_time - start_time)
Time difference of 0.2182128 secs
```

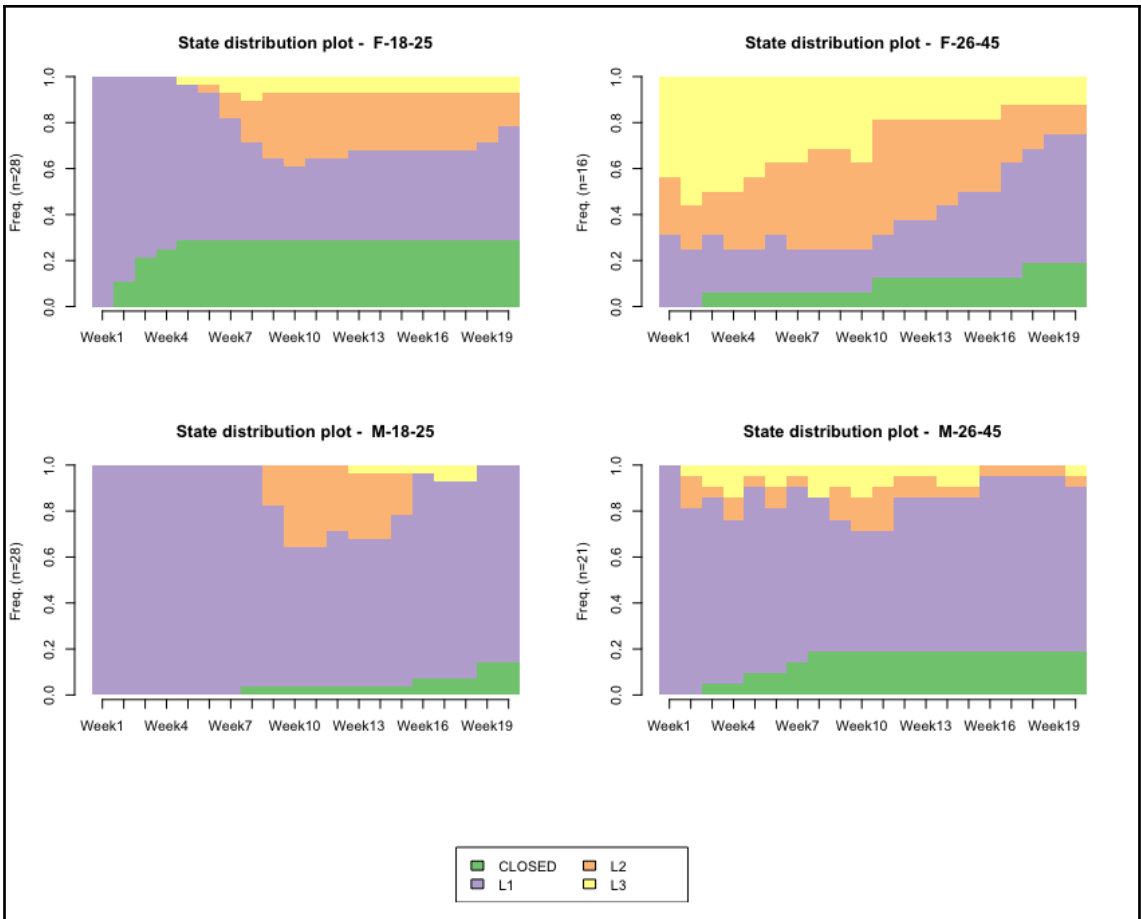


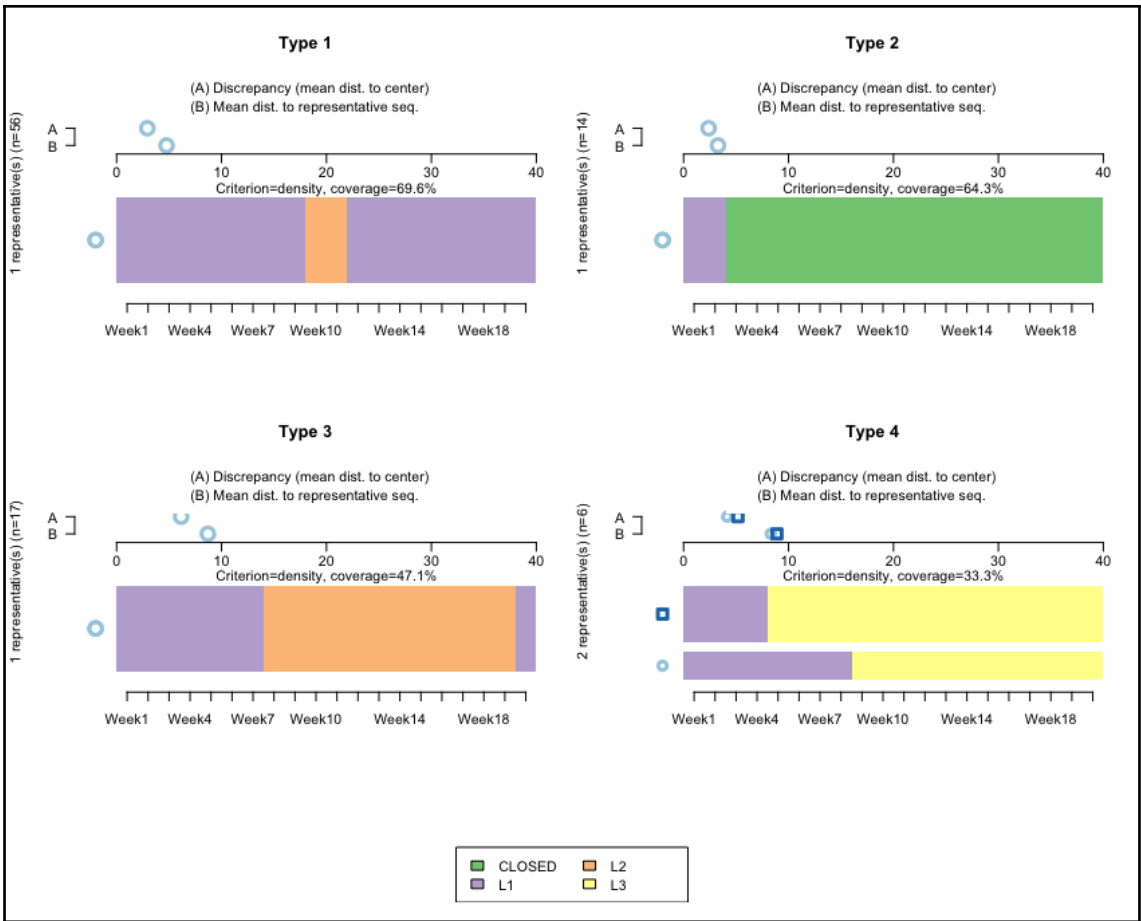


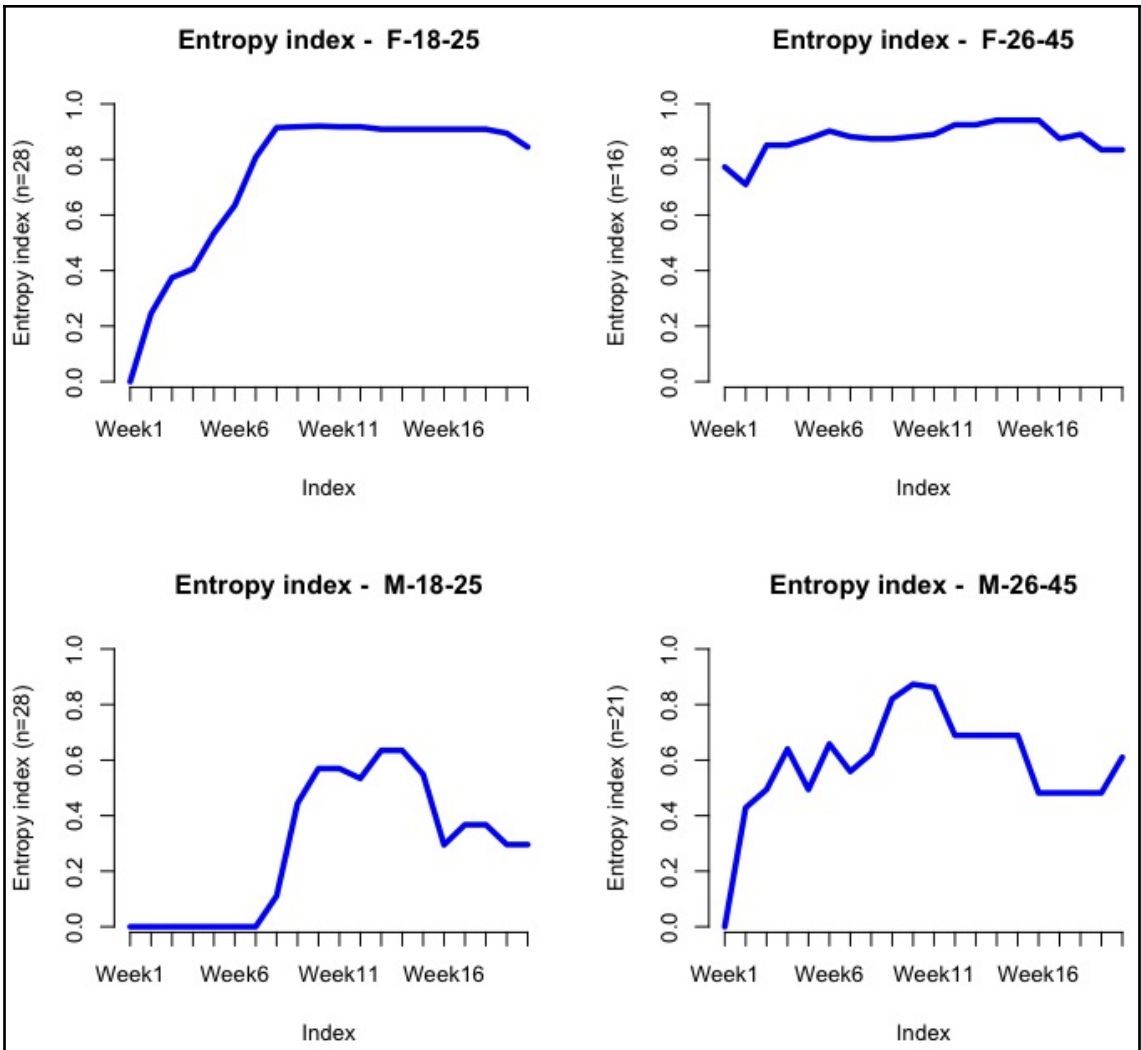
```
> list_of_customers[[1]]$full_print()
[1] "-----"
[1] "Customer name -> Michaela"
[1] "Customer city -> London"
[1] "-----"
> |
```

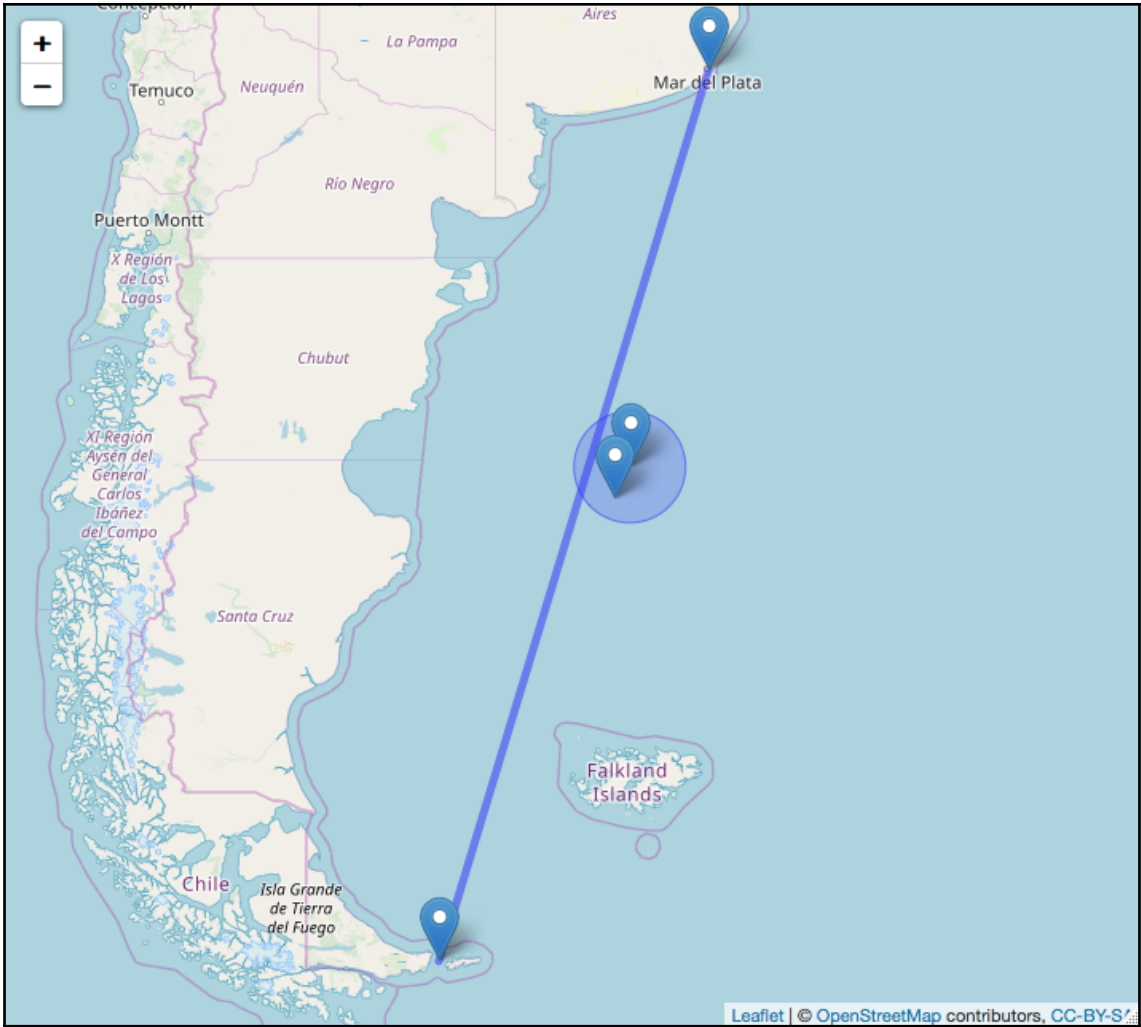
```
> list_of_customers[[1]]$full_print()
[1] "-----"
[1] "Customer name -> Michaela"
[1] "Customer city -> London"
[1] "Missing prod -> TV"
[1] "Missing since -> 01/01/2018"
[1] "-----"
> |
```



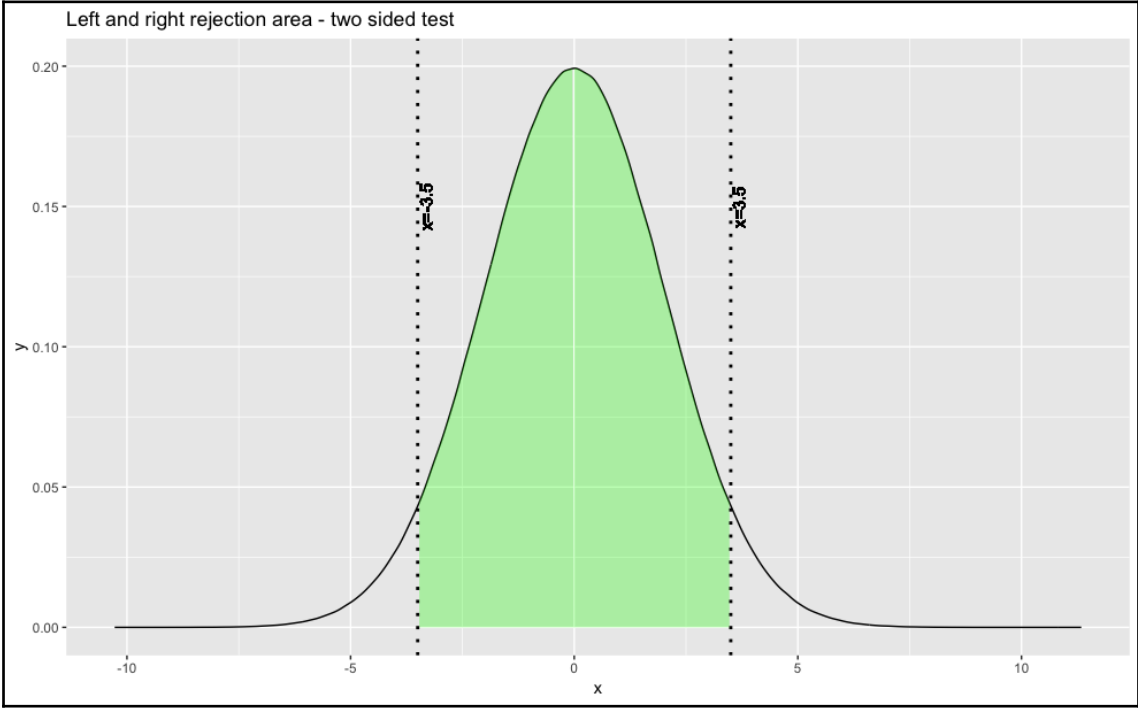


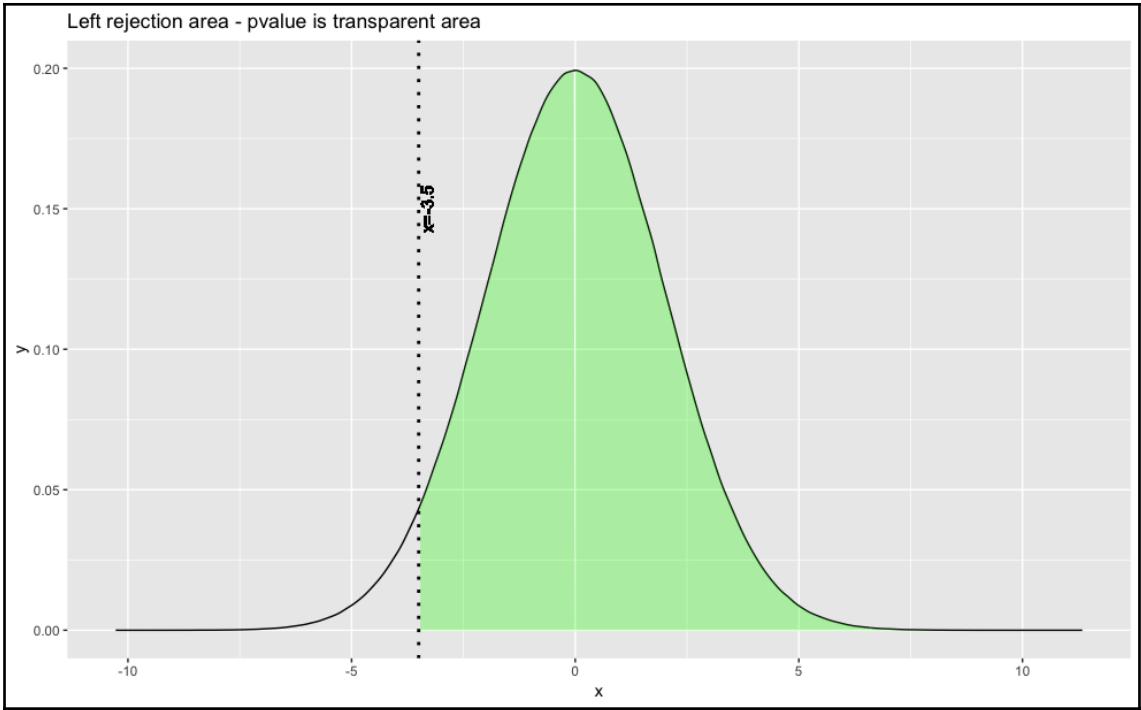


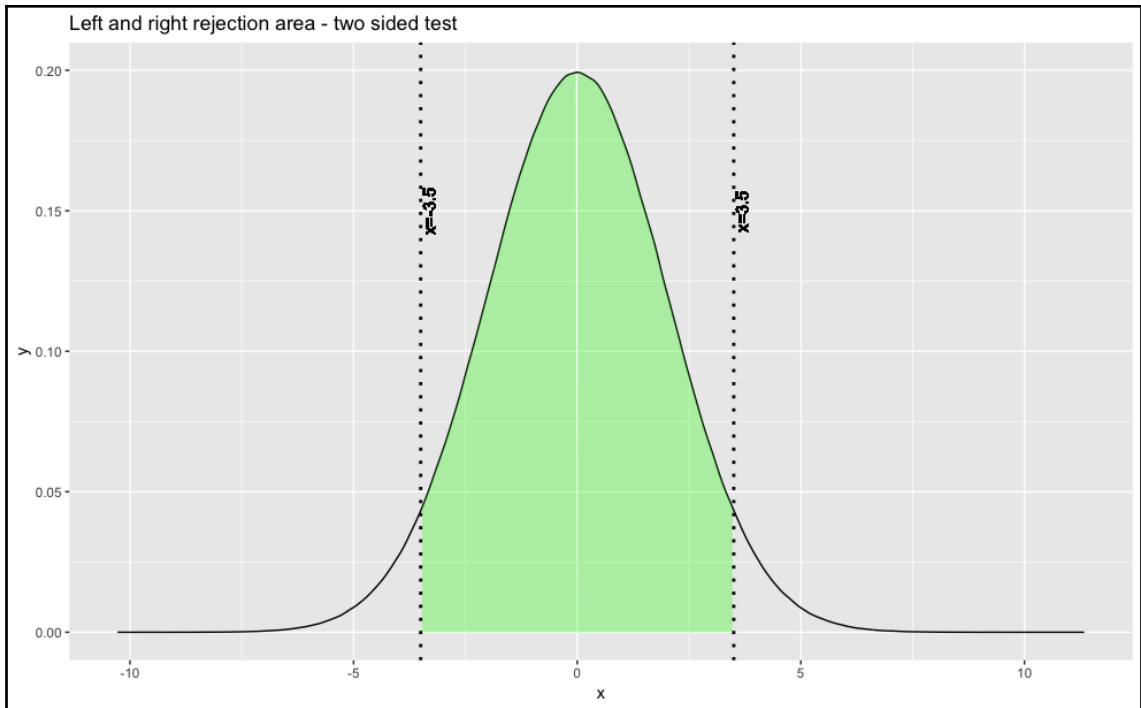




Chapter 2: Univariate and Multivariate Tests for Equality of Means







```
> leveneTest(Height ~ Sample,data)
Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
  Df F value Pr(>F)
group 1 0.6526 0.4201
197
```

```
> t.test(sample1,sample2,var.equal=TRUE,conf.level = .95,alternative="two.sided")
```

Two Sample t-test

data: sample1 and sample2

t = -0.14195, df = 197, p-value = 0.8873

alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0

95 percent confidence interval:

-3.096543 2.680704

sample estimates:

mean of x mean of y

179.5081 179.7160

```
> print(paste("n=10 / sd1=2 / sd2=5 / effective alpha=",calc_effective_alphas(10,2,5,TRUE)))
```

```
[1] "n=10 / sd1=2 / sd2=5 / effective alpha= 0.05647"
```

```
> print(paste("n=10 / sd1=2 / sd2=20/ effective alpha=",calc_effective_alphas(10,2,20,TRUE)))
```

```
[1] "n=10 / sd1=2 / sd2=20/ effective alpha= 0.06595"
```

```
> print(paste("n=10 / sd1=2 / sd2=5 / effective alpha=",calc_effective_alphas(10,2,5,FALSE)))
```

```
[1] "n=10 / sd1=2 / sd2=5 / effective alpha= 0.04978"
```

```
> print(paste("n=10 / sd1=2 / sd2=20/ effective alpha=",calc_effective_alphas(10,2,20,FALSE)))
```

```
[1] "n=10 / sd1=2 / sd2=20/ effective alpha= 0.05031"
```

```
> print(paste("n=10 / sd1=2 / sd2=20/ effective power=",calc_power(10,2,2,TRUE)))
```

```
[1] "n=10 / sd1=2 / sd2=20/ effective power= 0.5658"
```

```
> print(paste("n=10 / sd1=2 / sd2=20/ effective power=",calc_power(10,2,2,FALSE)))
```

```
[1] "n=10 / sd1=2 / sd2=20/ effective power= 0.55787"
```

```
> t.test(data$post_bonus,data$pre_bonus,conf.level = .95,alternative="greater",paired=TRUE)
```

Paired t-test

data: data\$post_bonus and data\$pre_bonus

t = 3.676, df = 79, p-value = 0.0002151

alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is greater than 0

95 percent confidence interval:

1.265567 Inf

sample estimates:

mean of the differences

2.312674

```
> t.test(data$post_bonus,data$pre_bonus,conf.level = .95,alternative="less",paired=TRUE)
```

Paired t-test

data: data\$post_bonus and data\$pre_bonus

t = 3.676, df = 79, p-value = 0.9998

alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is less than 0

95 percent confidence interval:

-Inf 3.359781

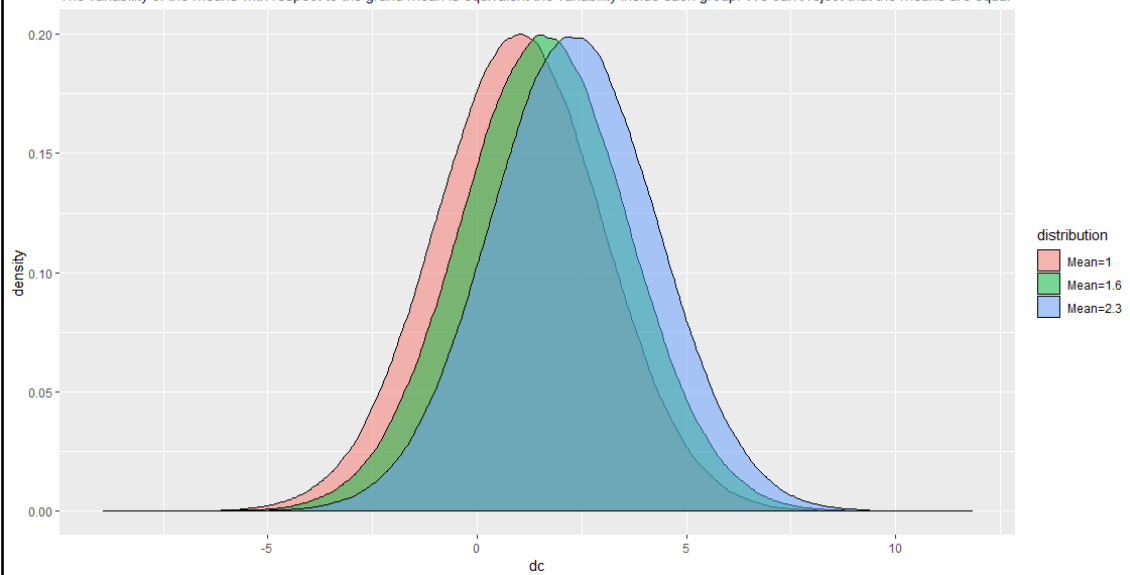
sample estimates:

mean of the differences

2.312674

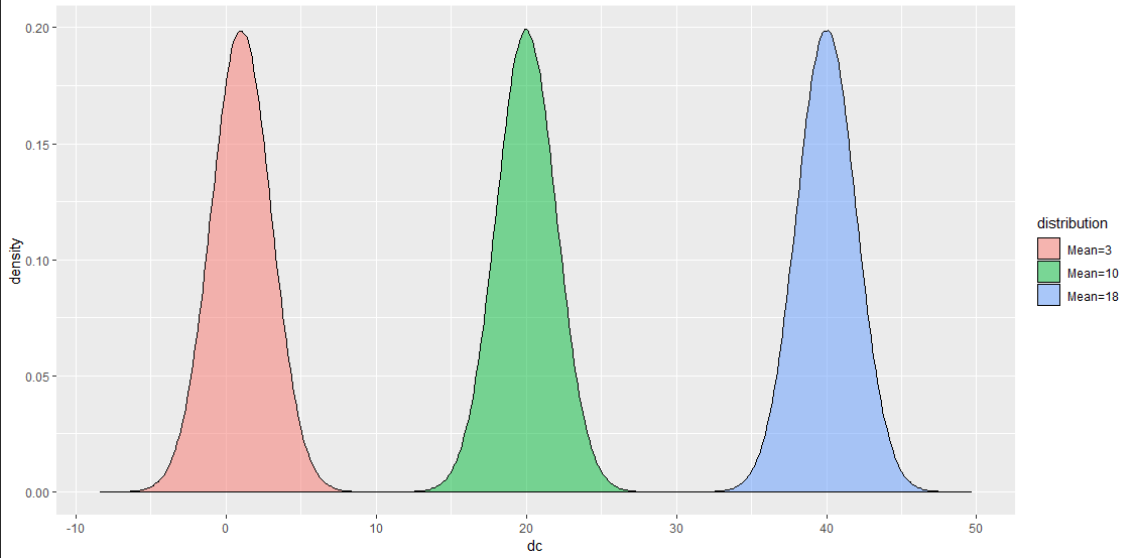
ANOVA example: Three distributions with very similar means

The variability of the means with respect to the grand mean is equivalent the variability inside each group. We can't reject that the means are equal



ANOVA example: Three distributions with different means

The variability of the means with respect to the grand mean is larger than the variability inside each group. We would reject the null hypothesis (H_0) that the means are the same, and accept H_1 : that at least one mean is different from the rest



```
> print(paste("SS(ERROR) = ",SS_ERROR))
[1] "SS(ERROR) = 5124.39647632035"
> print(paste("SS(LOT) = ",SS_LOT,"/F(LOT) = ",FF_LOT,"pvalue = ",pval_LOT))
[1] "SS(LOT) = 573.680971022944 /F(LOT) = 6.2692522964877 pvalue = 0.0152258042235658"
> print(paste("SS(FOODTYPE) = ",SS_FOODTYPE,"/F(FOODTYPE) = ",FF_FOODTYPE,"pvalue = ",pval_FOODTYPE))
[1] "SS(FOODTYPE) = 4038.80007335211 /F(FOODTYPE) = 22.0682381967178 pvalue = 8.56406995319858e-08"
```

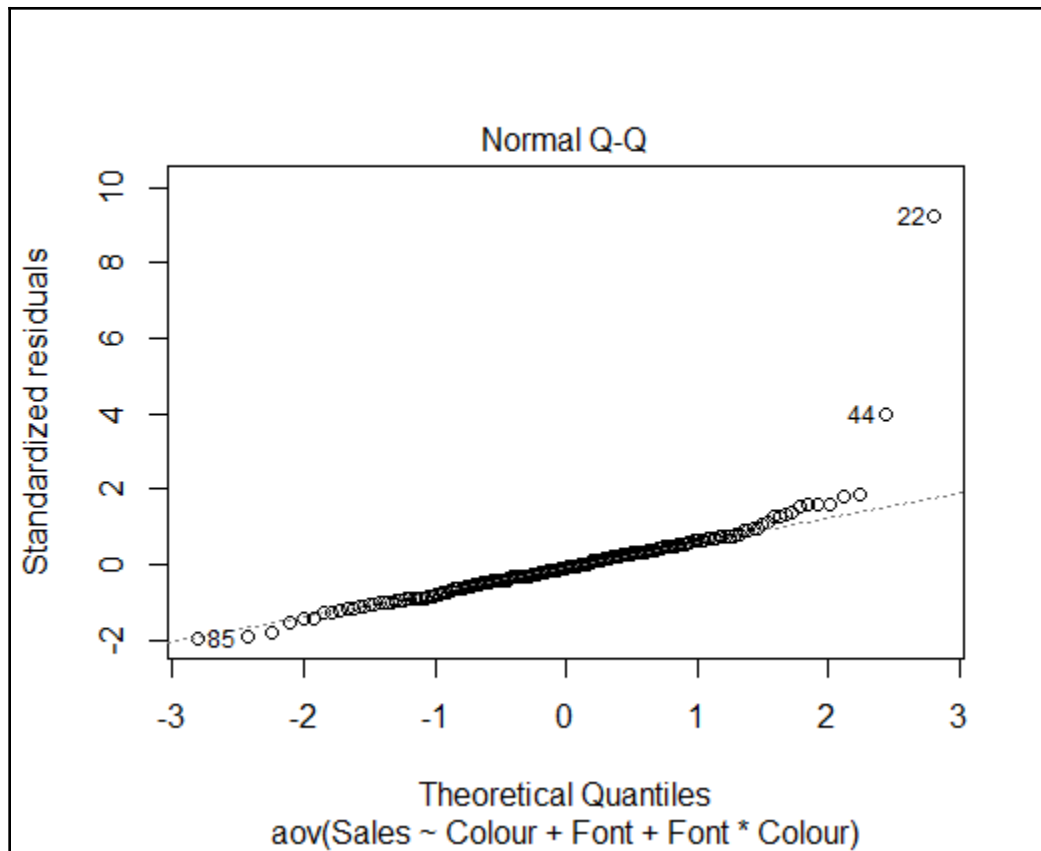
```
> anova(result)
```

Analysis of Variance Table

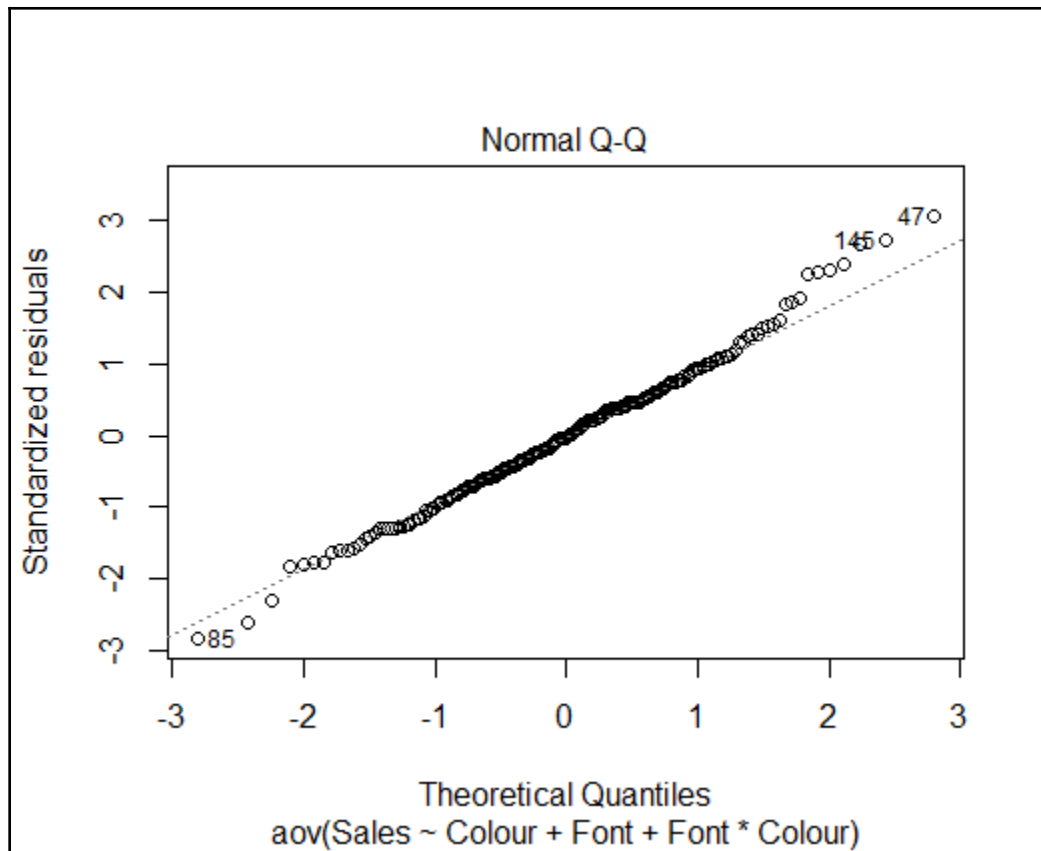
Response: Result

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
Lot	1	573.7	573.68	6.2693	0.01523 *
Food.Type	2	4038.8	2019.40	22.0682	8.564e-08 ***
Residuals	56	5124.4	91.51		

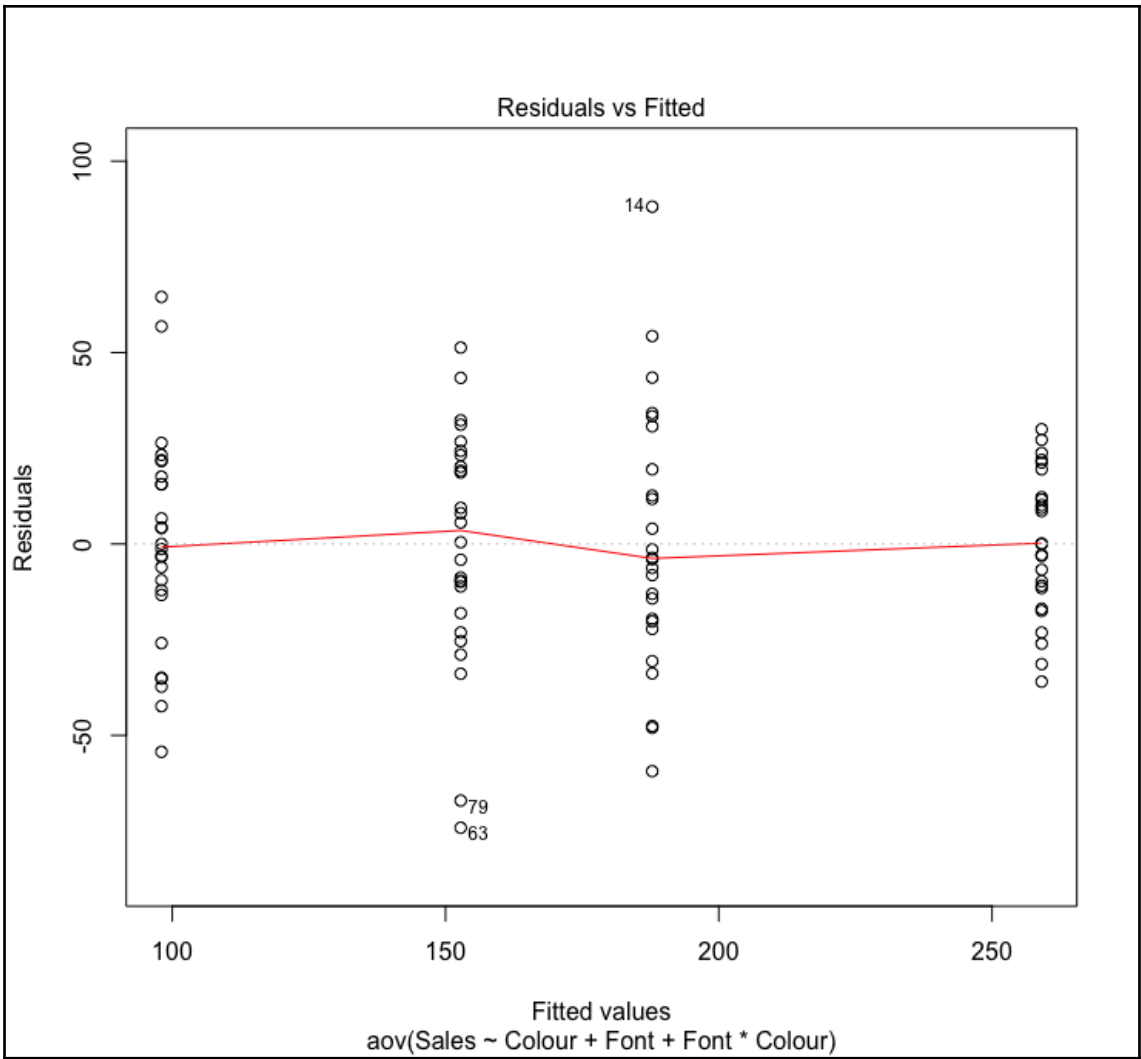
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1



```
> shapiro.test(residuals(d))  
  
      Shapiro-Wilk normality test  
  
data:  residuals(d)  
W = 0.7372, p-value < 2.2e-16
```



```
> shapiro.test(residuals(d))  
  
      Shapiro-Wilk normality test  
  
data:  residuals(d)  
W = 0.9926, p-value = 0.4141
```



```
> anova(d)
Analysis of Variance Table

Response: Sales
      Df Sum Sq Mean Sq  F value    Pr(>F)
Colour  1  67573   67573  173.9832 < 2.2e-16 ***
Font    1  18751   18751   48.2786 5.399e-11 ***
Colour:Font 1    280     280    0.7209  0.3969
Residuals 195  75735     388
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
> rbind(TukeyHSD(d)$Colour, TukeyHSD(d)$Font)
      diff      lwr      upr      p adj
Red-Blue -36.85853 -42.36961 -31.34746 0.000000e+00
Modern-Classic 19.42561 13.91175 24.93947 5.391809e-11
```

```
> summary(type1)
      Df Sum Sq Mean Sq  F value    Pr(>F)
Colour  1  67573   67573  173.983 < 2e-16 ***
Font    1  18751   18751   48.279 5.4e-11 ***
Colour:Font 1    280     280    0.721  0.397
Residuals 195  75735     388
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
> type2
Anova Table (Type II tests)

Response: Sales
      Sum Sq  Df F value    Pr(>F)
Colour  67967  1 175.248 < 2.2e-16 ***
Font    18751  1  48.347 5.187e-11 ***
Residuals 76015 196
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```

> type3
Anova Table (Type III tests)

Response: Sales

```

	Sum Sq	Df	F value	Pr(>F)	
(Intercept)	2105397	1	5420.8923	< 2.2e-16	***
Colour	68190	1	175.5741	< 2.2e-16	***
Font	18817	1	48.4498	5.034e-11	***
Colour:Font	280	1	0.7209	0.3969	
Residuals	75735	195			

```

---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

```

> summary(E)
Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method ['lmerModLmerTest']
Formula: Sales ~ -1 + Strategy + (1 | Client) + (1 | Salesman)
  Data: clients

REML criterion at convergence: 1627.8

Scaled residuals:
   Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2.33945 -0.49886 -0.07755  0.65161  2.40887

Random effects:
 Groups   Name      Variance Std.Dev.
Client   (Intercept) 61.47    7.840
Salesman (Intercept) 243.51   15.605
Residual              73.90    8.596
Number of obs: 212, groups: Client, 80; Salesman, 10

Fixed effects:

```

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	Pr(> t)	
StrategyDiscount_driven	83.712	5.236	10.812	15.99	7.22e-09	***
StrategyModern	57.135	5.257	10.974	10.87	3.26e-07	***
StrategyTraditional	98.612	5.131	9.978	19.22	3.27e-09	***

```

---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:
          StrtD_ StrtgM
StratgyMdrn 0.885
StrtgyTrdtn 0.952 0.903

```

```
> anova(E)
```

Type III Analysis of Variance Table with Satterthwaite's method

	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	NumDF	DenDF	F value	Pr(>F)
Strategy	45775	15258	3	21.537	206.48	5.101e-16 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```
> print(result_lsmeans)
```

```
$lsmeans`
```

Strategy	lsmean	SE	df	lower.CL	upper.CL
Discount_driven	83.7	5.24	10.9	72.2	95.3
Modern	57.1	5.26	11.0	45.6	68.7
Traditional	98.6	5.13	10.0	87.2	110.0

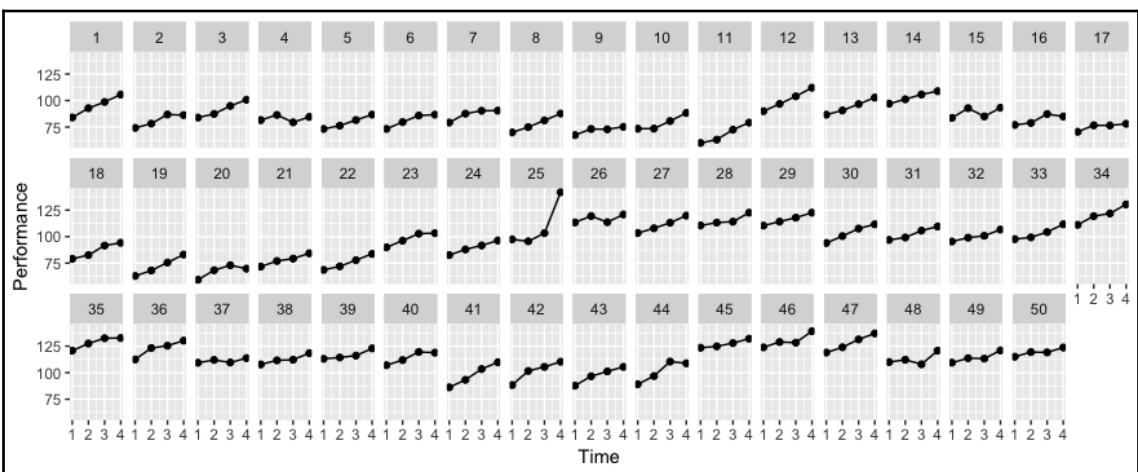
Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger

Confidence level used: 0.95

```
$contrasts
```

contrast	estimate	SE	df	t.ratio	p.value
Discount_driven - Modern	26.6	2.52	110.5	10.539	<.0001
Discount_driven - Traditional	-14.9	1.61	148.4	-9.266	<.0001
Modern - Traditional	-41.5	2.29	86.1	-18.084	<.0001

P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 3 estimates



```

Linear mixed-effects model fit by REML
Data: data_company
      AIC      BIC    logLik
1175.053 1204.464 -578.5266

Random effects:
Formula: ~1 | Employee
      (Intercept) Residual
StdDev:    8.121308 4.708467

Correlation Structure: AR(1)
Formula: ~Time | Employee
Parameter estimate(s):
      Phi
0.7055112

Fixed effects: Performance ~ x_Bonus + x_Sector + Time + Time:x_Bonus
              Value Std.Error  DF  t-value p-value
(Intercept)  84.84882 1.4303763 145  59.31923  0.0000
x_Bonus1     9.82991 1.1033073 145   8.90949  0.0000
x_Sector1   -10.04146 1.8167875 145  -5.52704  0.0000
x_Sector2    0.17172 1.1674012 145   0.14710  0.8833
Time         5.04404 0.2592823 145  19.45387  0.0000
x_Bonus1:Time 0.43554 0.2527656 145   1.72310  0.0870

Correlation:
      (Intr) x_Bns1 x_Sct1 x_Sct2 Time
x_Bonus1  -0.085
x_Sector1  0.021  0.044
x_Sector2  0.043 -0.027 -0.783
Time      -0.455  0.065  0.001 -0.119
x_Bonus1:Time 0.051 -0.573  0.000 -0.010 -0.113

Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
      Min      Q1      Med      Q3      Max
-3.40845899 -0.36621574 -0.01625146  0.42886226  1.70236869

Number of Observations: 200
Number of Groups: 50

```

```
> anova(fit)
```

	numDF	denDF	F-value	p-value
(Intercept)	1	145	6079.059	<.0001
x_Bonus	1	145	154.109	<.0001
x_Sector	2	145	19.749	<.0001
Time	1	145	391.135	<.0001
x_Bonus:Time	1	145	2.969	0.087

```
Linear mixed-effects model fit by REML
```

```
Data: data_company
```

```
      AIC      BIC    logLik  
1195.103 1221.246 -589.5517
```

```
Random effects:
```

```
Formula: ~1 | Employee
```

```
(Intercept) Residual
```

```
StdDev:      8.580379 3.071642
```

```
Fixed effects: Performance ~ x_Bonus + x_Sector + Time + Time:x_Bonus
```

	Value	Std.Error	DF	t-value	p-value
(Intercept)	84.97143	1.3371508	145	63.54663	0.0000
x_Bonus1	10.24409	1.0169992	145	10.07286	0.0000
x_Sector1	-10.00198	1.7639710	145	-5.67015	0.0000
x_Sector2	0.47204	1.1025057	145	0.42815	0.6692
Time	5.02791	0.2023747	145	24.84454	0.0000
x_Bonus1:Time	0.21025	0.1973925	145	1.06514	0.2886

```
Correlation:
```

	(Intr)	x_Bns1	x_Sct1	x_Sct2	Time
x_Bonus1	-0.077				
x_Sector1	0.022	0.043			
x_Sector2	0.046	-0.028	-0.804		
Time	-0.381	0.052	0.002	-0.154	
x_Bonus1:Time	0.040	-0.485	0.000	-0.014	-0.107

```
Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
```

	Min	Q1	Med	Q3	Max
	-5.39626213	-0.46356930	0.02759754	0.55655047	2.84400914

```
Number of Observations: 200
```

```
Number of Groups: 50
```

\$`lsmeans`

x_Bonus	lsmean	SE	df	lower.CL	upper.CL
boost_bonus	108.4	1.50	49	105.4	111.4
standard	86.6	1.62	49	83.3	89.8

Results are averaged over the levels of: x_Sector

d.f. method: containment

Confidence level used: 0.95

\$contrasts

contrast	estimate	SE	df	t.ratio	p.value
boost_bonus - standard	21.8	1.81	146	12.049	<.0001

Results are averaged over the levels of: x_Sector

```

Linear mixed-effects model fit by REML
Data: data_company
      AIC      BIC    logLik
1176.371 1212.317 -577.1855

Random effects:
Formula: ~1 + Time | Employee
Structure: General positive-definite, Log-Cholesky parametrization
           StdDev  Corr
(Intercept) 9.893662 (Intr)
Time        1.090883 -0.609
Residual    3.493198

Correlation Structure: AR(1)
Formula: ~Time | Employee
Parameter estimate(s):
      Phi
0.5151983
Fixed effects: Performance ~ x_Bonus + x_Sector + Time + Time:x_Bonus
              Value Std.Error  DF  t-value p-value
(Intercept)  84.87072 1.5530358 145  54.64827  0.0000
x_Bonus1     9.55327 1.1877900 145   8.04289  0.0000
x_Sector1   -9.69168 1.7532483 145  -5.52784  0.0000
x_Sector2   -0.25139 1.1217456 145  -0.22411  0.8230
Time         5.04330 0.2719045 145  18.54805  0.0000
x_Bonus1:Time 0.56062 0.2613440 145   2.14516  0.0336
Correlation:
      (Intr) x_Bns1 x_Sct1 x_Sct2 Time
x_Bonus1   -0.083
x_Sector1    0.022  0.033
x_Sector2    0.041 -0.020 -0.768
Time        -0.611  0.074 -0.005 -0.115
x_Bonus1:Time 0.058 -0.664  0.009 -0.016 -0.112

Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
      Min      Q1      Med      Q3      Max
-3.126789886 -0.395687859  0.004531282  0.459027846  2.082166827

Number of Observations: 200
Number of Groups: 50

```

```
> sapply(class1,mean)
  Math History Physics
6.824406 5.000136 4.893103
> sapply(class2,mean)
  Math History Physics
5.949069 5.873906 5.754169
```

```
> print(test_hotelling)
Test stat: 9.0882
Numerator df: 3
Denominator df: 96
P-value: 2.358e-05
```

```
> boxM(cbind(combined$Math,combined$History,combined$Sociology)~group,data = combined)

Box's M-test for Homogeneity of Covariance Matrices

data: Y
Chi-Sq (approx.) = 5.9204, df = 3, p-value = 0.1155
```

```
> summary(result)
      Df Pillai approx F num Df den Df Pr(>F)
class  1 0.73891  137.74     3  146 < 2.2e-16 ***
Residuals 148
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```

> summary.aov(result)
Response History :
      Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
class   1 10118.4 10118.4  396.98 < 2.2e-16 ***
Residuals 148  3772.3    25.5
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Response Math :
      Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
class   1   4.488  4.4879  2.3414 0.1281
Residuals 148 283.685  1.9168

Response Biology :
      Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
class   1   0.064 0.06407  0.0323 0.8576
Residuals 148 293.421 1.98258

```

```

> print(SS)
$class
      History      Math      Biology
History 10118.41365 213.0971610 -25.46234256
Math     213.09716   4.4878972  -0.53624541
Biology  -25.46234  -0.5362454   0.06407436

$Residuals
      History      Math      Biology
History 3772.2972 230.4865 229.5842
Math     230.4865 283.6854 160.5399
Biology 229.5842 160.5399 293.4213

```

```
> summary(result)
              Df  Pillai approx F num Df den Df    Pr(>F)
class         1 0.73891  137.74     3   146 < 2.2e-16 ***
Residuals 148
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Chapter 3: Linear Regression

```
Call:
lm(formula = depvar ~ sim_data1 + sim_data2, data = model_data)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-58.429 -13.158   0.645  13.329  64.036

Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  38.21207    1.59951   23.89  <2e-16 ***
sim_data1     0.99035    0.03020   32.79  <2e-16 ***
sim_data2     1.01592    0.02082   48.79  <2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 19.08 on 997 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.9158,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.9157
F-statistic: 5424 on 2 and 997 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
> beta
              depvar
intercept  41.0854952
sim_data1  0.9928917
sim_data2  0.9958641
```

```
> head(predictions)
      depvar
[1,] 222.4471
[2,] 172.8185
[3,] 150.7092
[4,] 229.6940
[5,] 114.6576
[6,] 118.9390
```

```
> print(paste("Std Error:",diag(cov_matrix)))
[1] "Std Error: 1.78487972893079" "Std Error: 0.0316733298440072" "Std Error: 0.023208226271635"
```

Sales			
<i>Predictors</i>	<i>Estimates</i>	<i>CI</i>	<i>p</i>
(Intercept)	22.92	19.87 – 25.97	<0.001
Offer_discount	-0.73	-2.77 – 1.31	0.485
Client	-0.28	-1.01 – 0.46	0.465
Michael	7.19	4.69 – 9.69	<0.001
Tom	13.76	11.26 – 16.26	<0.001
Observations	51		
R ² / adjusted R ²	0.720 / 0.696		

Sales			
<i>Predictors</i>	<i>Estimates</i>	<i>CI</i>	<i>p</i>
(Intercept)	29.90	21.74 – 38.07	<0.001
Offer_discount	-0.74	-2.78 – 1.30	0.476
Client	-0.28	-1.01 – 0.46	0.463
Random Effects			
σ^2	13.77		
τ_{00} Salesman	46.56		
ICC Salesman	0.77		
Observations	51		
Marginal R ² / Conditional R ²	0.005 / 0.773		

Clients dataset

<i>Client</i>	<i>Salesman</i>	<i>Strategy</i>	<i>Sales</i>
1	John	Classic	21.2901894915695
2	John	Classic	28.0594553276812
2	John	Classic	21.1247966461804
3	John	Classic	22.7955063753133
3	John	Classic	12.8519131030086
4	John	Classic	22.1577007145641
4	John	Classic	24.3990014648445
5	John	Classic	27.4734552070313
1	Michael	Classic	28.0201688368905
1	Michael	Classic	30.4597384141886
2	Michael	Classic	30.4698635798089
2	Michael	Classic	28.7626171676902

```
> findLinearCombos(X)
$linearCombos
$linearCombos[[1]]
[1] 6 4

$linearCombos[[2]]
[1] 7 3 4 5

$remove
[1] 6 7
```

```
> det(t(X) %*% X)
[1] 0
```

```

Call:
lm(formula = Sales ~ women_apparel_price + male_apparel_price +
    shoes_female_price + shoes_male_price + shoes_kids_prices +
    shoes_male_price_b + prices_shoes, data = data)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-44.066 -11.621  -0.917  13.037  32.518

Coefficients: (2 not defined because of singularities)
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)   -14.6255    14.9773  -0.977  0.33208
women_apparel_price  0.8027     0.3428   2.342  0.02197 *
male_apparel_price  1.2161     0.3420   3.556  0.00067 ***
shoes_female_price  5.5924     1.0756   5.199  1.8e-06 ***
shoes_male_price   11.3961     0.3525  32.332 < 2e-16 ***
shoes_kids_prices   6.2991     1.0405   6.054  5.8e-08 ***
shoes_male_price_b      NA         NA      NA      NA
prices_shoes        NA         NA      NA      NA
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 17.74 on 72 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.9818,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.9805
F-statistic: 775.3 on 5 and 72 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

```

```

> det(t(X[,c(-6,-7)]) %*% X[,c(-6,-7)])
[1] 2.182987e+19

```

```

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-85.359 -25.993  -3.738  20.830  88.742

Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)   37.82833   15.48058    2.444  0.0164 *
women_apparel_price  0.27156    0.15078    1.801  0.0749 .
male_apparel_price  0.08271    0.14102    0.587  0.5589
shoes_female_price  0.09460    0.01341   7.052 3.07e-10 ***
shoes_male_price    0.07854    0.01358   5.782 9.81e-08 ***
shoes_kids_prices   0.11604    0.01611   7.203 1.51e-10 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 37.66 on 93 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.712,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.6965
F-statistic: 45.98 on 5 and 93 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

```

```

> vif(fixedmodel)
women_apparel_price  male_apparel_price  shoes_female_price  shoes_male_price  shoes_kids_prices
      26.375024           26.358965           10.229845           1.065036           10.287159

```

```

Call:
lm(formula = Sales ~ aggregated_apparel + shoes_male_price +
    aggregated_femalekids, data = data)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-43.195 -12.076  -0.985  12.703  33.518

Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)      -8.36624   11.73747  -0.713    0.478
aggregated_apparel  1.01046    0.03316  30.472 <2e-16 ***
shoes_male_price  11.39867    0.34866  32.692 <2e-16 ***
aggregated_femalekids  5.94341    0.17072  34.813 <2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 17.56 on 74 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.9816,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.9809
F-statistic: 1319 on 3 and 74 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

```

```

> vif(finalmodel)
    aggregated_apparel    shoes_male_price aggregated_femalekids
                1.000553                1.064195                1.064043

```

Call:

```
lm(formula = Property_price ~ size + number.bathrooms + number.bedrooms +  
  number.entrances + size_balcony + size_entrance, data = data)
```

Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-18.4347	-4.6414	-0.0136	4.4449	23.6712

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	-16.7063	2.5520	-6.546	1.54e-10	***
size	5.6270	0.1068	52.666	< 2e-16	***
number.bathrooms	1.1513	0.1457	7.904	1.91e-14	***
number.bedrooms	1.4115	0.1758	8.028	7.86e-15	***
number.entrances	0.6621	0.2079	3.186	0.00154	**
size_balcony	1.3693	0.2137	6.408	3.56e-10	***
size_entrance	0.4055	0.0906	4.476	9.54e-06	***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 6.491 on 474 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.8612, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8594

F-statistic: 490.1 on 6 and 474 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```
> summary(glht(model, linfct = c("number.bathrooms + number.entrances + number.bedrooms + size_balcony + size_entrance - size = 0")))
```

Simultaneous Tests for General Linear Hypotheses

Fit: lm(formula = Property_price ~ size + number.bathrooms + number.bedrooms +
 number.entrances + size_balcony + size_entrance, data = data)

Linear Hypotheses:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
number.bathrooms + number.entrances + number.bedrooms + size_balcony + size_entrance - size == 0	-0.6272	0.3845	-1.631	0.104

(Adjusted p values reported -- single-step method)

```
> summary(glht(model, linfct = c("number.entrances + number.bathrooms - size_balcony - size_entrance = 0")))
```

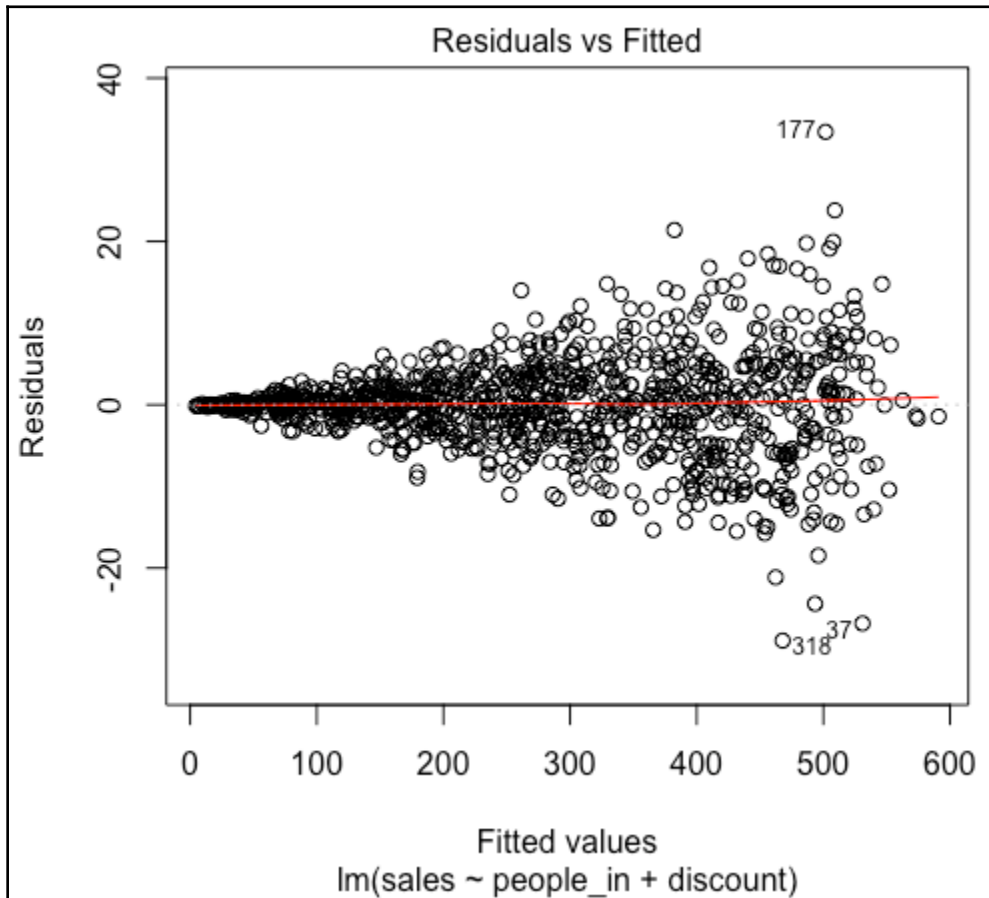
Simultaneous Tests for General Linear Hypotheses

Fit: lm(formula = Property_price ~ size + number.bathrooms + number.bedrooms +
number.entrances + size_balcony + size_entrance, data = data)

Linear Hypotheses:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
number.entrances + number.bathrooms - size_balcony - size_entrance == 0	0.03864	0.33817	0.114	0.909

(Adjusted p values reported -- single-step method)



```
> bptest(model)
```

```
studentized Breusch-Pagan test
```

```
data: model
```

```
BP = 149.49, df = 2, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

```
> bptest(model)
```

```
studentized Breusch-Pagan test
```

```
data: model
```

```
BP = 149.49, df = 2, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = sales ~ people_in + discount, data = data)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-28.885	-2.557	0.108	2.635	33.422

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	0.13544	0.43329	0.313	0.755
people_in	10.00003	0.01281	780.793	<2e-16 ***
discount	179.33456	1.31497	136.379	<2e-16 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 5.876 on 997 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.9984, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9984

F-statistic: 3.129e+05 on 2 and 997 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

t test of coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	0.135440	0.313656	0.4318	0.666
people_in	10.000028	0.014173	705.5933	<2e-16 ***
discount	179.334557	1.324899	135.3571	<2e-16 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

	mindex	n		predictors	rsquare	adjr	predrsq	cp	aic	sbic	sbc	msep
1	8100	11		crim zn chas nox rm dis rad tax ptratio black lstat	0.7405823	0.7348058	0.7214716	10.11455	3023.726	1588.436	3078.671	22.97774
2	8178	12		crim zn indus chas nox rm dis rad tax ptratio black lstat	0.7406412	0.7343282	0.7207760	12.00275	3025.611	1590.384	3084.783	23.06590
3	8179	12		crim zn chas nox rm age dis rad tax ptratio black lstat	0.7405837	0.7342694	0.7196558	12.11176	3025.724	1590.490	3084.895	23.07102
4	8191	13		crim zn indus chas nox rm age dis rad tax ptratio black lstat	0.7406427	0.7337897	0.7189544	14.00000	3027.609	1592.438	3091.007	23.15973
5	7814	10		crim zn nox rm dis rad tax ptratio black lstat	0.7352631	0.7299149	0.7187463	18.20493	3031.997	1596.197	3082.715	23.35414
6	8101	11		crim zn indus nox rm dis rad tax ptratio black lstat	0.7354930	0.7296032	0.7181603	19.76882	3033.557	1597.793	3088.502	23.42852
				fpe apc hsp								
1	22.96389	0.2720210	0.04550083									
2	23.04966	0.2730369	0.04567542									
3	23.05476	0.2730974	0.04568554									
4	23.14088	0.2741175	0.04586121									
5	23.34226	0.2765029	0.04624618									
6	23.41440	0.2773575	0.04639347									

Model Summary			
R	0.861	RMSE	4.736
R-Squared	0.741	Coef. Var	21.019
Adj. R-Squared	0.735	MSE	22.432
Pred R-Squared	0.721	MAE	3.272

RMSE: Root Mean Square Error			
MSE: Mean Square Error			
MAE: Mean Absolute Error			

Parameter Estimates							
model	Beta	Std. Error	Std. Beta	t	Sig	lower	upper
(Intercept)	36.341	5.067		7.171	0.000	26.385	46.298
lstat	-0.523	0.047	-0.406	-11.019	0.000	-0.616	-0.429
rm	3.802	0.406	0.290	9.356	0.000	3.003	4.600
ptratio	-0.947	0.129	-0.223	-7.334	0.000	-1.200	-0.693
dis	-1.493	0.186	-0.342	-8.037	0.000	-1.858	-1.128
nox	-17.376	3.535	-0.219	-4.915	0.000	-24.322	-10.430
chas	2.719	0.854	0.075	3.183	0.002	1.040	4.397
black	0.009	0.003	0.092	3.475	0.001	0.004	0.015
zn	0.046	0.014	0.116	3.390	0.001	0.019	0.072
crim	-0.108	0.033	-0.101	-3.307	0.001	-0.173	-0.044
rad	0.300	0.063	0.284	4.726	0.000	0.175	0.424
tax	-0.012	0.003	-0.216	-3.493	0.001	-0.018	-0.005

Selection Summary						
Step	Variable Entered	R-Square	Adj. R-Square	C(p)	AIC	RMSE
1	lstat	0.5441	0.5432	362.7530	3288.9750	6.2158
2	rm	0.6386	0.6371	185.6474	3173.5423	5.5403
3	ptratio	0.6786	0.6767	111.6489	3116.0973	5.2294
4	dis	0.6903	0.6878	91.4853	3099.3590	5.1386
5	nox	0.7081	0.7052	59.7536	3071.4386	4.9939
6	chas	0.7158	0.7124	47.1754	3059.9390	4.9326
7	black	0.7222	0.7183	37.0589	3050.4384	4.8818
8	zn	0.7266	0.7222	30.6240	3044.2750	4.8474
9	crim	0.7288	0.7239	28.4179	3042.1546	4.8326
10	rad	0.7342	0.7288	20.2658	3034.0687	4.7895
11	tax	0.7406	0.7348	10.1145	3023.7264	4.7362

Final Model Output

Model Summary

R	0.861	RMSE	4.736
R-Squared	0.741	Coef. Var	21.019
Adj. R-Squared	0.735	MSE	22.432
Pred R-Squared	0.721	MAE	3.272

RMSE: Root Mean Square Error

MSE: Mean Square Error

MAE: Mean Absolute Error

Parameter Estimates							
model	Beta	Std. Error	Std. Beta	t	Sig	lower	upper
(Intercept)	36.341	5.067		7.171	0.000	26.385	46.298
crim	-0.108	0.033	-0.101	-3.307	0.001	-0.173	-0.044
zn	0.046	0.014	0.116	3.390	0.001	0.019	0.072
chas	2.719	0.854	0.075	3.183	0.002	1.040	4.397
nox	-17.376	3.535	-0.219	-4.915	0.000	-24.322	-10.430
rm	3.802	0.406	0.290	9.356	0.000	3.003	4.600
dis	-1.493	0.186	-0.342	-8.037	0.000	-1.858	-1.128
rad	0.300	0.063	0.284	4.726	0.000	0.175	0.424
tax	-0.012	0.003	-0.216	-3.493	0.001	-0.018	-0.005
ptratio	-0.947	0.129	-0.223	-7.334	0.000	-1.200	-0.693
black	0.009	0.003	0.092	3.475	0.001	0.004	0.015
lstat	-0.523	0.047	-0.406	-11.019	0.000	-0.616	-0.429

Elimination Summary						
Step	Variable Removed	R-Square	Adj. R-Square	C(p)	AIC	RMSE
1	age	0.7406	0.7343	12.0027	3025.6114	4.7405
2	indus	0.7406	0.7348	10.1145	3023.7264	4.7362

Final Model Output

Model Summary

R	0.861	RMSE	4.736
R-Squared	0.741	Coef. Var	21.019
Adj. R-Squared	0.735	MSE	22.432
Pred R-Squared	0.721	MAE	3.272

RMSE: Root Mean Square Error

MSE: Mean Square Error

MAE: Mean Absolute Error

Parameter Estimates							
model	Beta	Std. Error	Std. Beta	t	Sig	lower	upper
(Intercept)	36.341	5.067		7.171	0.000	26.385	46.298
lstat	-0.523	0.047	-0.406	-11.019	0.000	-0.616	-0.429
rm	3.802	0.406	0.290	9.356	0.000	3.003	4.600
ptratio	-0.947	0.129	-0.223	-7.334	0.000	-1.200	-0.693
dis	-1.493	0.186	-0.342	-8.037	0.000	-1.858	-1.128
nox	-17.376	3.535	-0.219	-4.915	0.000	-24.322	-10.430
chas	2.719	0.854	0.075	3.183	0.002	1.040	4.397
black	0.009	0.003	0.092	3.475	0.001	0.004	0.015
zn	0.046	0.014	0.116	3.390	0.001	0.019	0.072
crim	-0.108	0.033	-0.101	-3.307	0.001	-0.173	-0.044
rad	0.300	0.063	0.284	4.726	0.000	0.175	0.424
tax	-0.012	0.003	-0.216	-3.493	0.001	-0.018	-0.005

Stepwise Selection Summary							
Step	Variable	Added/ Removed	R-Square	Adj. R-Square	C(p)	AIC	RMSE
1	lstat	addition	0.544	0.543	362.7530	3288.9750	6.2158
2	rm	addition	0.639	0.637	185.6470	3173.5423	5.5403
3	ptratio	addition	0.679	0.677	111.6490	3116.0973	5.2294
4	dis	addition	0.690	0.688	91.4850	3099.3590	5.1386
5	nox	addition	0.708	0.705	59.7540	3071.4386	4.9939
6	chas	addition	0.716	0.712	47.1750	3059.9390	4.9326
7	black	addition	0.722	0.718	37.0590	3050.4384	4.8818
8	zn	addition	0.727	0.722	30.6240	3044.2750	4.8474
9	crim	addition	0.729	0.724	28.4180	3042.1546	4.8326
10	rad	addition	0.734	0.729	20.2660	3034.0687	4.7895
11	tax	addition	0.741	0.735	10.1150	3023.7264	4.7362

No more variables to be added.

Selection Summary

Variable	AIC	Sum Sq	RSS	R-Sq	Adj. R-Sq
lstat	3288.975	23243.914	19472.381	0.54415	0.54324
rm	3173.542	27276.986	15439.309	0.63856	0.63712
ptratio	3116.097	28988.310	13727.985	0.67862	0.67670
dis	3099.359	29487.388	13228.908	0.69031	0.68784
nox	3071.439	30246.951	12469.344	0.70809	0.70517
chas	3059.939	30575.223	12141.073	0.71577	0.71236
black	3050.438	30848.060	11868.236	0.72216	0.71826
zn	3044.275	31037.996	11678.299	0.72661	0.72221
crim	3042.155	31132.708	11583.588	0.72883	0.72390
rad	3034.069	31361.312	11354.983	0.73418	0.72881
tax	3023.726	31634.931	11081.364	0.74058	0.73481

Variables Removed:

- * age
- * indus

No more variables to be removed.

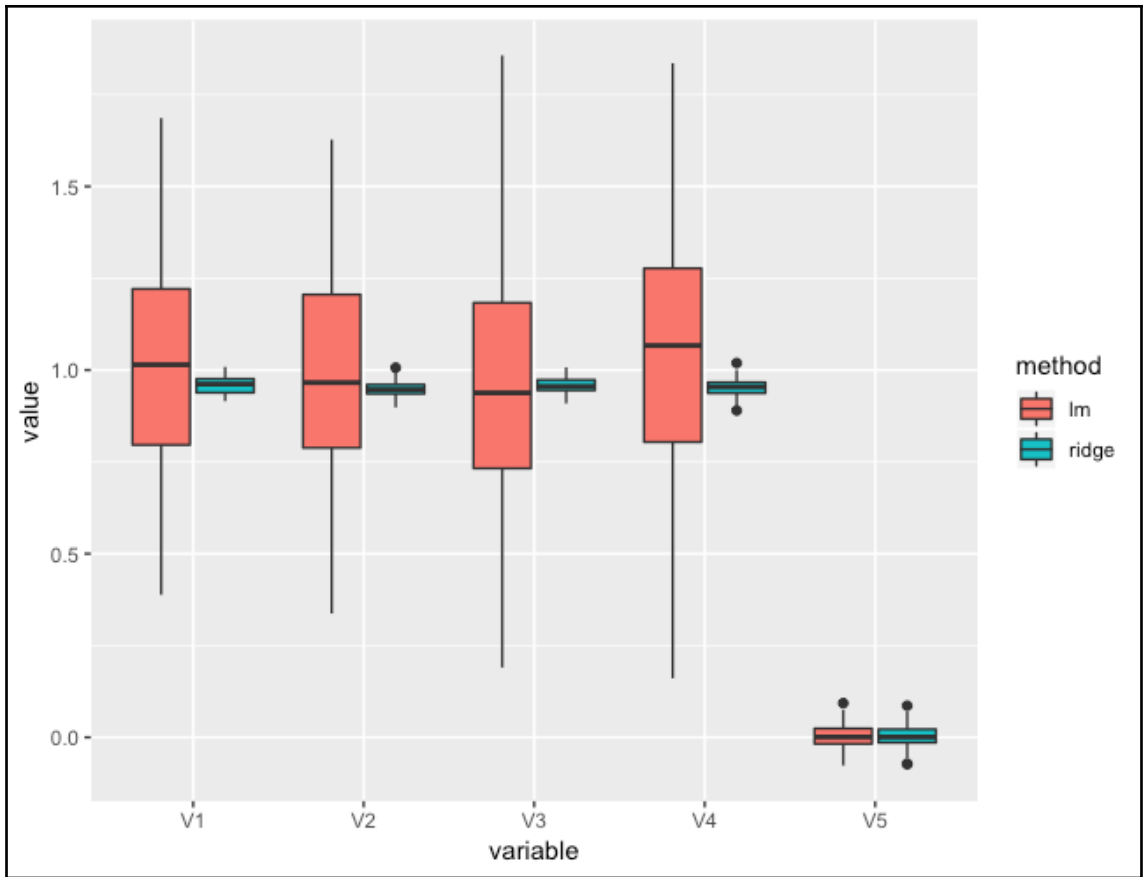
Backward Elimination Summary

Variable	AIC	RSS	Sum Sq	R-Sq	Adj. R-Sq
Full Model	3027.609	11078.785	31637.511	0.74064	0.73379
age	3025.611	11078.846	31637.449	0.74064	0.73433
indus	3023.726	11081.364	31634.931	0.74058	0.73481

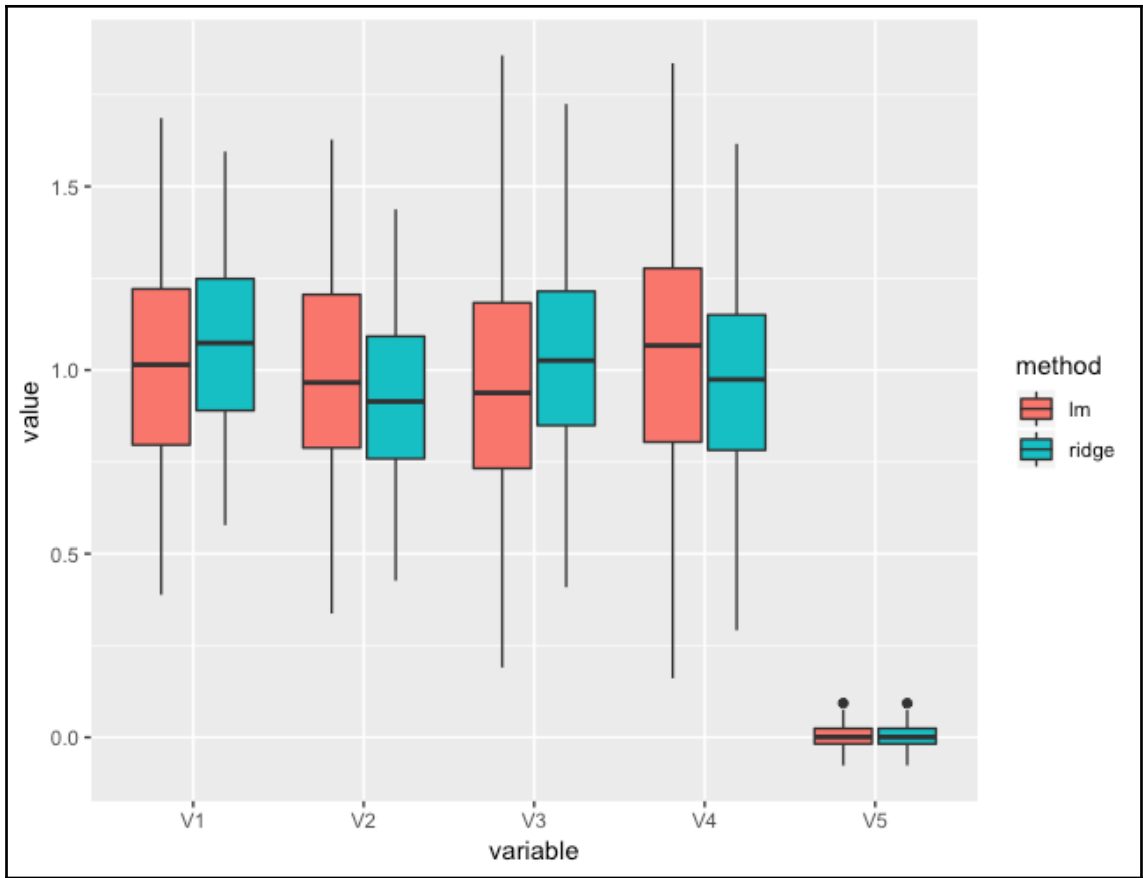
No more variables to be added or removed.

Stepwise Summary

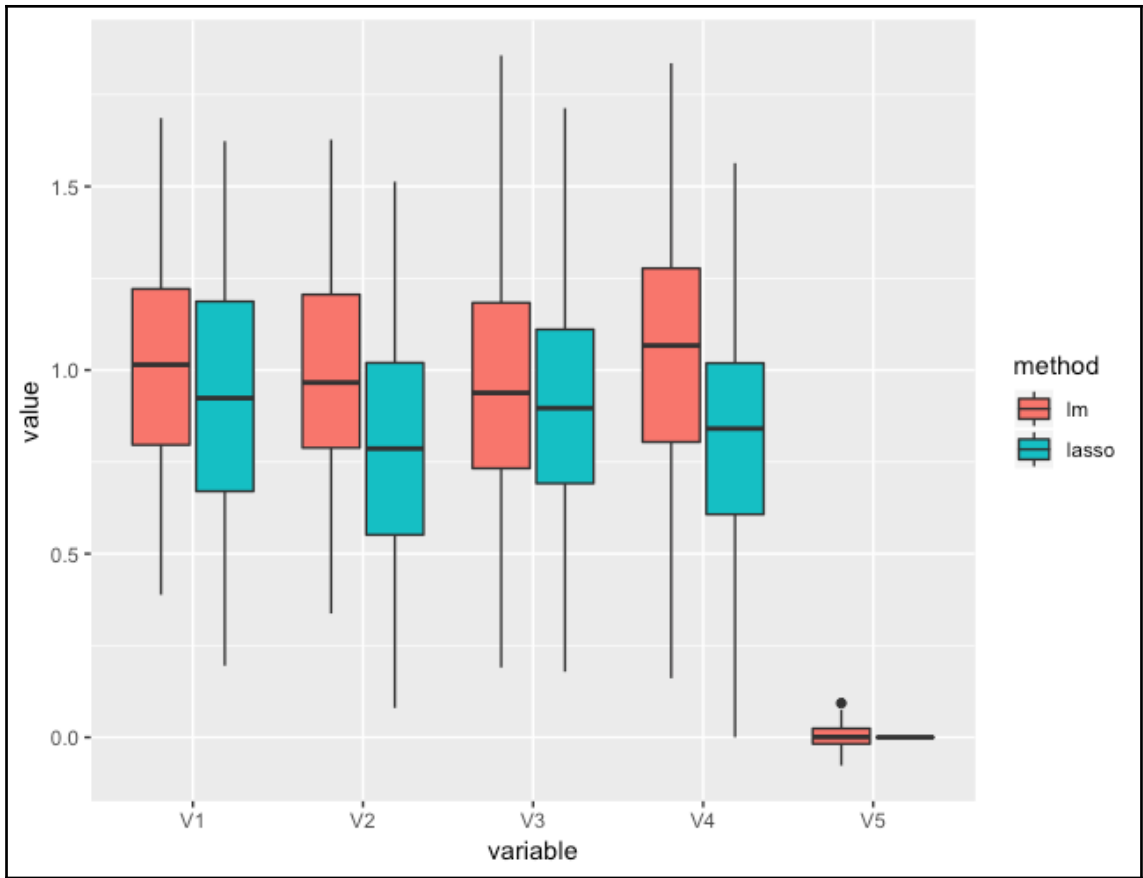
Variable	Method	AIC	RSS	Sum Sq	R-Sq	Adj. R-Sq
lstat	addition	3288.975	19472.381	23243.914	0.54415	0.54324
rm	addition	3173.542	15439.309	27276.986	0.63856	0.63712
ptratio	addition	3116.097	13727.985	28988.310	0.67862	0.67670
dis	addition	3099.359	13228.908	29487.388	0.69031	0.68784
nox	addition	3071.439	12469.344	30246.951	0.70809	0.70517
chas	addition	3059.939	12141.073	30575.223	0.71577	0.71236
black	addition	3050.438	11868.236	30848.060	0.72216	0.71826
zn	addition	3044.275	11678.299	31037.996	0.72661	0.72221
crim	addition	3042.155	11583.588	31132.708	0.72883	0.72390
rad	addition	3034.069	11354.983	31361.312	0.73418	0.72881
tax	addition	3023.726	11081.364	31634.931	0.74058	0.73481



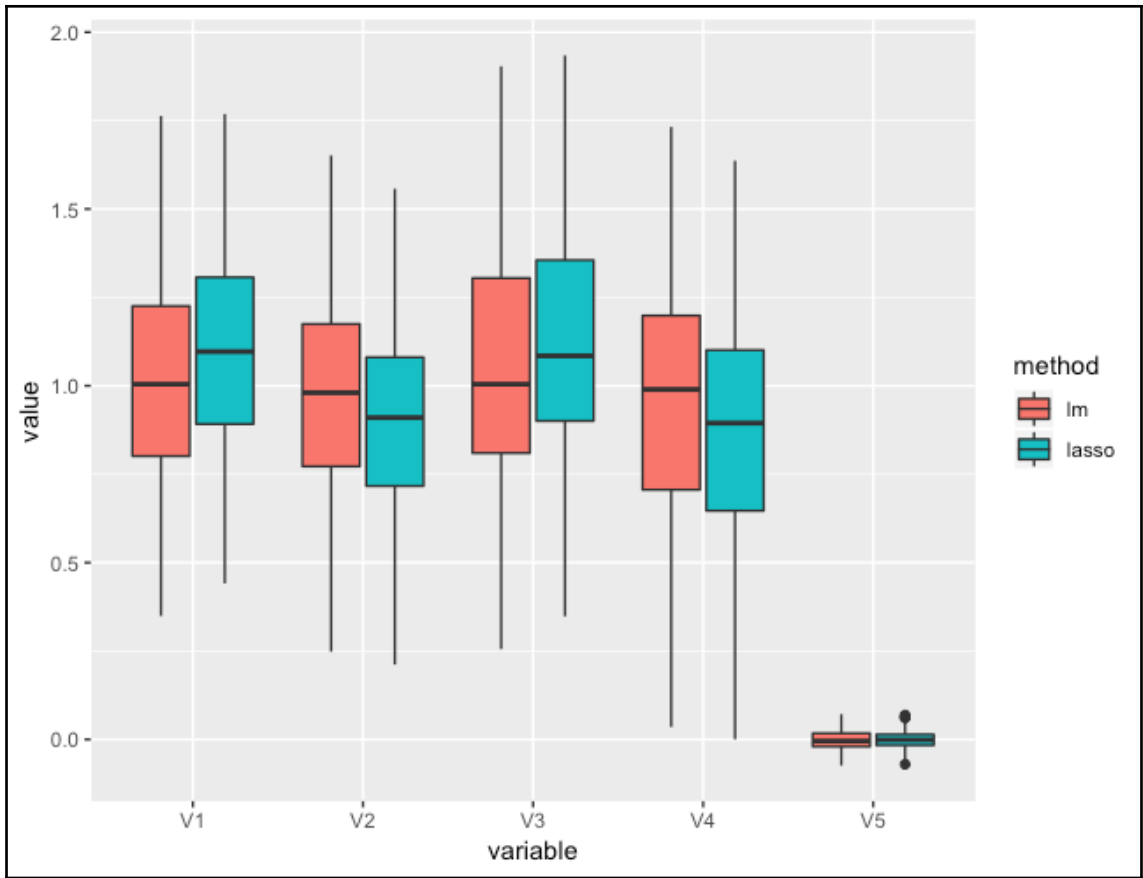
	variable <chr>	method <fct>	median <dbl>
1	V1	lm	1.01
2	V1	ridge	0.962
3	V2	lm	0.966
4	V2	ridge	0.947
5	V3	lm	0.938
6	V3	ridge	0.956
7	V4	lm	1.07
8	V4	ridge	0.954
9	V5	lm	<u>0.000713</u>
10	V5	ridge	<u>0.000578</u>

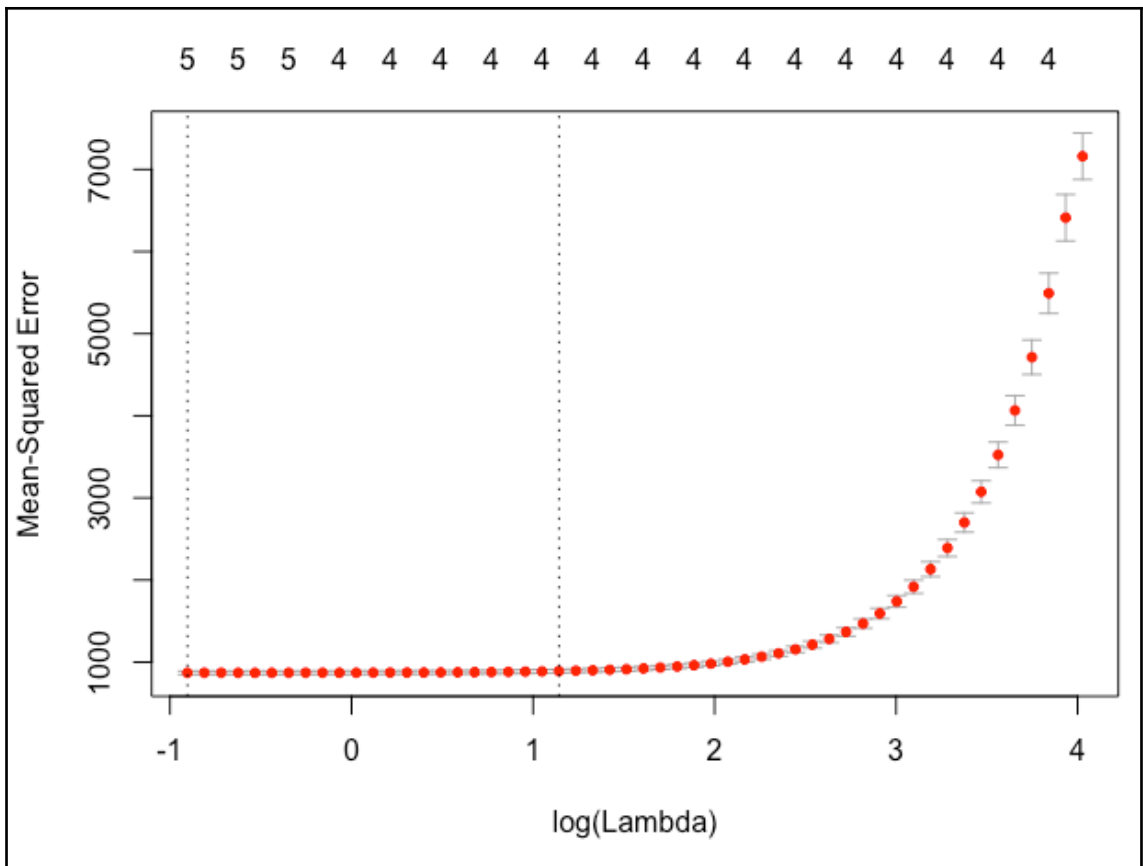


	variable	method	median
	<chr>	<fct>	<dbl>
1	V1	lm	1.01
2	V1	ridge	1.07
3	V2	lm	0.966
4	V2	ridge	0.914
5	V3	lm	0.938
6	V3	ridge	1.03
7	V4	lm	1.07
8	V4	ridge	0.974
9	V5	lm	<u>0.000713</u>
10	V5	ridge	<u>0.000570</u>



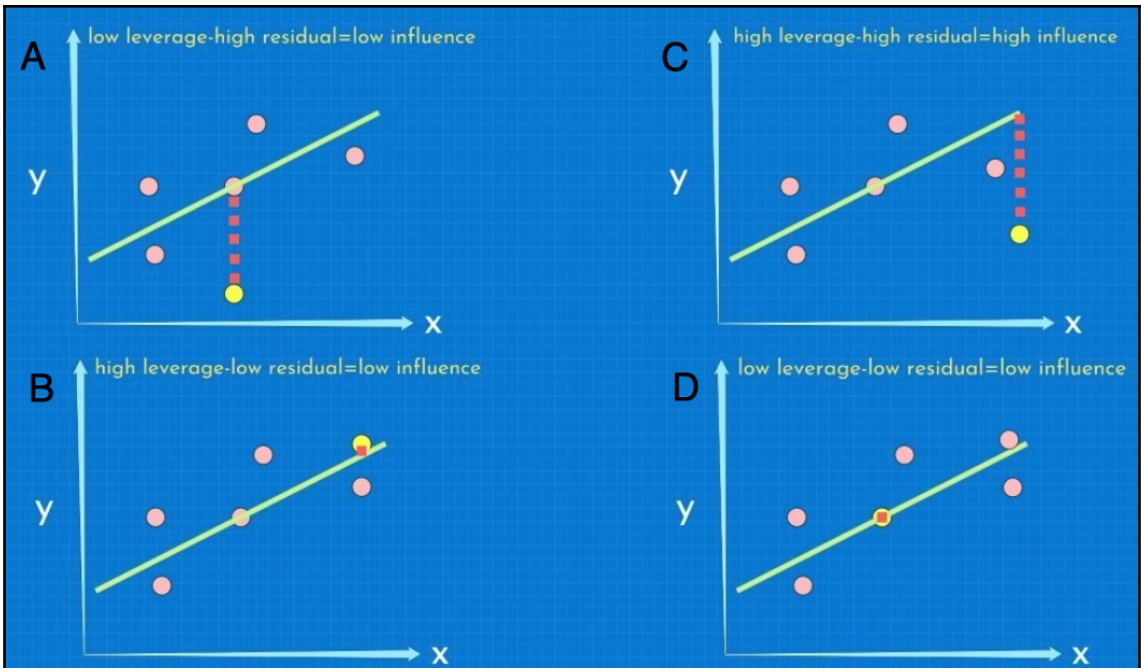
	variable	method	median
	<chr>	<fct>	<dbl>
1	V1	lm	1.01
2	V1	lasso	0.924
3	V2	lm	0.966
4	V2	lasso	0.786
5	V3	lm	0.938
6	V3	lasso	0.896
7	V4	lm	1.07
8	V4	lasso	0.841
9	V5	lm	<u>0.000713</u>
10	V5	lasso	0

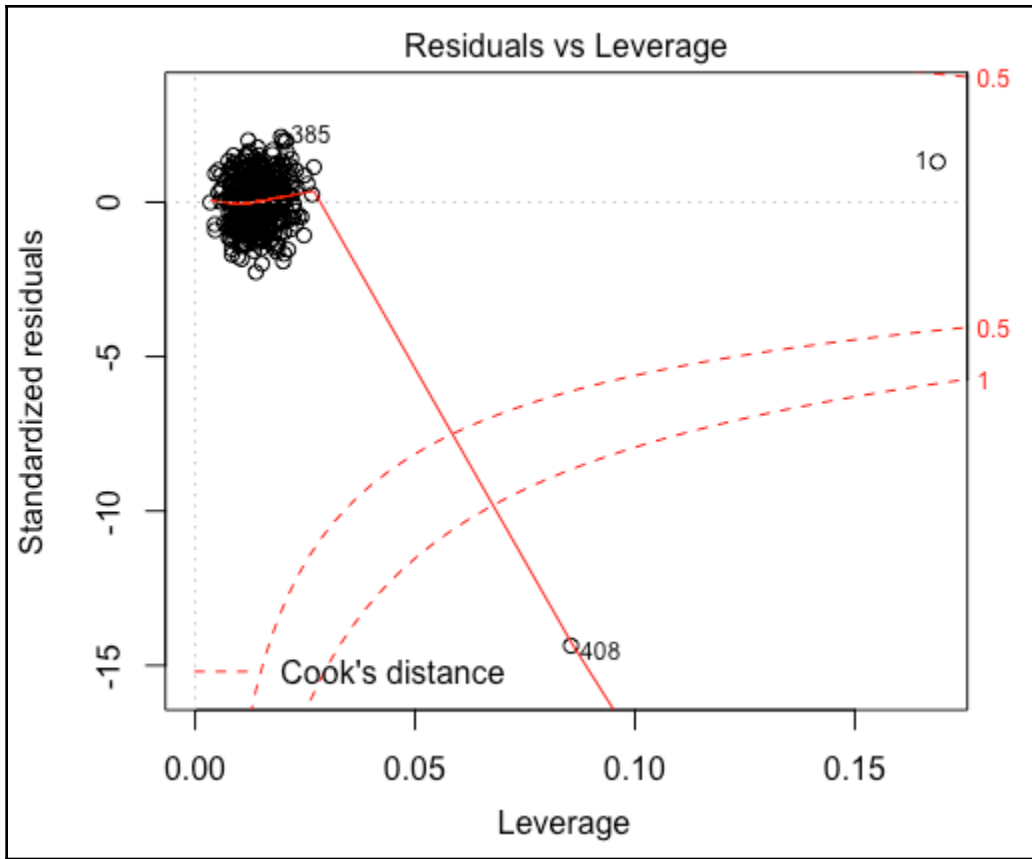


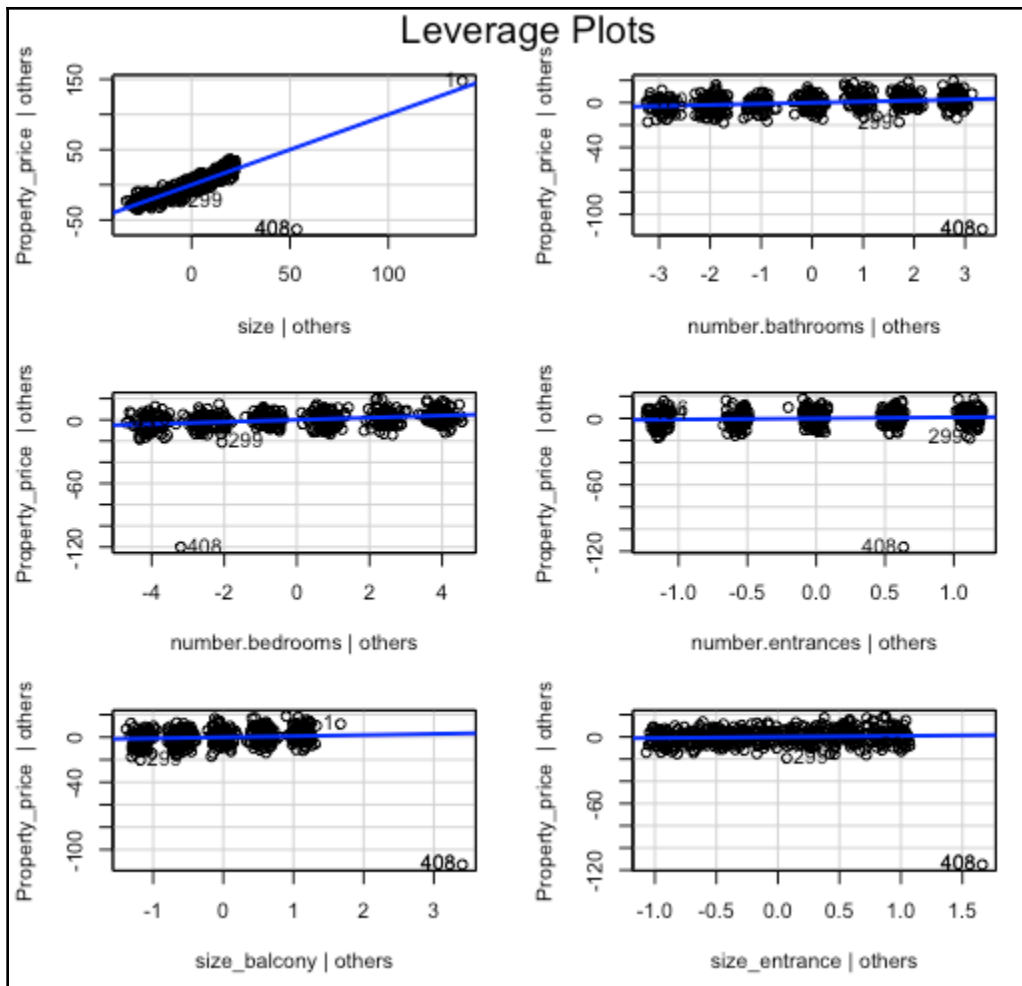


```
$lambda.min  
[1] 0.4050034
```

```
$lambda.1se  
[1] 3.135794
```

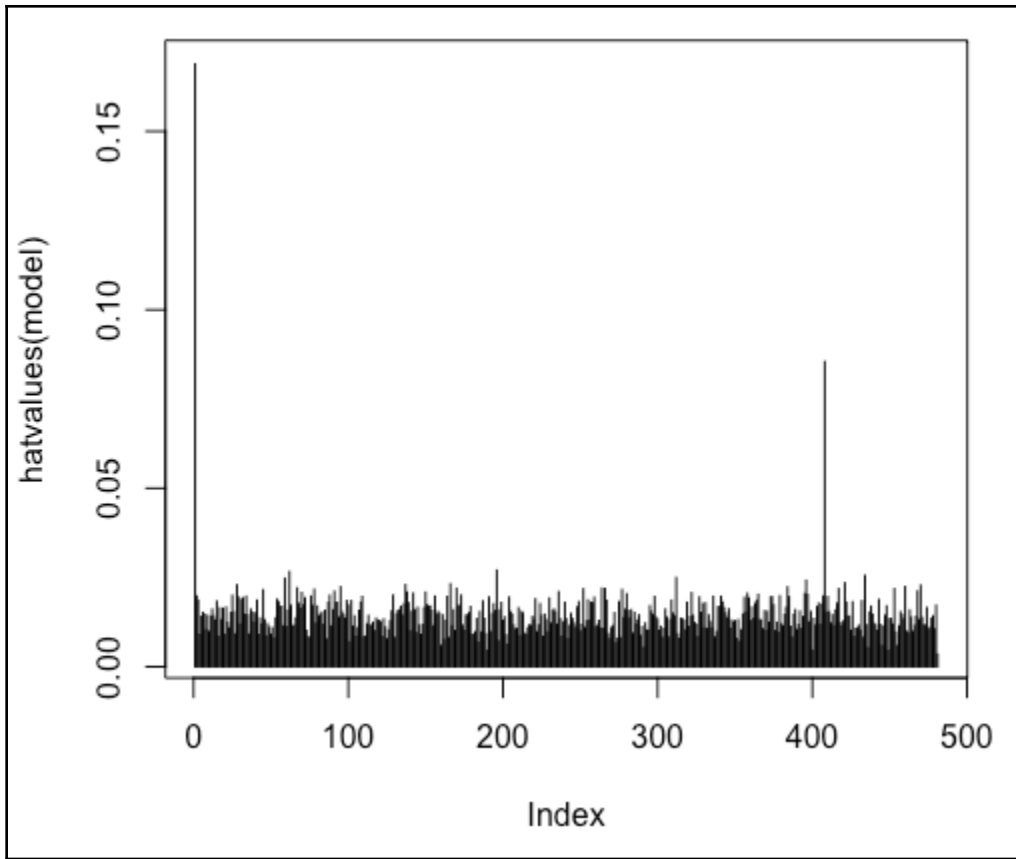


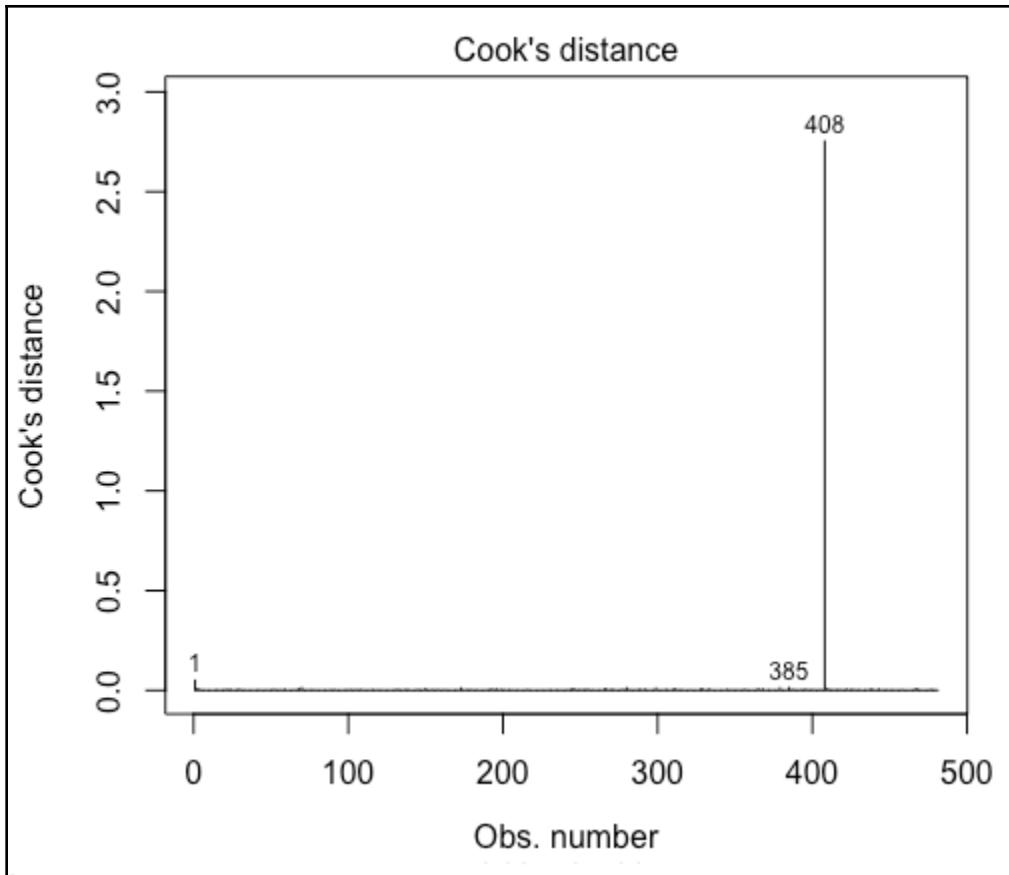




```
> outlierTest(model)
```

	rstudent	unadjusted p-value	Bonferonni p
408	-19.08144	1.2928e-60	6.2183e-58





```
Call:
lm(formula = Property_price ~ size + number.bathrooms + number.bedrooms +
    number.entrances + size_balcony + size_entrance, data = data)

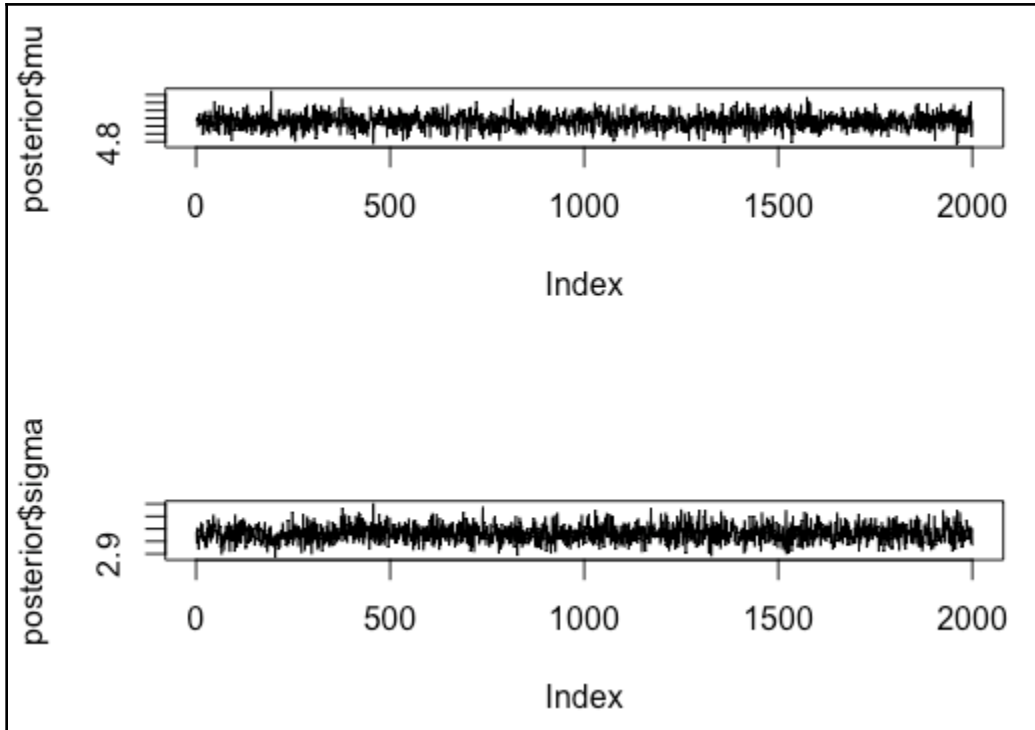
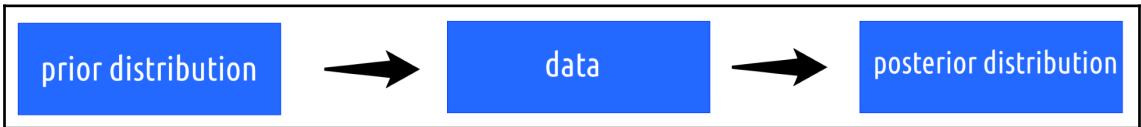
Coefficients:
    (Intercept)          size  number.bathrooms  number.bedrooms  number.entrances  size_balcony  size_entrance
      -4.8841         5.3253         0.9583         1.6219         0.5660         0.5791         0.1908

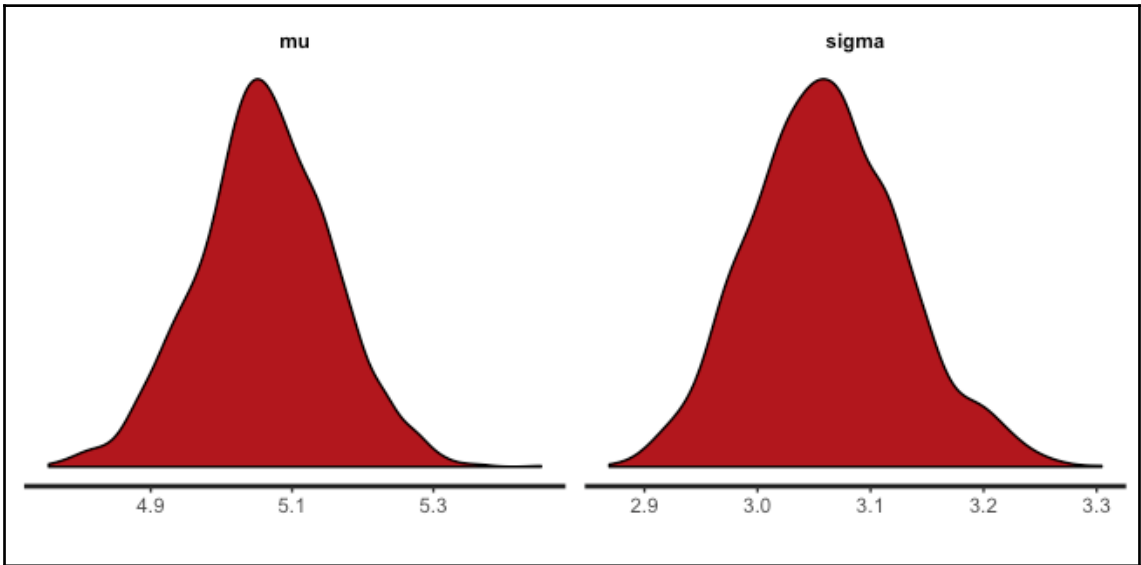
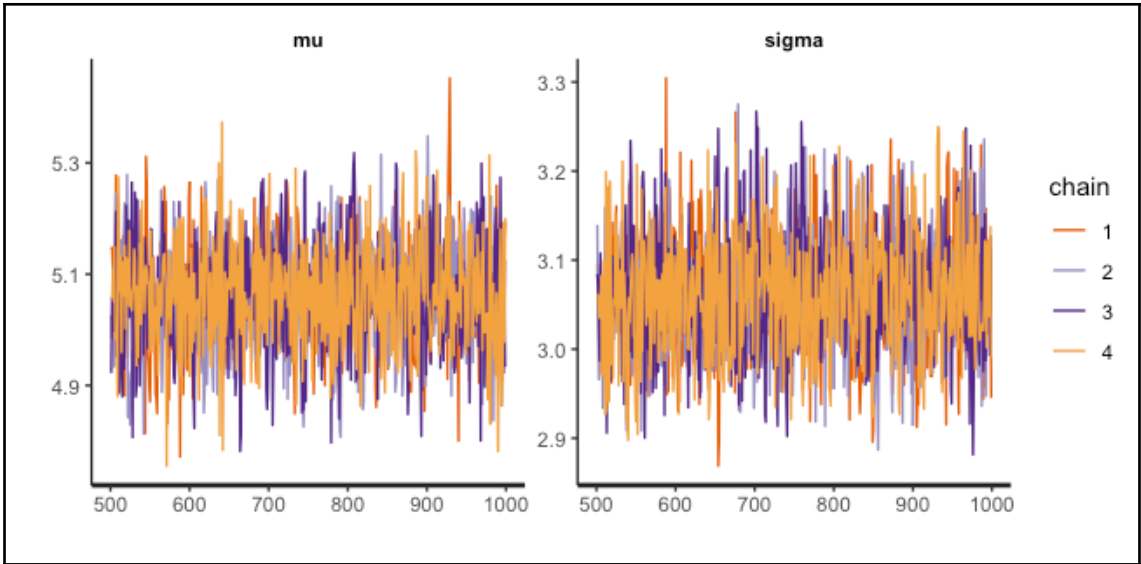
> model2

Call:
lm(formula = Property_price ~ size + number.bathrooms + number.bedrooms +
    number.entrances + size_balcony + size_entrance, data = data[-c(408),
    ])

Coefficients:
    (Intercept)          size  number.bathrooms  number.bedrooms  number.entrances  size_balcony  size_entrance
      -16.8767         5.6124         1.1817         1.4371         0.7132         1.3564         0.4043
```

Chapter 4: Bayesian Regression

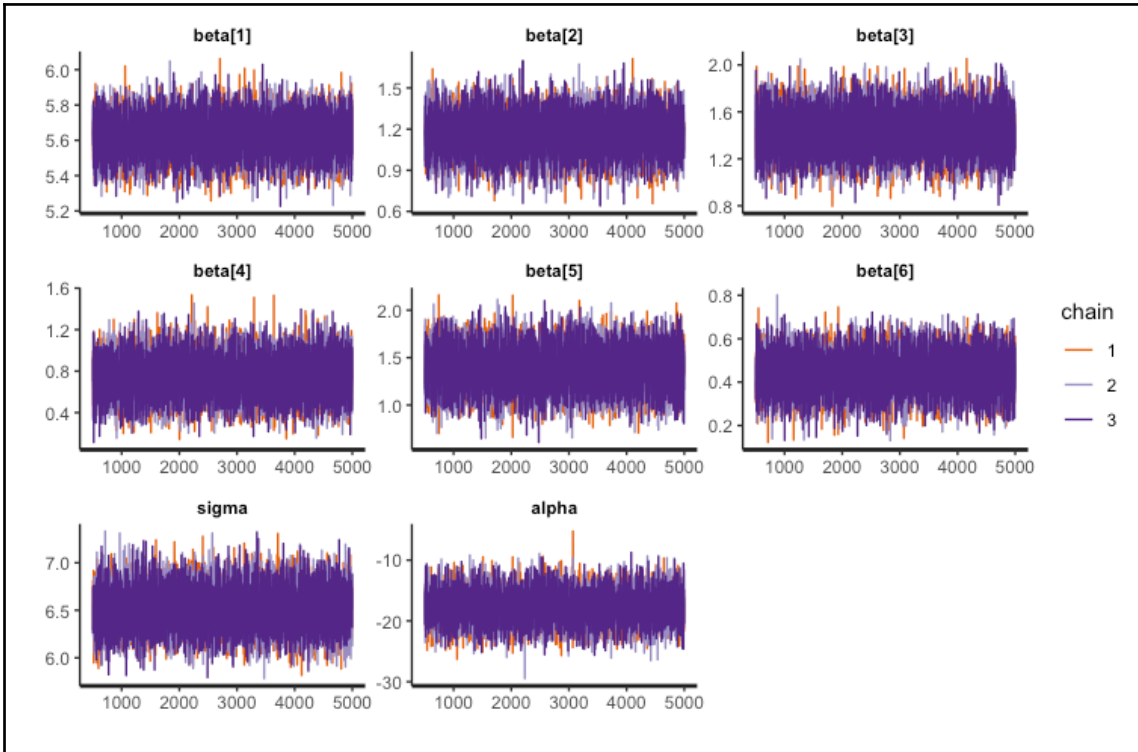




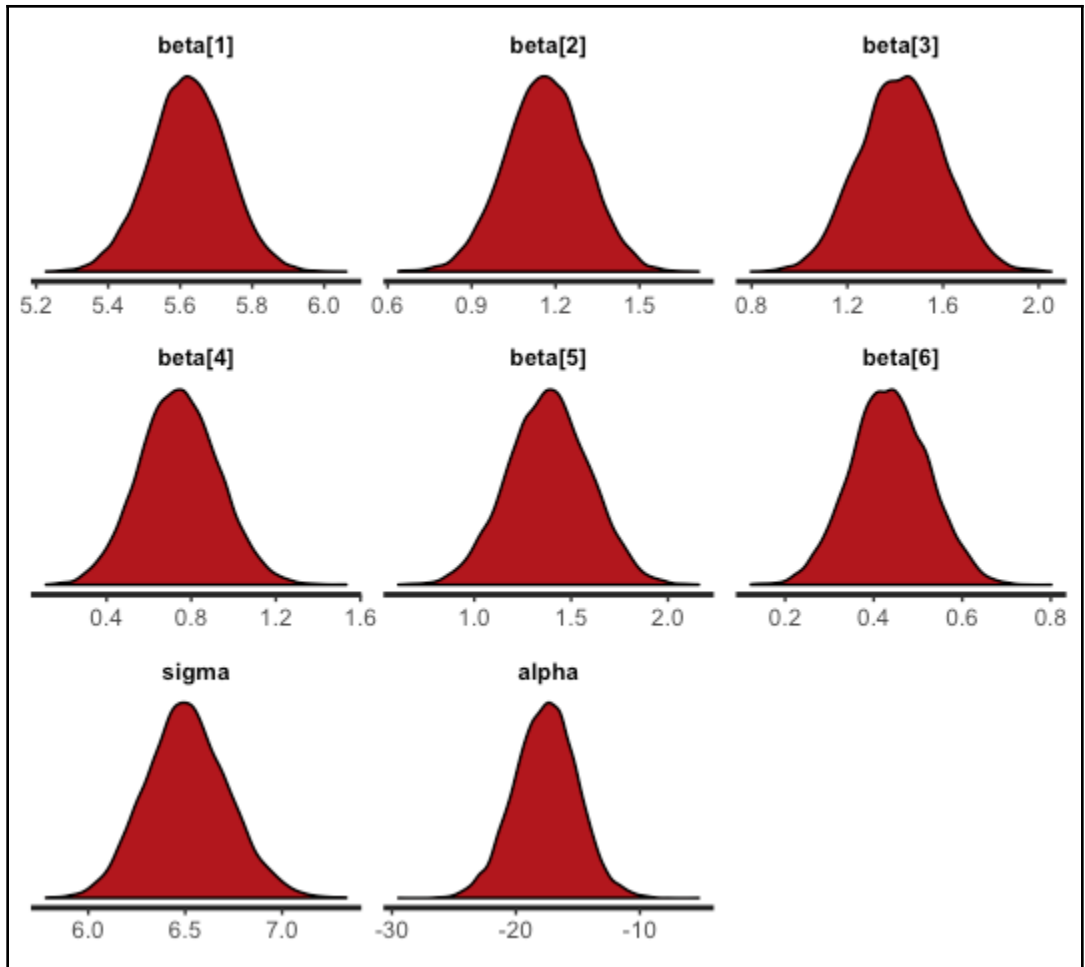
	mean	se_mean	sd	2.5%	25%	50%	75%	97.5%	n_eff	Rhat
mu	5.061284	0.002299197	0.09518200	4.875067	5.002210	5.060738	5.125745	5.245615	1713.7884	0.9996033
sigma	3.061439	0.001555272	0.06721101	2.937593	3.015324	3.058954	3.106601	3.204593	1867.5325	1.0012654
lp_	-1619.014663	0.031237429	0.96577384	-1621.529914	-1619.400912	-1618.724423	-1618.319770	-1618.075128	955.8733	1.0001530

Call:
 lm(formula = Property_price ~ size + number.bathrooms + number.bedrooms +
 number.entrances + size_balcony + size_entrance, data = data)

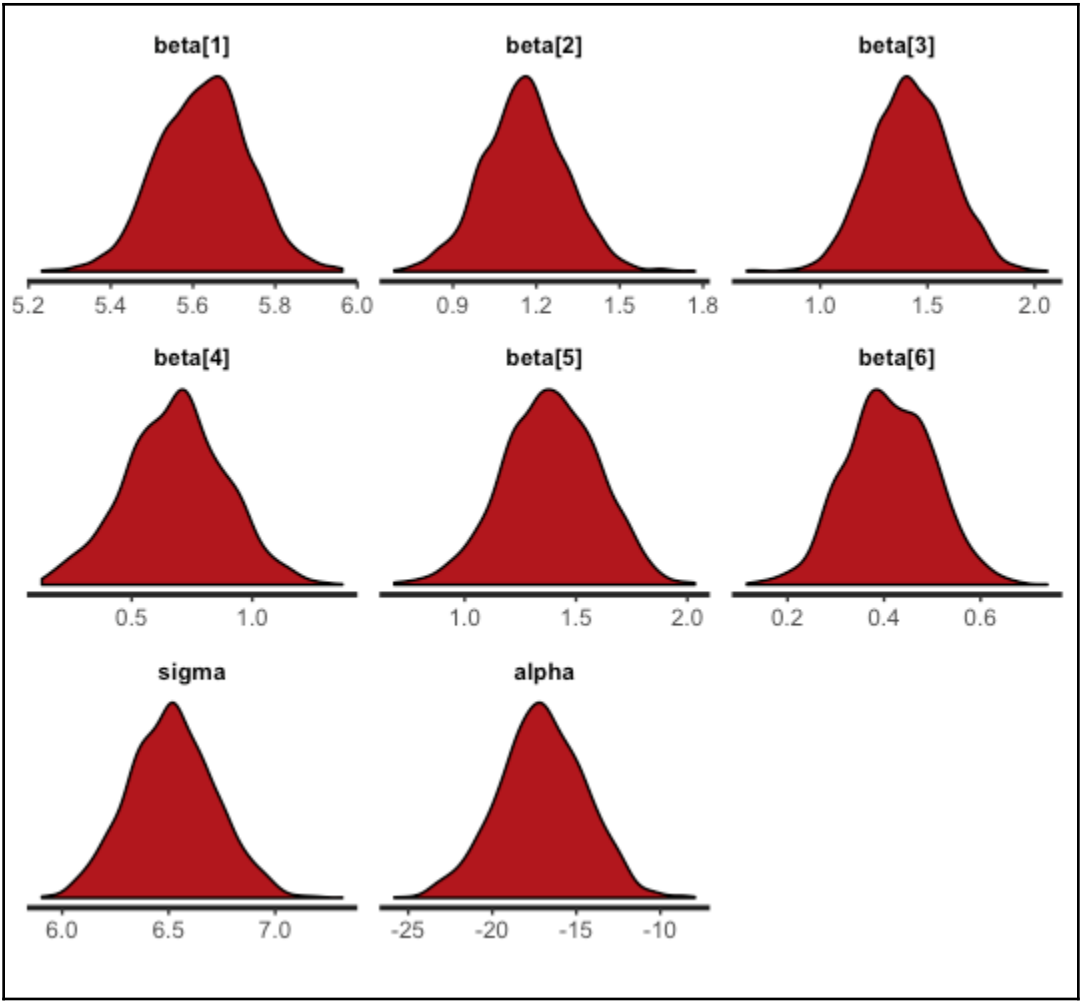
Coefficients:
 (Intercept) size number.bathrooms number.bedrooms number.entrances size_balcony size_entrance
 -16.7063 5.6270 1.1513 1.4115 0.6621 1.3693 0.4055

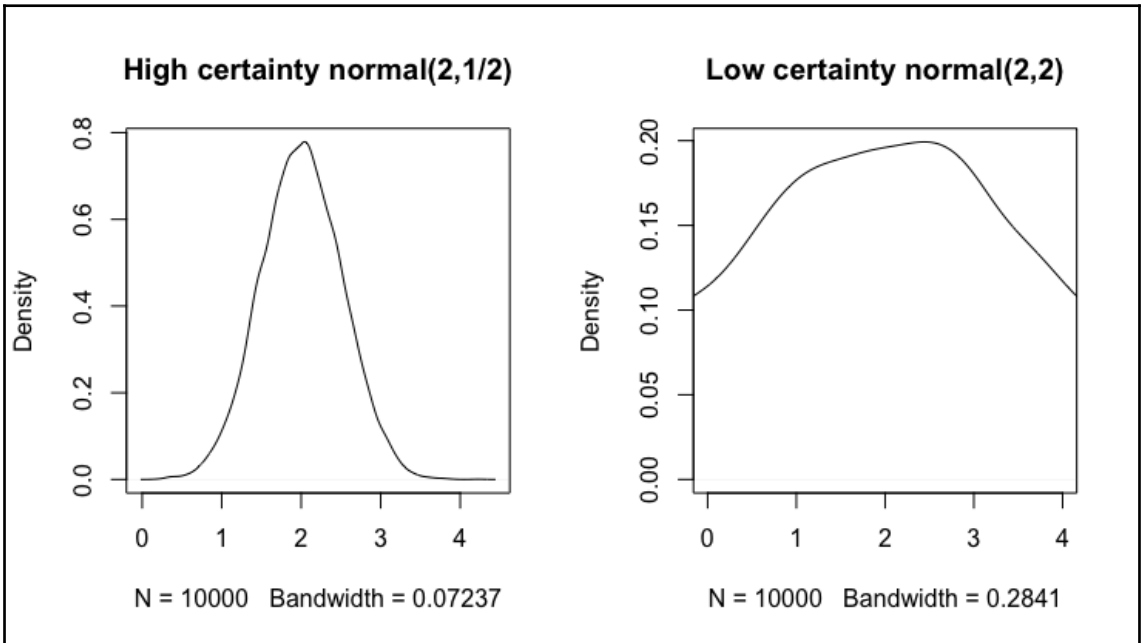
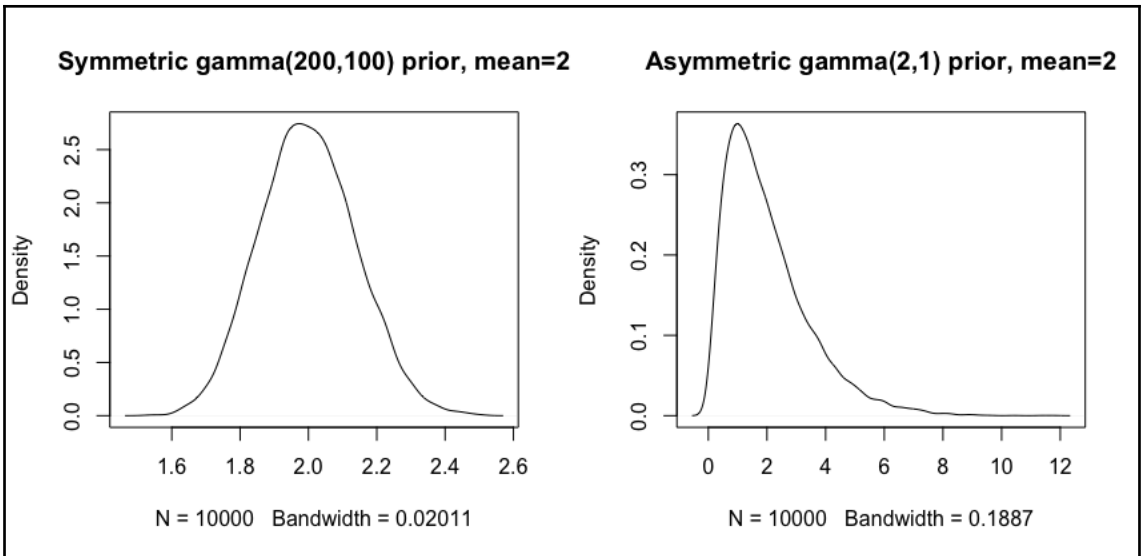


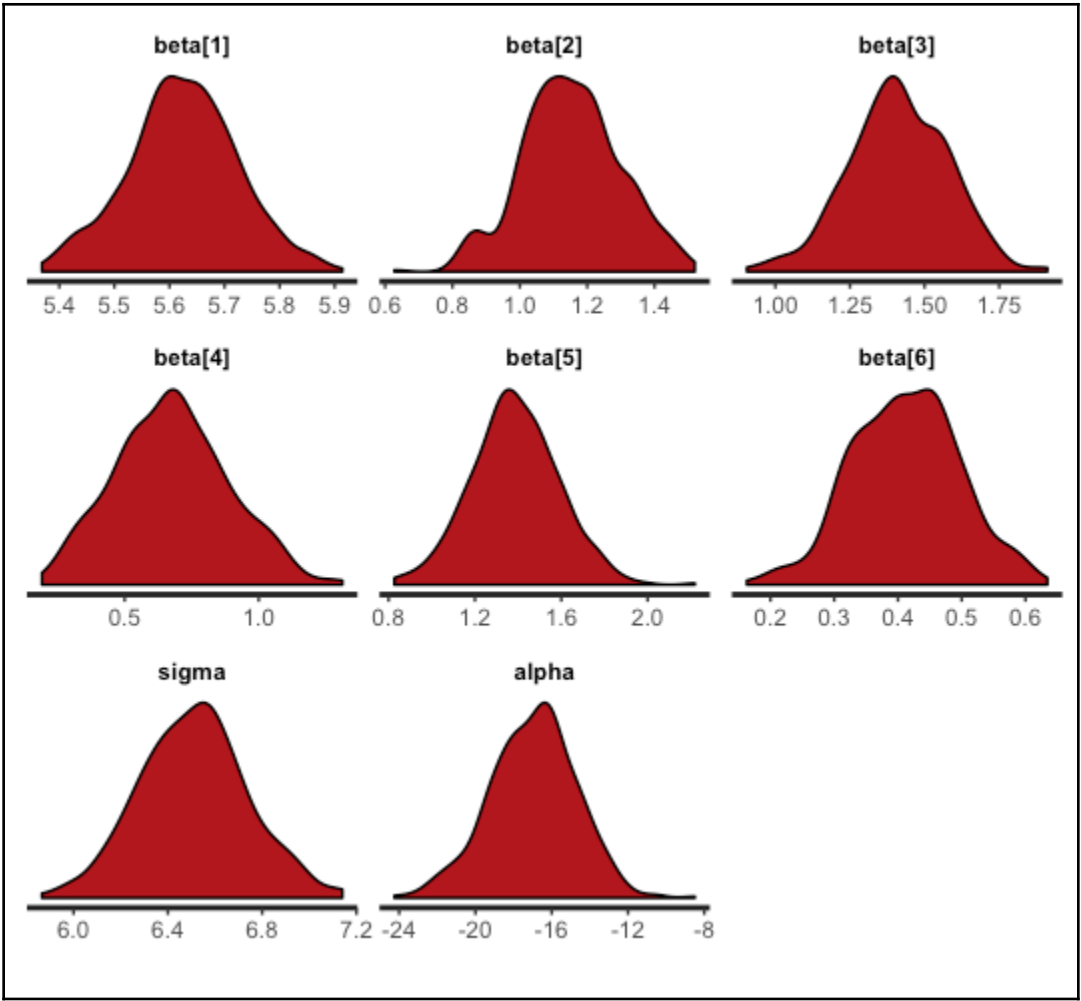
	mean	se_mean	sd	2.5%	25%	50%	75%	97.5%	n_eff	Rhat
beta[1]	5.6225788	0.0009766837	0.10683040	5.4111115	5.5517882	5.6226907	5.6952738	5.8314363	11964.149	0.9998872
beta[2]	1.1643991	0.0012442749	0.14226817	0.8850887	1.0686641	1.1644535	1.2604379	1.4415373	13073.228	0.9999466
beta[3]	1.4262629	0.0015232267	0.17442242	1.0898667	1.3086345	1.4263075	1.5452445	1.7667870	13112.199	1.0000970
beta[4]	0.7435934	0.0015865555	0.18663472	0.3824652	0.6162078	0.7406738	0.8678405	1.1139111	13838.032	1.0000081
beta[5]	1.3852341	0.0019617951	0.21042770	0.9742840	1.2438578	1.3845633	1.5274917	1.7951890	11505.316	0.9998713
beta[6]	0.4362908	0.0007741666	0.08766455	0.2666178	0.3767417	0.4353704	0.4962245	0.6096573	12822.691	1.0000954
sigma	6.5099420	0.0018426662	0.21313951	6.1080880	6.3651862	6.5041227	6.6512168	6.9438713	13379.336	1.0000498
alpha	-17.5840560	0.0271623199	2.52921088	-22.6663692	-19.2924450	-17.5431884	-15.8754292	-12.6919085	8670.345	1.0000525
lp__	-1148.7268327	0.0254192688	2.01624282	-1153.6471968	-1149.8241523	-1148.3994550	-1147.2645835	-1145.8007536	6291.578	0.9998735

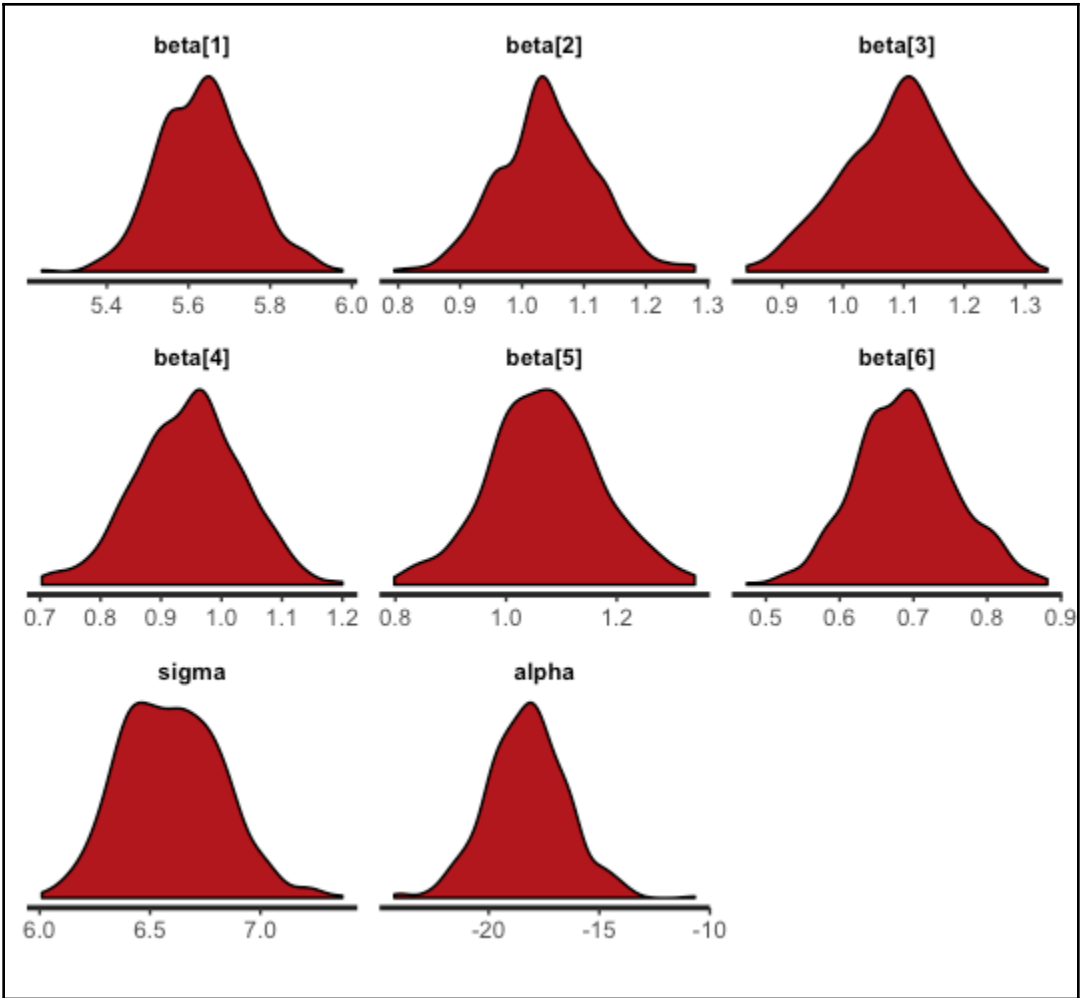


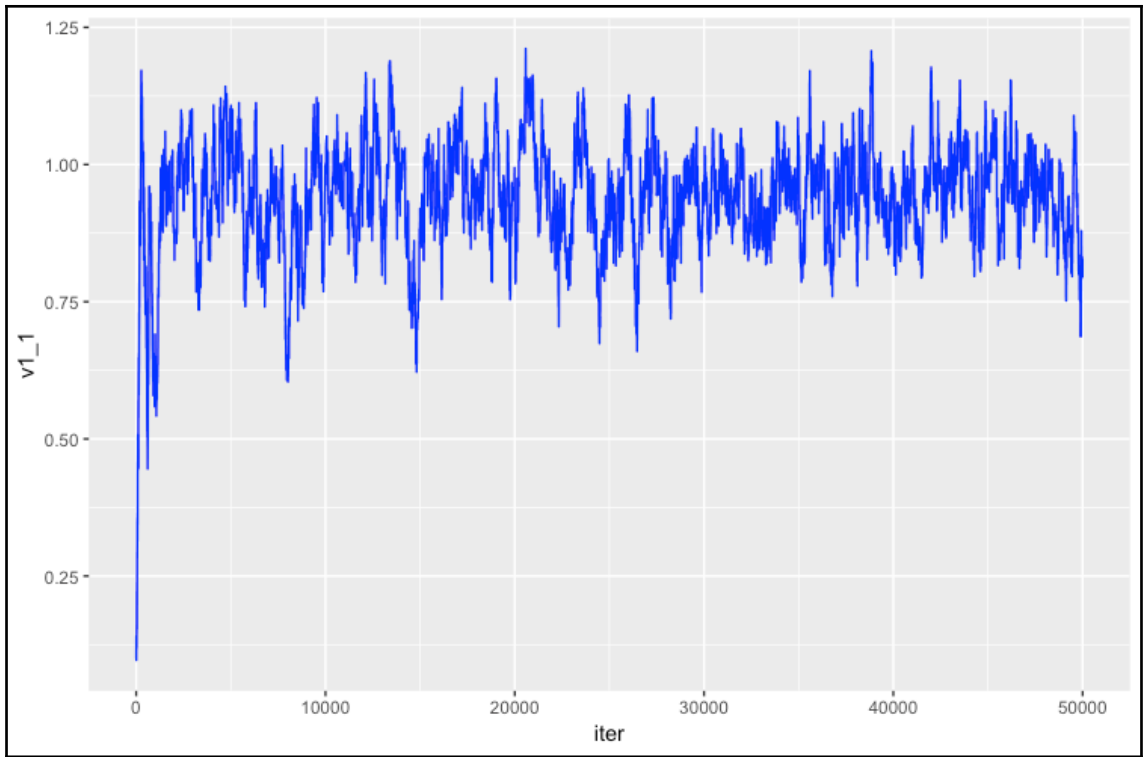
	mean	se_mean	sd	2.5%	25%	50%	75%	97.5%	n_eff	Rhat
beta[1]	5.6255568	0.002820783	0.11001490	5.4159132	5.5475310	5.6279355	5.6985104	5.843097	1521.1205	1.0013970
beta[2]	1.1583504	0.004053775	0.14967539	0.8601551	1.0606004	1.1567897	1.2535384	1.448670	1363.2689	1.0007515
beta[3]	1.4199475	0.005144073	0.18548777	1.0690988	1.2909298	1.4175903	1.5455242	1.775674	1300.2186	1.0030240
beta[4]	0.6818515	0.005846059	0.20679897	0.2622836	0.5406722	0.6862651	0.8200143	1.085002	1251.3256	0.9992717
beta[5]	1.3868954	0.006095161	0.21271219	0.9596830	1.2404890	1.3883635	1.5363500	1.786665	1217.9079	1.0006140
beta[6]	0.4120919	0.002543454	0.09091023	0.2421430	0.3505592	0.4094255	0.4769115	0.591295	1277.5498	0.9998908
sigma	6.5155501	0.005030784	0.20372699	6.1263465	6.3762869	6.5130353	6.6489729	6.928737	1639.9315	1.0025792
alpha	-17.0314924	0.086909093	2.59657269	-22.2778510	-18.7123645	-17.0306260	-15.2446184	-12.158003	892.6281	0.9994337
lp__	-1144.0256355	0.074892136	2.06822589	-1148.7713547	-1145.2262920	-1143.6861299	-1142.4698515	-1140.978021	762.6469	1.0027350

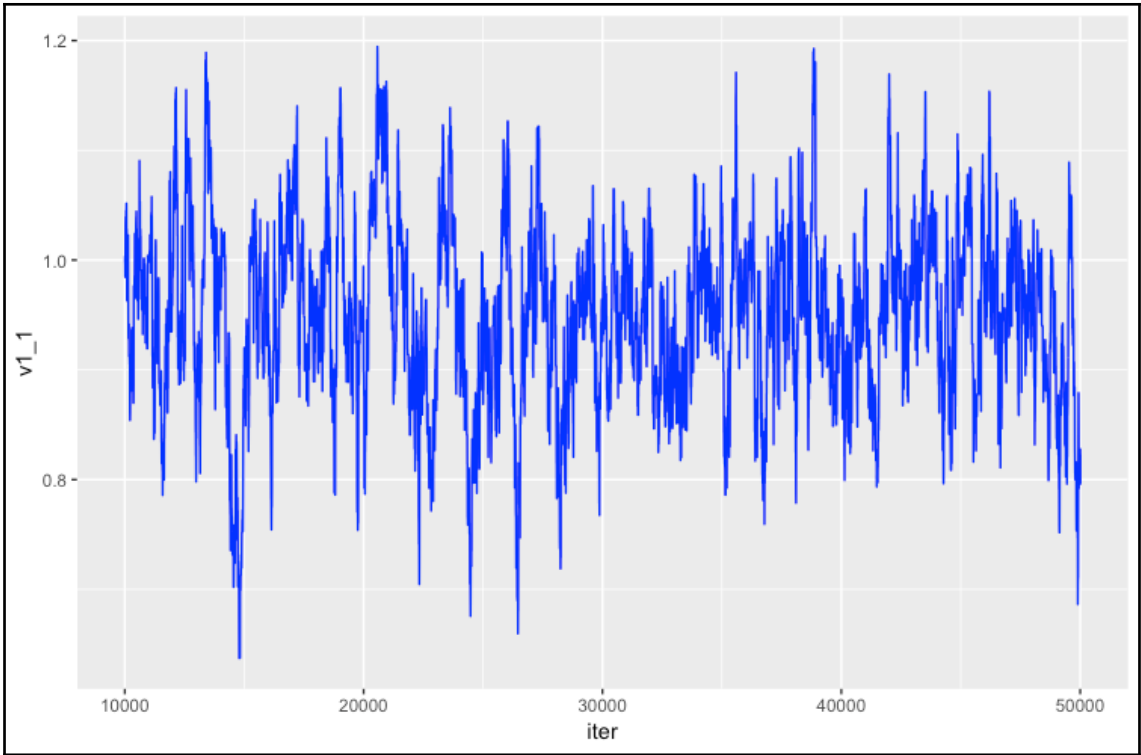


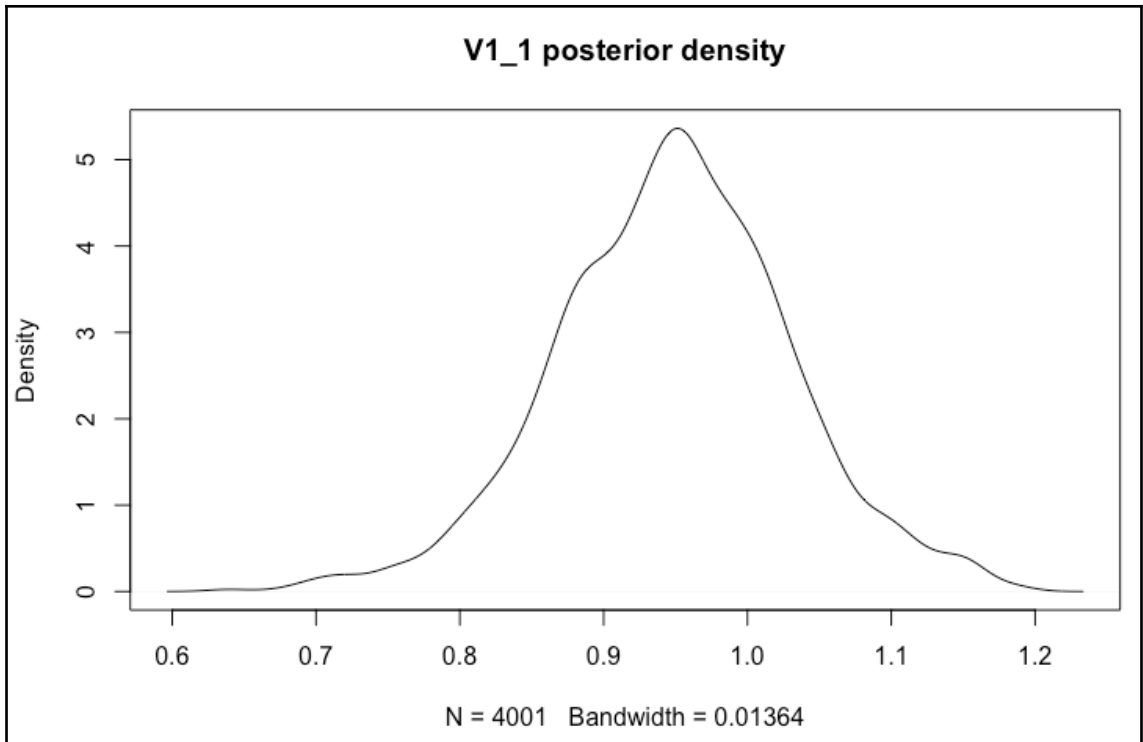


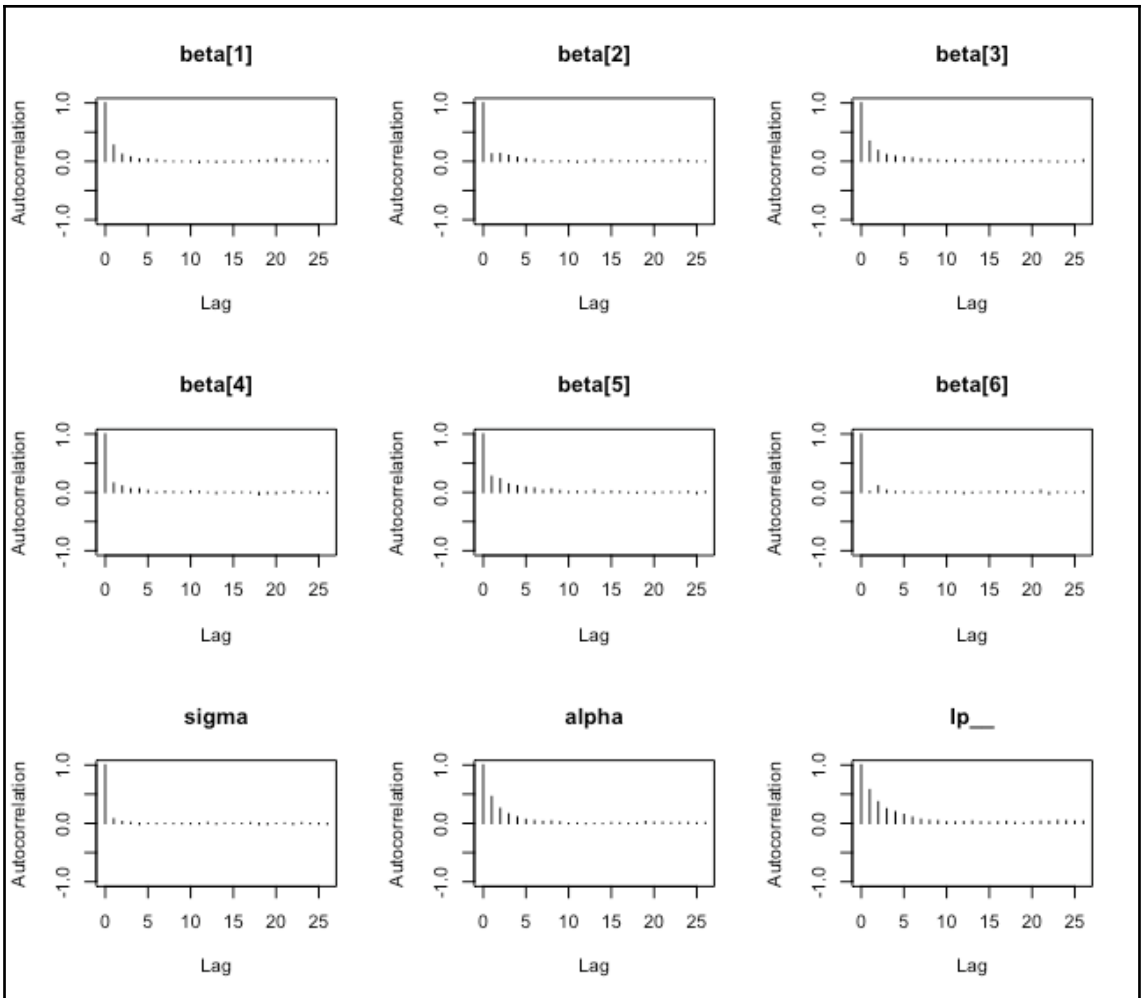


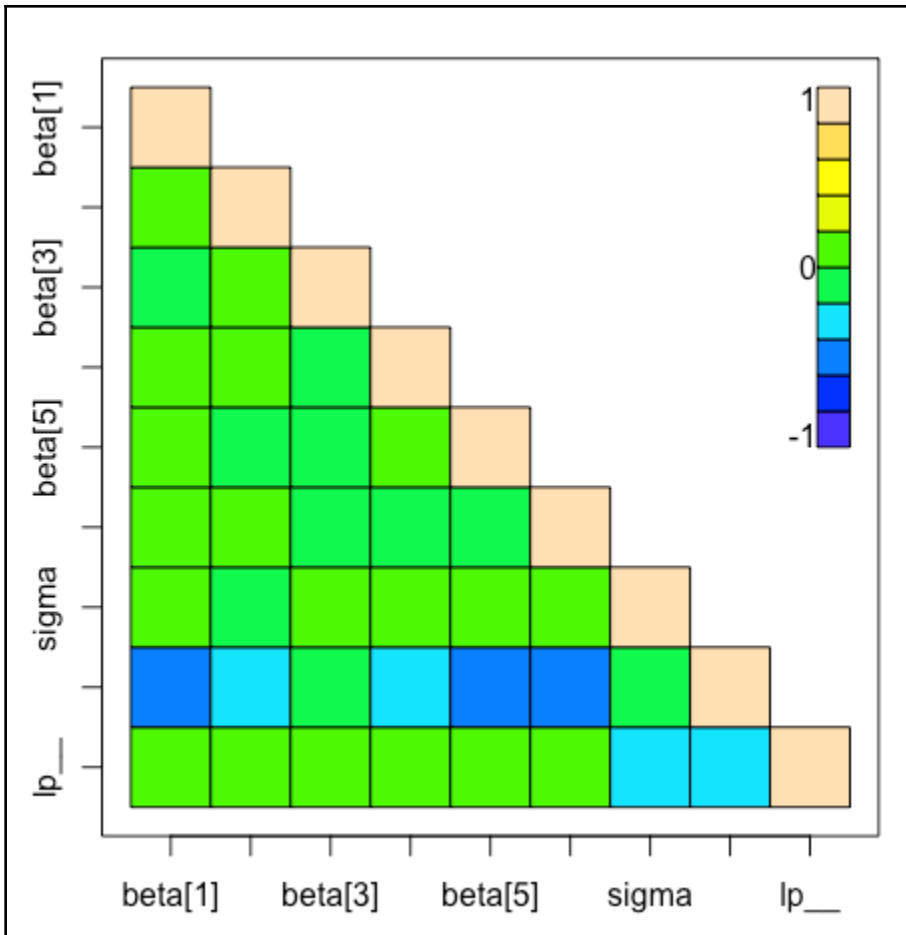






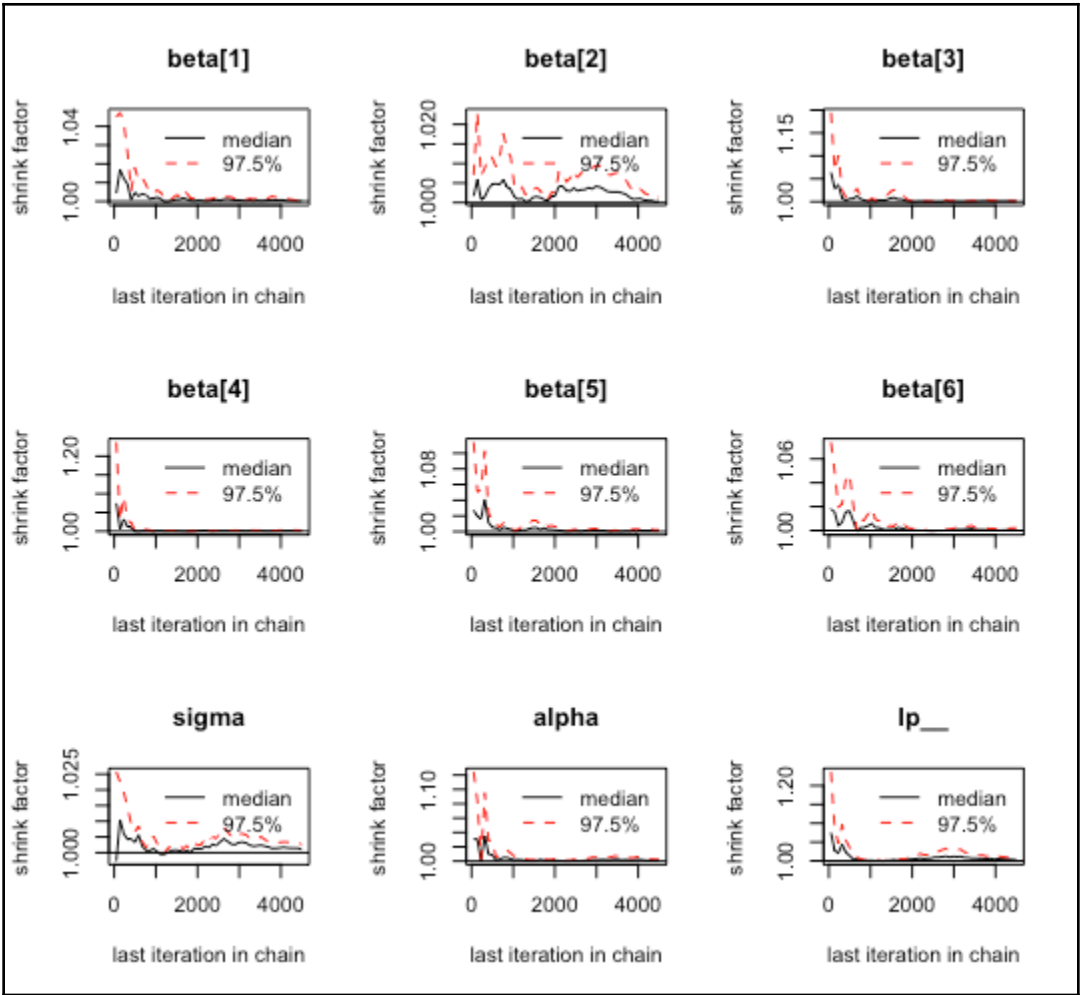


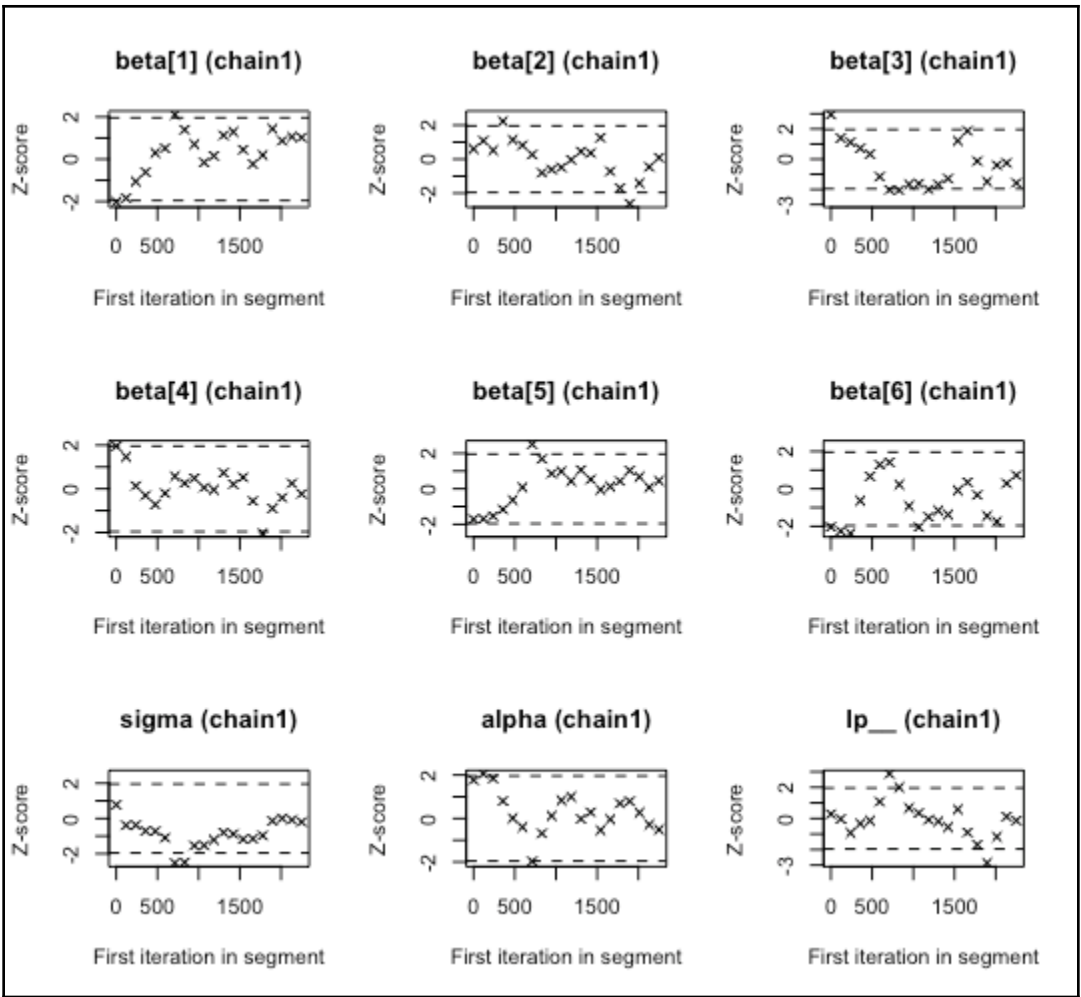




```
> effectiveSize(coda__obj)
beta[1] beta[2] beta[3] beta[4] beta[5] beta[6] sigma alpha lp__
10687.791 10298.065 10233.660 12026.854 7195.862 11783.860 15356.379 6442.785 4596.752
```

```
> effectiveSize(coda__obj)
beta[1] beta[2] beta[3] beta[4] beta[5] beta[6] sigma alpha lp__
10687.791 10298.065 10233.660 12026.854 7195.862 11783.860 15356.379 6442.785 4596.752
```





[[1]]

	Stationarity test	start iteration	p-value
beta[1]	passed	1	0.5614
beta[2]	passed	1	0.4287
beta[3]	passed	1	0.3189
beta[4]	passed	1	0.5609
beta[5]	passed	1	0.4580
beta[6]	passed	1	0.0979
sigma	passed	1	0.2446
alpha	passed	1	0.6065
lp__	passed	1	0.5820

```
[[1]]
      lower      upper
beta[1] 5.251992e+00 6.00633618
beta[2] 3.408653e-01 1.41839437
beta[3] 6.126771e-01 1.87168109
beta[4] 1.178434e-03 0.83393762
beta[5] 8.508981e-02 1.54516980
beta[6] 1.377528e-02 0.55803580
sigma   5.285958e+00 6.85649074
alpha  -1.765699e+01 -0.09846626
lp__    -2.925712e+02 -283.47378452
attr(,"Probability")
[1] 0.95
```

[[1]]

Quantile (q) = 0.025

Accuracy (r) = +/- 0.005

Probability (s) = 0.95

	Burn-in (M)	Total (N)	Lower bound (Nmin)	Dependence factor (I)
beta[1]	5	5557	3746	1.48
beta[2]	11	12191	3746	3.25
beta[3]	11	11890	3746	3.17
beta[4]	12	12504	3746	3.34
beta[5]	28	28460	3746	7.60
beta[6]	12	14714	3746	3.93
sigma	4	4615	3746	1.23
alpha	7	8087	3746	2.16
lp__	10	12502	3746	3.34

Iterations = 5001:6000
 Thinning interval = 1
 Number of chains = 1
 Sample size per chain = 1000

1. Empirical mean and standard deviation for each variable,
 plus standard error of the mean:

	Mean	SD	Naive SE	Time-series SE
b[1]	0.988601	0.05896	0.001865	0.015826
b[2]	0.964735	0.07764	0.002455	0.025873
b[3]	1.061319	0.05691	0.001800	0.014521
b[4]	0.032153	1.38067	0.043661	0.042851
b[5]	-0.020222	1.43672	0.045433	0.048452
b[6]	0.006282	1.41533	0.044757	0.046879
id[1]	1.000000	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000
id[2]	1.000000	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000
id[3]	1.000000	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000
id[4]	0.017000	0.12934	0.004090	0.010163
id[5]	0.016000	0.12554	0.003970	0.009451
id[6]	0.019000	0.13659	0.004319	0.008653

2. Quantiles for each variable:

	2.5%	25%	50%	75%	97.5%
b[1]	0.8861	0.9458	9.851e-01	1.0349	1.101
b[2]	0.8182	0.9103	9.533e-01	1.0170	1.124
b[3]	0.9550	1.0182	1.069e+00	1.1005	1.172
b[4]	-2.6413	-0.8223	8.321e-03	0.8902	2.668
b[5]	-2.7805	-0.9974	8.653e-03	0.9164	2.826
b[6]	-2.7208	-0.9623	-4.815e-05	0.9518	2.906
id[1]	1.0000	1.0000	1.000e+00	1.0000	1.000
id[2]	1.0000	1.0000	1.000e+00	1.0000	1.000
id[3]	1.0000	1.0000	1.000e+00	1.0000	1.000
id[4]	0.0000	0.0000	0.000e+00	0.0000	0.000
id[5]	0.0000	0.0000	0.000e+00	0.0000	0.000
id[6]	0.0000	0.0000	0.000e+00	0.0000	0.000

Iterations = 2001:3000
 Thinning interval = 1
 Number of chains = 1
 Sample size per chain = 1000

1. Empirical mean and standard deviation for each variable,
 plus standard error of the mean:

	Mean	SD	Naive SE	Time-series SE
b[1]	1.00132	0.09977	0.003155	0.04589
b[2]	1.01713	0.10036	0.003174	0.04474
b[3]	1.05612	0.08919	0.002820	0.03660
b[4]	-0.15114	0.82688	0.026148	0.02646
b[5]	0.05981	1.09685	0.034685	0.03469
b[6]	-0.02838	1.38076	0.043663	0.04163
id[1]	1.00000	0.00000	0.000000	0.00000
id[2]	1.00000	0.00000	0.000000	0.00000
id[3]	1.00000	0.00000	0.000000	0.00000
id[4]	0.65300	0.47625	0.015060	0.34883
id[5]	0.28800	0.45306	0.014327	0.16553
id[6]	0.02700	0.16216	0.005128	0.01380

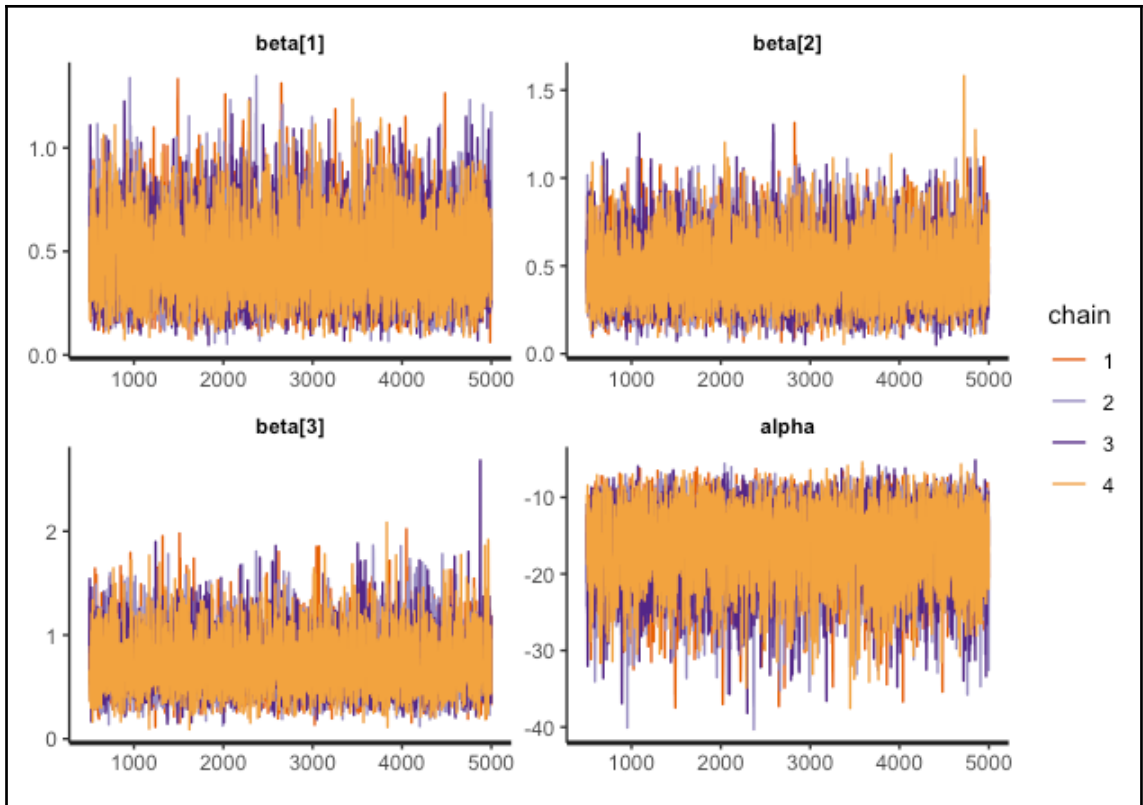
2. Quantiles for each variable:

	2.5%	25%	50%	75%	97.5%
b[1]	0.8053	0.9291	1.01673	1.06108	1.201
b[2]	0.8755	0.9436	0.99416	1.06865	1.288
b[3]	0.8850	0.9828	1.05490	1.13211	1.209
b[4]	-2.0891	-0.2335	-0.16598	-0.08432	1.918
b[5]	-2.3179	-0.4676	0.12773	0.53338	2.269
b[6]	-2.8256	-0.9137	-0.01822	0.93618	2.565
id[1]	1.0000	1.0000	1.00000	1.00000	1.000
id[2]	1.0000	1.0000	1.00000	1.00000	1.000
id[3]	1.0000	1.0000	1.00000	1.00000	1.000
id[4]	0.0000	0.0000	1.00000	1.00000	1.000
id[5]	0.0000	0.0000	0.00000	1.00000	1.000
id[6]	0.0000	0.0000	0.00000	0.00000	1.000

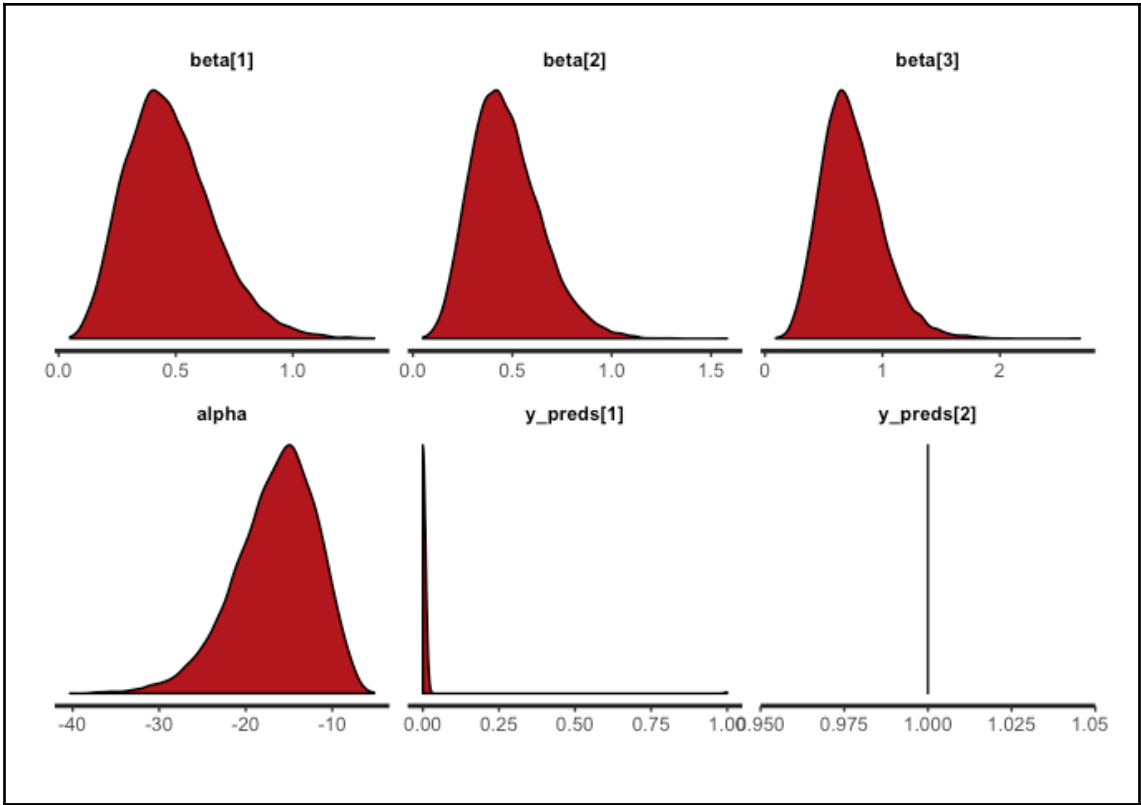
	mean	se_mean	sd	2.5%	25%	50%	75%	97.5%	n_eff	Rhat
beta[1]	5.6275059	0.0009294059	0.10789966	5.4185152	5.5546606	5.6269981	5.6997151	5.8401070	13478.119	0.9998874
beta[2]	1.1518596	0.0010883722	0.14589311	0.8665166	1.0538650	1.1507702	1.2512684	1.4381903	17968.618	0.9999088
beta[3]	1.4128635	0.0013060201	0.17515826	1.0702645	1.2953674	1.4124103	1.5301027	1.7587253	17987.115	0.9999276
beta[4]	0.6676620	0.0016614802	0.21000246	0.2529046	0.5266094	0.6679713	0.8072659	1.0855280	15975.646	0.9998832
beta[5]	1.3740549	0.0018720069	0.21455924	0.9597978	1.2291736	1.3722468	1.5192225	1.7936711	13136.497	0.9999206
beta[6]	0.4056779	0.0007691102	0.09220588	0.2247098	0.3441523	0.4058902	0.4679650	0.5854535	14372.759	0.9999855
sigma	6.5077550	0.0017798626	0.21202722	6.1074628	6.3597243	6.5015079	6.6468875	6.9351702	14190.911	1.0001393
alpha	-16.7700929	0.0268396435	2.55982821	-21.8520041	-18.5110227	-16.7427922	-15.0200079	-11.8247415	9096.371	0.9999690
y_preds[1]	61.3931065	0.0492257745	6.55173940	48.6690822	56.9603209	61.4012673	65.8555620	74.2613698	17714.468	0.9998845
y_preds[2]	40.5941728	0.0498854855	6.57418160	27.4423010	36.1674000	40.6039721	45.0557747	53.3749644	17367.407	0.9999803
lp__	-1141.1022314	0.0213353678	2.02075400	-1145.8784114	-1142.2271040	-1140.7874901	-1139.6091931	-1138.1672875	8970.706	1.0001144

```
> extract(fit)$y_preds
```

```
iterations      [,1]      [,2]
[1,] 58.25559 54.86578
[2,] 55.39696 34.32738
[3,] 66.14404 28.76434
[4,] 59.08469 46.10736
[5,] 58.27192 49.48367
[6,] 67.84411 40.79301
[7,] 70.30991 42.59055
[8,] 49.65133 37.09685
[9,] 74.10806 44.17806
[10,] 55.92604 40.12660
[11,] 56.21416 40.60646
```



	mean	se_mean	sd	2.5%	25%	50%	75%	97.5%	n_eff	Rhat
beta[1]	0.4756442	0.0024730002	0.18501358	0.1740971	0.3422852	0.4566114	0.5881280	0.8926634	5597.046	1.0002977
beta[2]	0.4708353	0.0019771001	0.17429737	0.1871279	0.3452296	0.4509138	0.5762759	0.8647380	7771.849	1.0003868
beta[3]	0.7399918	0.0028128931	0.25691916	0.3188437	0.5578754	0.7104427	0.8925439	1.3216234	8342.314	0.9999817
alpha	-16.5769443	0.0652489584	4.78373421	-27.2921842	-19.4677494	-16.0367246	-13.1361982	-8.7693224	5375.105	1.0001868
y_preds[1]	0.0050000	0.0005303301	0.07053564	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	17689.868	1.0000827
y_preds[2]	1.0000000	NaN	0.00000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	NaN	NaN
lp__	-27.3735049	0.0204878662	1.49291405	-31.2031392	-28.1092573	-27.0202943	-26.2841327	-25.5254935	5309.775	1.0005955



Chapter 5: Nonparametric Methods

```
> wilcox.test(Height ~ Sample,data=data)
```

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: Height by Sample

W = 4868, p-value = 0.841

alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

```
> wilcox.test(data$pre_bonus, data$post_bonus,paired=TRUE)
```

Wilcoxon signed rank test with continuity correction

data: data\$pre_bonus and data\$post_bonus

V = 921, p-value = 0.0008075

alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

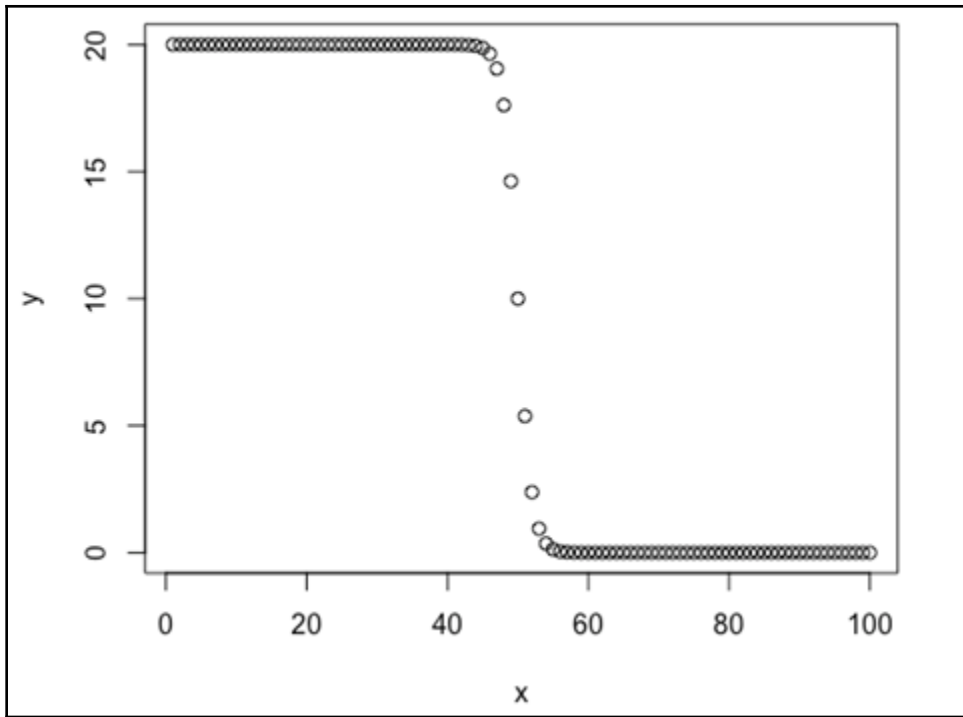
```
> kruskal.test(Result ~ Food.Type,data=t)
```

Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test

data: Result by Food.Type

Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 24.629, df = 2, p-value = 4.487e-06

	Comparison	Z	P.unadj	P.adj
1	A - B	3.612376	3.034039e-04	6.068078e-04
2	A - C	4.753127	2.002948e-06	6.008843e-06
3	B - C	1.140750	2.539738e-01	2.539738e-01




```
> cor.test(~ x + y, method = "spearman", conf.level = 0.95)

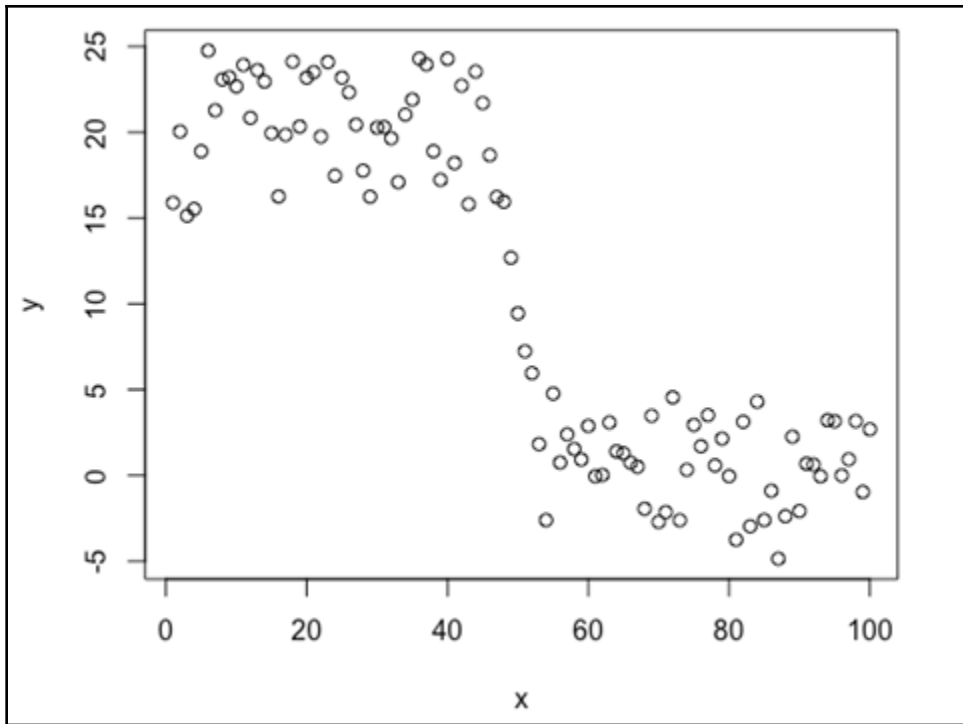
Spearman's rank correlation rho

data: x and y
S = 333120, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true rho is not equal to 0
sample estimates:
rho
-0.9989073

Warning message:
In cor.test.default(x = 1:100, y = c(20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20,
  Cannot compute exact p-value with ties
>
> cor.test(~ x + y, method = "pearson", conf.level = 0.95)

Pearson's product-moment correlation

data: x and y
t = -18.594, df = 98, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
-0.9196625 -0.8302144
sample estimates:
cor
-0.8826926
```



Spearman's rank correlation rho

```
data: x and y
S = 292080, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true rho is not equal to 0
sample estimates:
      rho
-0.7526793

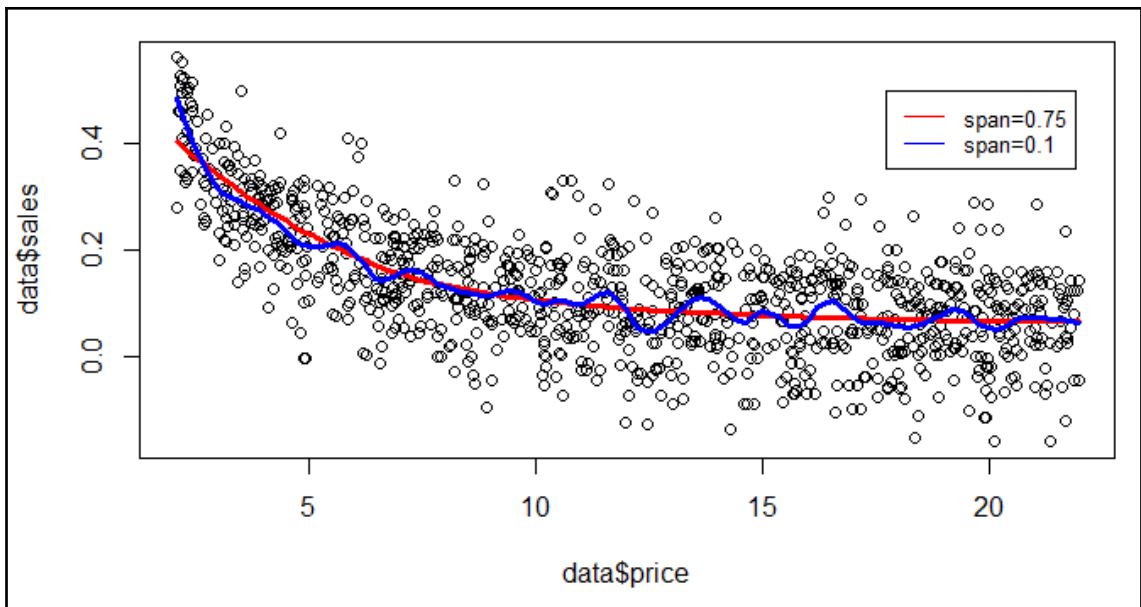
>
> cor.test( ~ x + y, method = "pearson", conf.level = 0.95)
```

Pearson's product-moment correlation

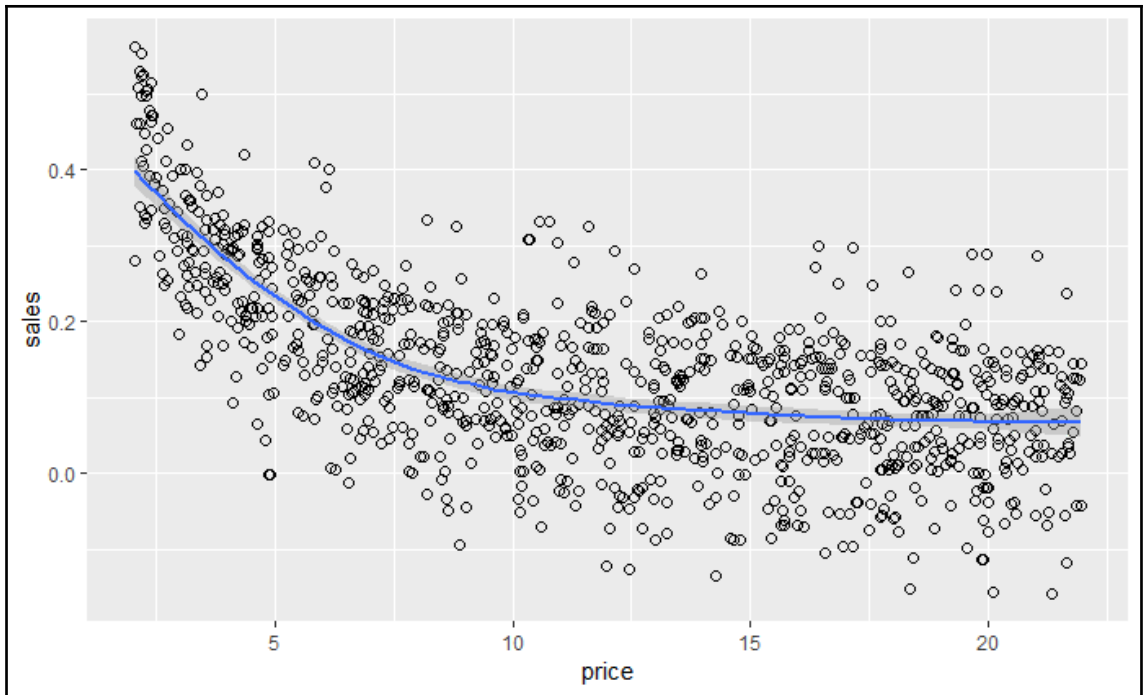
```
data: x and y
t = -14.616, df = 98, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 -0.8810873 -0.7541889
sample estimates:
      cor
-0.8279566
```

Spearman's rank correlation rho

```
data: salary and educ_level
S = 4, p-value = 0.03333
alternative hypothesis: true rho is not equal to 0
sample estimates:
      rho
0.8857143
```



```
> loess1_wrapper(5) - loess1_wrapper(10)
[1] 0.123627
> loess1_wrapper(10) - loess1_wrapper(15)
[1] 0.02789907
```



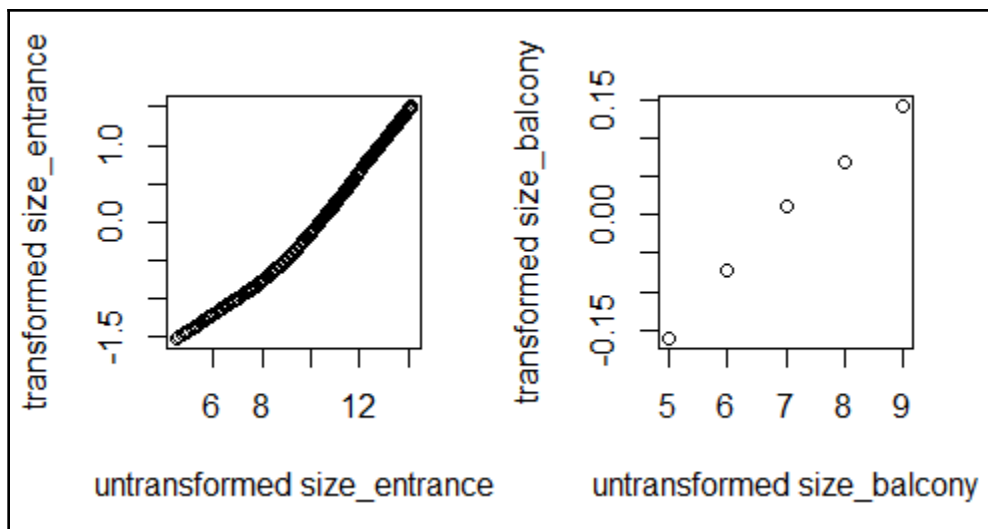
```
Call:
lm(formula = Property_price ~ size + number.bathrooms + number.bedrooms +
    number.entrances + size_balcony + size_entrance, data = data)

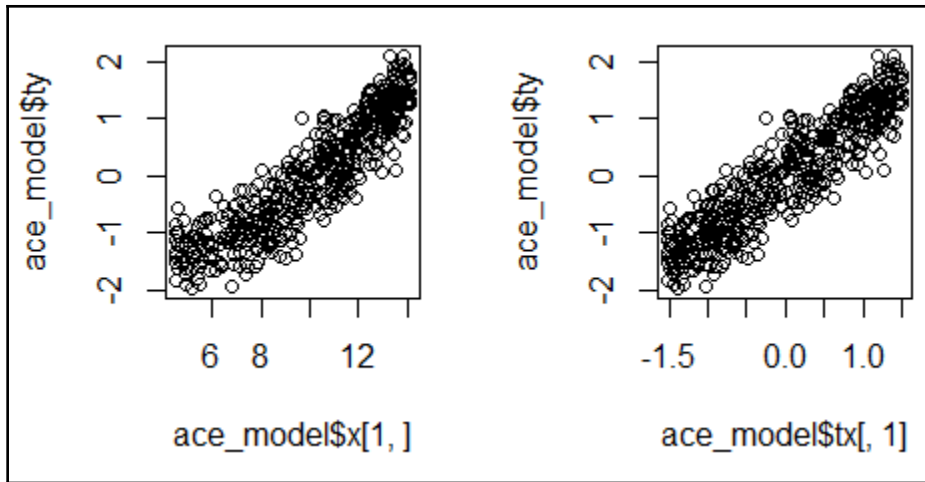
Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-18.4347  -4.6414  -0.0136   4.4449  23.6712

Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)    -16.7063     2.5520  -6.546 1.54e-10 ***
size              5.6270     0.1068  52.666 < 2e-16 ***
number.bathrooms  1.1513     0.1457   7.904 1.91e-14 ***
number.bedrooms  1.4115     0.1758   8.028 7.86e-15 ***
number.entrances  0.6621     0.2079   3.186 0.00154 **
size_balcony     1.3693     0.2137   6.408 3.56e-10 ***
size_entrance    0.4055     0.0906   4.476 9.54e-06 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 6.491 on 474 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.8612,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.8594
F-statistic: 490.1 on 6 and 474 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
> ace_model$rsq
[1] 0.89131
```





```

$`results`
ANOVA type test p-value          Test Statistic  df1    df2 P-value Permutation Test p-value
McKeon approx. for the Lawley Hotelling Test      178.511  3.826 281.2335      0      0
Muller approx. for the Bartlett-Nanda-Pillai Test  67.965  8.162 293.8913      0      0
Wilks Lambda                                155.763  8.000 288.0000      0      0

$releffects
Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
setosa        0.19427    0.75307    0.16667    0.16667
versicolor   0.54767    0.30387    0.50593    0.50653
virginica     0.75807    0.44307    0.82740    0.82680

```

```

The ANOVA type statistic will be used in the following test
The Global Hypothesis is significant, subset algorithm will continue

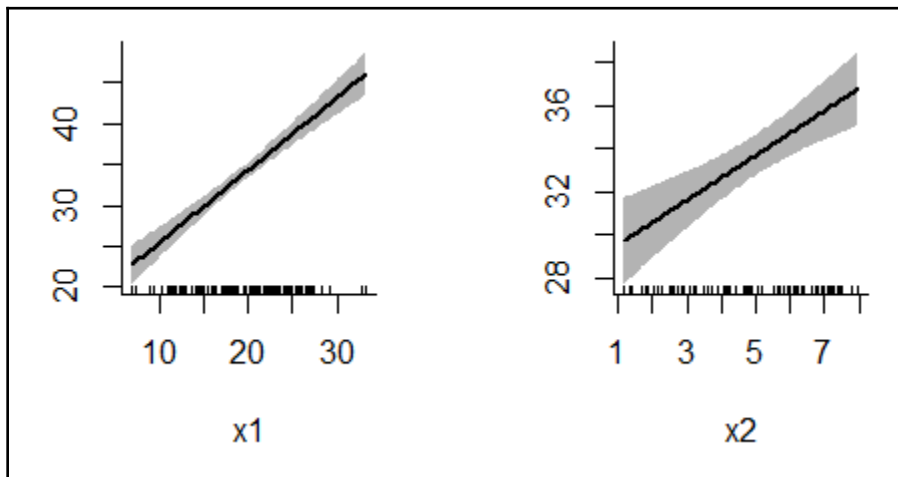
~Performing the Subset Algorithm based on Factor Levels~
The Hypothesis of equality between factor levels setosa versicolor virginica is rejected
The Hypothesis of equality between factor levels versicolor virginica is rejected
The Hypothesis of equality between factor levels setosa virginica is rejected
The Hypothesis of equality between factor levels setosa versicolor is rejected
All appropriate subsets using factor levels have been checked using a closed multiple testing procedure, which controls the maximum overall type I error rate at alpha= 0.05

~Performing the Subset Algorithm based on Response Variables~
The Hypothesis of equality using response variables Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width is rejected
The Hypothesis of equality using response variables Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width is rejected
The Hypothesis of equality using response variables Sepal.Length Petal.Length Petal.Width is rejected
The Hypothesis of equality using response variables Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Width is rejected
The Hypothesis of equality using response variables Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length is rejected
The Hypothesis of equality using response variables Petal.Length Petal.Width is rejected
The Hypothesis of equality using response variables Sepal.Width Petal.Width is rejected
The Hypothesis of equality using response variables Sepal.Width Petal.Length is rejected
The Hypothesis of equality using response variables Sepal.Length Petal.Width is rejected
The Hypothesis of equality using response variables Sepal.Length Petal.Length is rejected
The Hypothesis of equality using response variables Sepal.Length Sepal.Width is rejected
The Hypothesis of equality using response variables Petal.Width is rejected
The Hypothesis of equality using response variables Petal.Length is rejected
The Hypothesis of equality using response variables Sepal.Width is rejected
The Hypothesis of equality using response variables Sepal.Length is rejected
All appropriate subsets using response variables have been checked using a multiple testing procedure, which controls the maximum overall type I error rate at alpha= 0.05

```

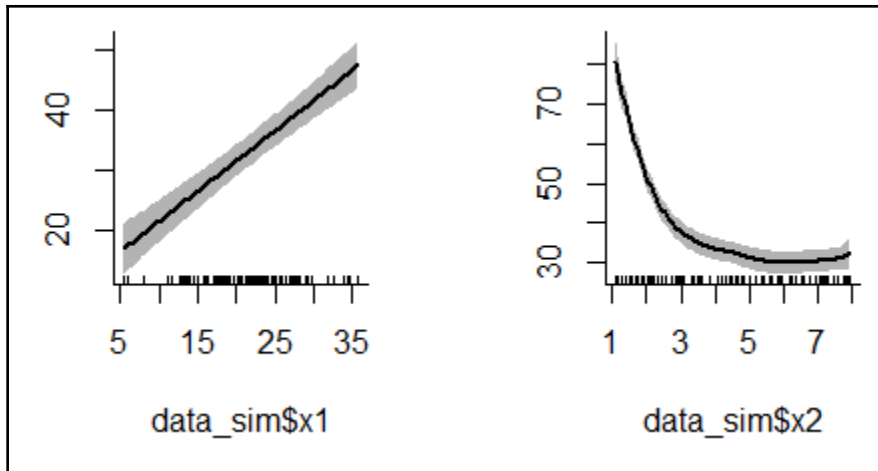
Summary for linear components:

	coef	se	ratio	p-value
intercept	11.5000	2.31800	4.962	0
x1	0.8857	0.08716	10.160	0
x2	1.0370	0.23420	4.428	0



Summary for non-linear components:

	df	spar	knots
f(data_sim\$x1)	1	12870	24
f(data_sim\$x2)	1	2592	24



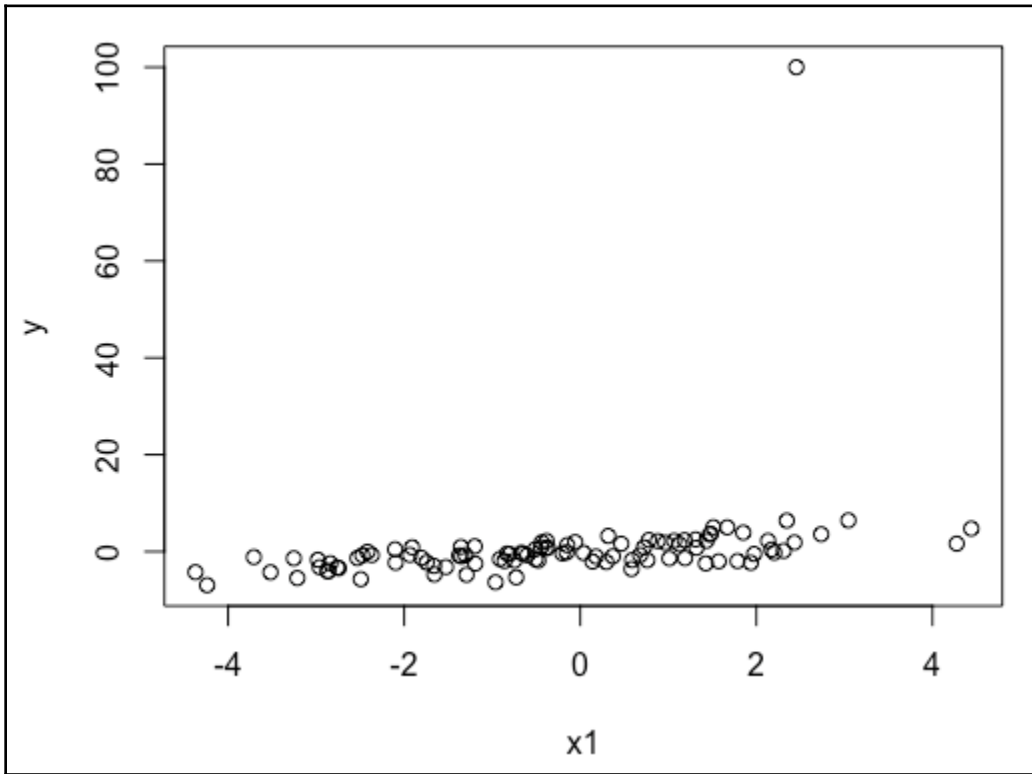
Summary for linear components:

	coef	se	ratio	p-value
intercept	11.220	24.3000	0.4616	0.6454
data_sim\$x1	1.012	0.1022	9.8980	0.0000

Summary for non-linear components:

	df	spar	knots
f(data_sim\$x2)	5.145	2.209	24

Chapter 6: Robust Methods



```
> summary(e)
```

```
Call:
```

```
lm(formula = y ~ -1 + x1 + x2)
```

```
Residuals:
```

```
   Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-4.748 -1.088  0.318  1.334  96.795
```

```
Coefficients:
```

```
      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
x1    1.6489     0.5270    3.129  0.00231 **
x2    0.3825     0.5146    0.743  0.45911
```

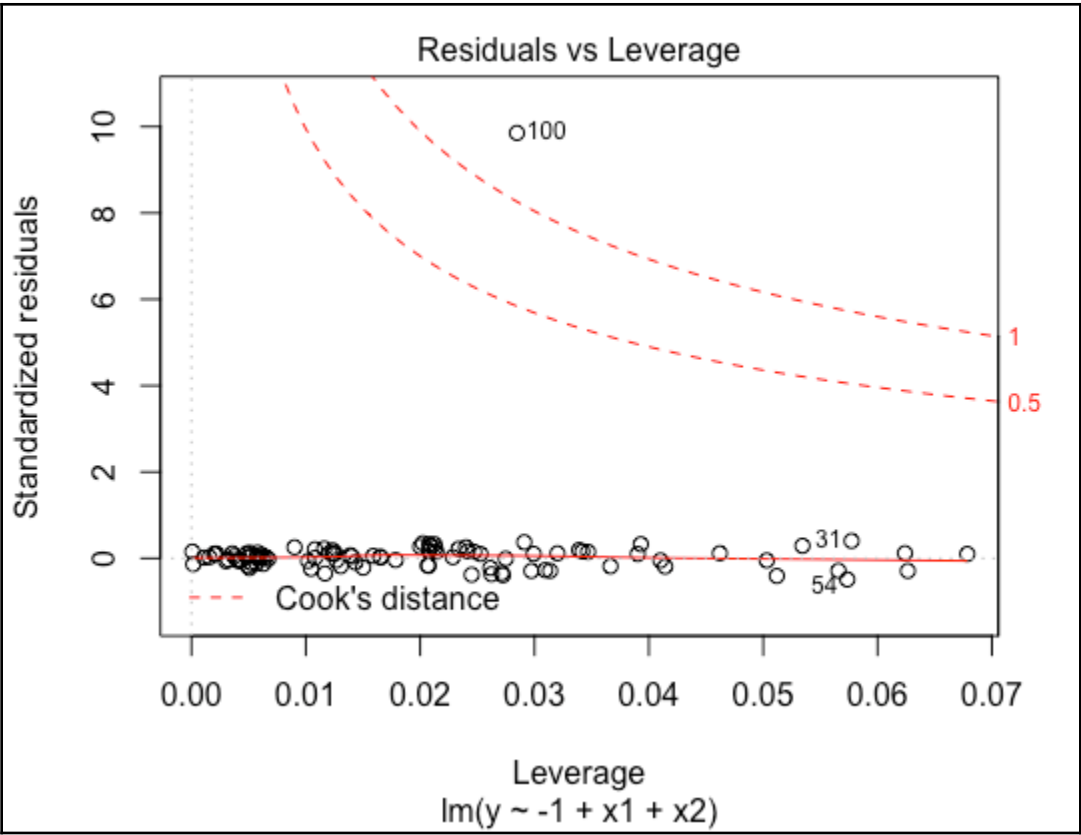
```
---
```

```
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
Residual standard error: 9.966 on 98 degrees of freedom
```

```
Multiple R-squared:  0.09393,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.07544
```

```
F-statistic:  5.08 on 2 and 98 DF,  p-value: 0.00796
```



```
> summary(rlm_model)
```

```
Call: rlm(formula = y ~ -1 + x1 + x2, psi = psi.huber)
```

```
Residuals:
```

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-2.6973	-0.6242	0.0971	0.6817	99.6149

```
Coefficients:
```

	Value	Std. Error	t value
x1	0.9795	0.0524	18.7067
x2	0.9179	0.0511	17.9545

```
Residual standard error: 0.9639 on 98 degrees of freedom
```

```
> summary(rlm_model)
```

```
Call: rlm(formula = y ~ -1 + x1 + x2, psi = psi.hampel)
```

```
Residuals:
```

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-2.64864	-0.58826	0.09075	0.64438	99.64157

```
Coefficients:
```

	Value	Std. Error	t value
x1	0.9826	0.0509	19.2935
x2	0.9335	0.0497	18.7727

```
Residual standard error: 0.9359 on 98 degrees of freedom
```

```
> summary(rlm_model)
```

```
Call: rlm(formula = y ~ -1 + x1 + x2, psi = psi.bisquare)
```

```
Residuals:
```

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.6774	-0.6236	0.0923	0.6736	99.6521

```
Coefficients:
```

	Value	Std. Error	t value
x1	0.9725	0.0526	18.4780
x2	0.9270	0.0514	18.0394

```
Residual standard error: 0.9702 on 98 degrees of freedom
```

```
> covClassic(d, cor = TRUE)
```

```
Call:
```

```
covClassic(data = d, corr = TRUE)
```

```
Classical Estimate of Correlation:
```

```
      V1      V2  
V1 1.0000 0.4889  
V2 0.4889 1.0000
```

```
Classical Estimate of Location:
```

```
      V1      V2  
5.112 5.071
```

```
> cov.rob(d, cor = TRUE)
```

```
$center
```

```
[1] 5.119222 5.080008
```

```
$cor
      [,1]      [,2]
[1,] 1.0000000 0.5371111
[2,] 0.5371111 1.0000000
```

```
Call:
covClassic(data = d, corr = TRUE)

Classical Estimate of Correlation:
      V1      V2
V1 1.0000 0.5341
V2 0.5341 1.0000

Classical Estimate of Location:
      V1      V2
5.733 5.811
```

```
$center
[1] 5.095713 5.066022
```

```
$cor
      [,1]      [,2]
[1,] 1.0000000 0.5278468
[2,] 0.5278468 1.0000000
```

```
> covClassic(d, cor = TRUE)
Call:
covClassic(data = d, corr = TRUE)

Classical Estimate of Correlation:
      V1      V2
V1 1.0000 0.6128
V2 0.6128 1.0000

Classical Estimate of Location:
      V1      V2
7.883 7.874
```

```
> cov.rob(d, cor = TRUE)
$center
[1] 5.097614 5.062966
```

```
$cor
      [,1] [,2]
[1,] 1.0000000 0.5056711
[2,] 0.5056711 1.0000000
```

```
> glm( y~x1+x2,data=df,family="binomial")
```

```
Call: glm(formula = y ~ x1 + x2, family = "binomial", data = df)
```

```
Coefficients:
```

```
(Intercept)          x1          x2  
      1.767      1.927      4.990
```

```
Degrees of Freedom: 999 Total (i.e. Null); 997 Residual
```

```
Null Deviance:      1307
```

```
Residual Deviance: 440.5      AIC: 446.5
```

```
> robust::glmRob(y~x1+x2,data=df,family="binomial")
```

```
Call:
```

```
robust::glmRob(formula = y ~ x1 + x2, family = "binomial", data = df)
```

```
Coefficients:
```

```
(Intercept)          x1          x2  
      1.764      1.923      4.981
```

```
Degrees of Freedom: 1000 Total; 997 Residual
```

```
Residual Deviance: 440.5
```

```
> glm( y~x1+x2,data=df,family="binomial")
```

```
Call: glm(formula = y ~ x1 + x2, family = "binomial", data = df)
```

```
Coefficients:
```

```
(Intercept)          x1          x2  
      1.767      1.927      4.990
```

```
Degrees of Freedom: 999 Total (i.e. Null); 997 Residual
```

```
Null Deviance:      1307
```

```
Residual Deviance: 440.5      AIC: 446.5
```

```
> robust::glmRob(y~x1+x2,data=df,family="binomial")
```

```
Call:
```

```
robust::glmRob(formula = y ~ x1 + x2, family = "binomial", data = df)
```

```
Coefficients:
```

```
(Intercept)          x1          x2  
      1.764      1.923      4.981
```

```
Degrees of Freedom: 1000 Total; 997 Residual
```

```
Residual Deviance: 440.5
```

```
> glm( y~x1+x2,data=df,family="binomial")
```

```
Call: glm(formula = y ~ x1 + x2, family = "binomial", data = df)
```

```
Coefficients:
```

```
(Intercept)          x1          x2  
    1.36236      0.09564      3.46004
```

```
Degrees of Freedom: 999 Total (i.e. Null); 997 Residual
```

```
Null Deviance:      1320
```

```
Residual Deviance: 602.9      AIC: 608.9
```

```
> robust::glmRob(y~x1+x2,mthod="cubif",data=df,family="binomial")
```

```
Call:
```

```
robust::glmRob(formula = y ~ x1 + x2, family = "binomial", data = df,  
  mthod = "cubif")
```

```
Coefficients:
```

```
(Intercept)          x1          x2  
    1.3982      0.2321      3.4954
```

```
Degrees of Freedom: 1000 Total; 997 Residual
```

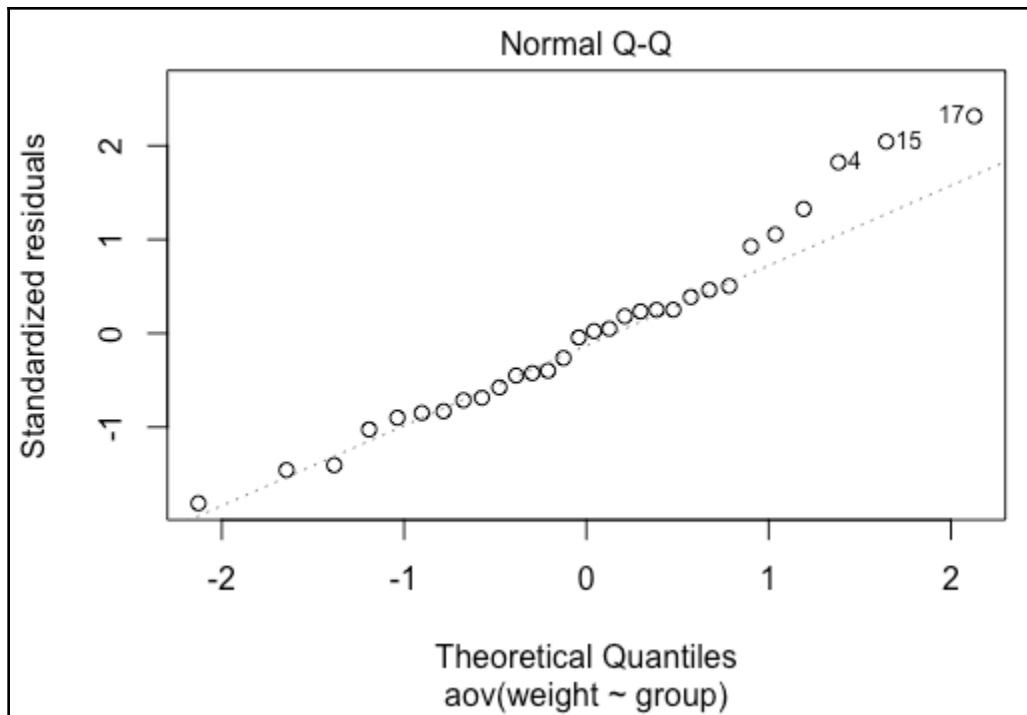
```
Residual Deviance: 630.7
```

```
> summary(d)
```

```
          Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)  
group      2  3.766  1.8832   4.846 0.0159 *  
Residuals 27 10.492  0.3886
```

```
---
```

```
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

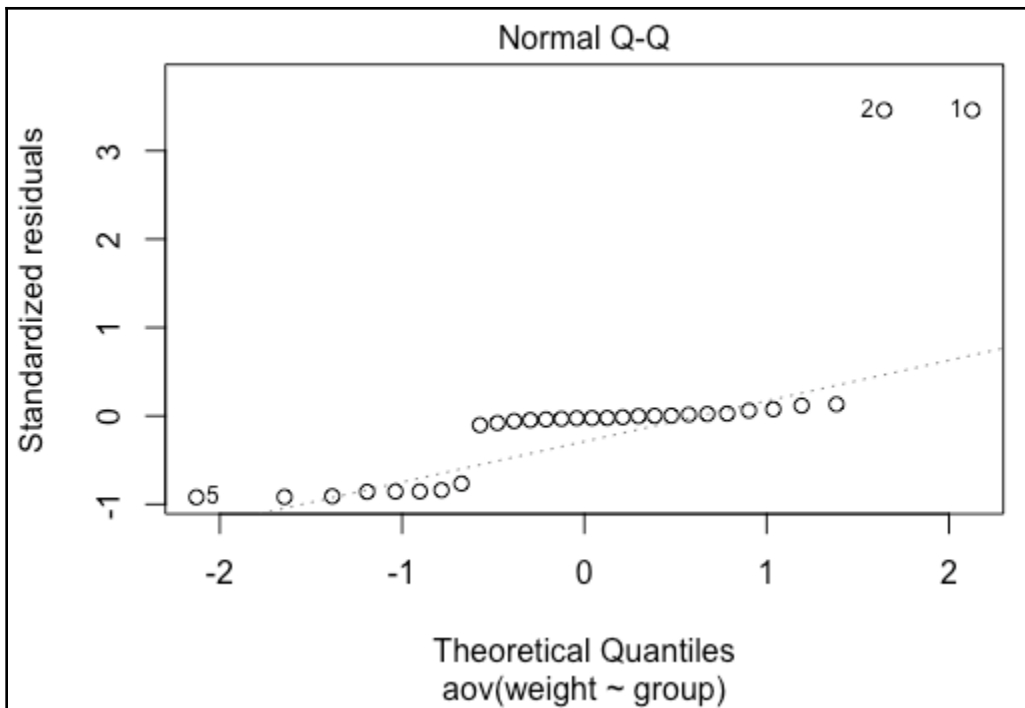


```
> robust::anova.lmRob(robanova)
```

Terms added sequentially (first to last)

	Chisq	Df	RobustF	Pr(F)
(Intercept)		1		
group		2	9.3139	0.001871 **

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1



```
> summary(d)
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
group	2	539	269.7	2.248	0.125
Residuals	27	3239	120.0		

```
> robust::anova.lmRob(robanova)
```

```
Terms added sequentially (first to last)
```

```
                Chisq Df RobustF    Pr(F)
(Intercept)           1
group                 2  7.9748 0.004006 **
```

```
---
```

```
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
Standard deviations (1, .., p=10):
```

```
[1] 1.4164259 1.3425988 1.2985310 1.0337184 0.9984854 0.9763466 0.9583313 0.4550208 0.4264126 0.4229815
```

```
> x1$eigenvalues
```

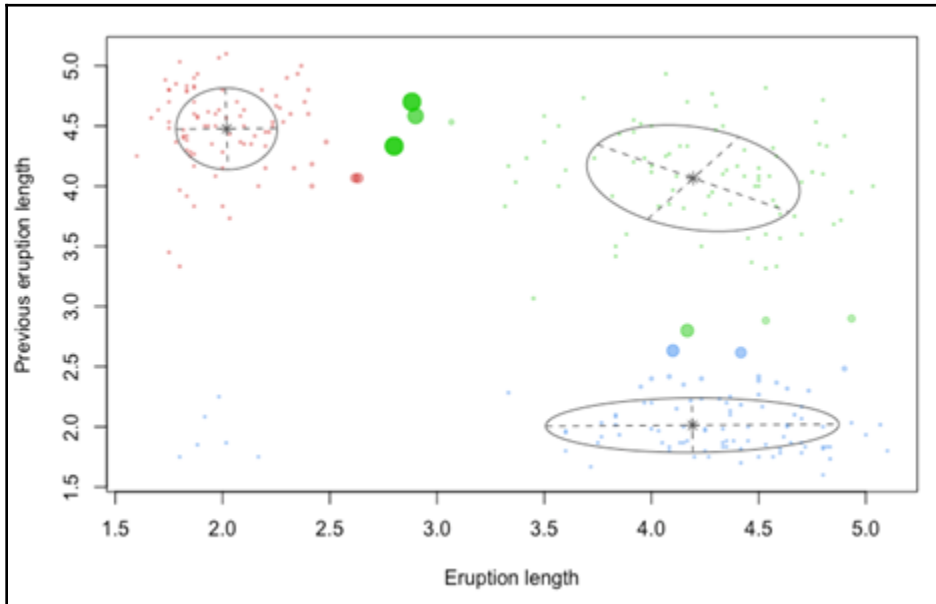
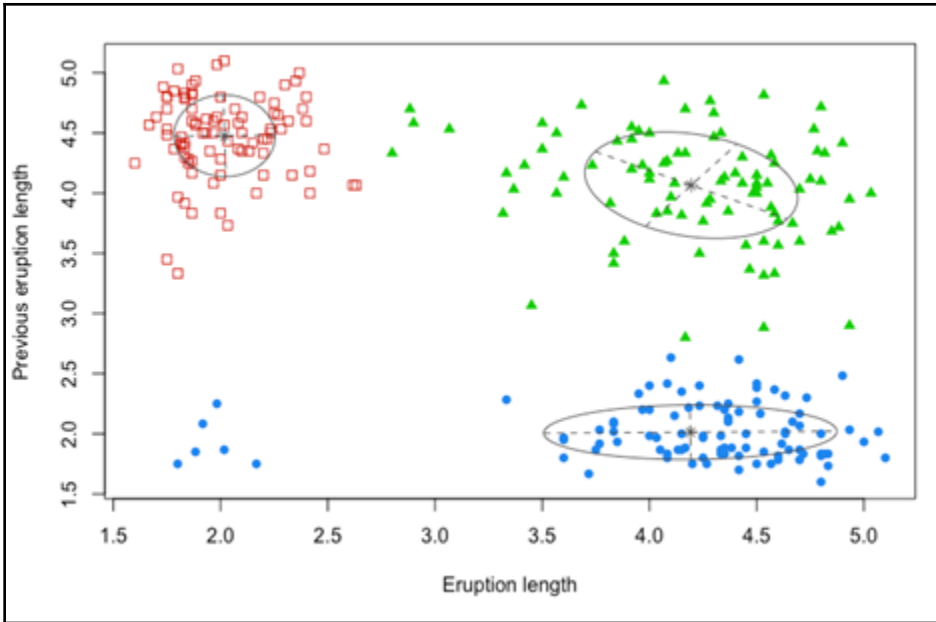
```
      PC1      PC2      PC3      PC4      PC5      PC6
2.1628126 1.8364713 1.6630791 1.0449954 0.9669290 0.9306331
```

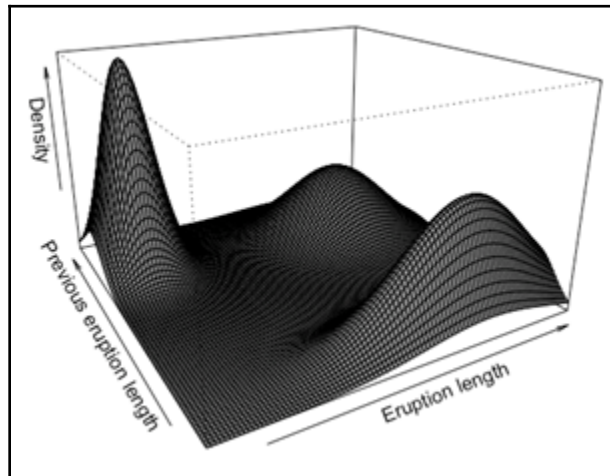
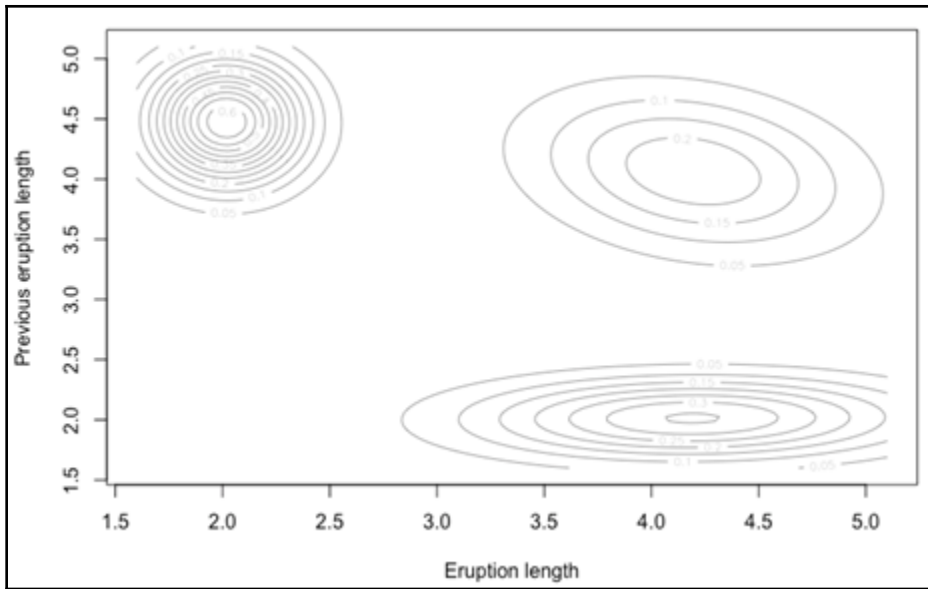
```
Standard deviations (1, .., p=10):
```

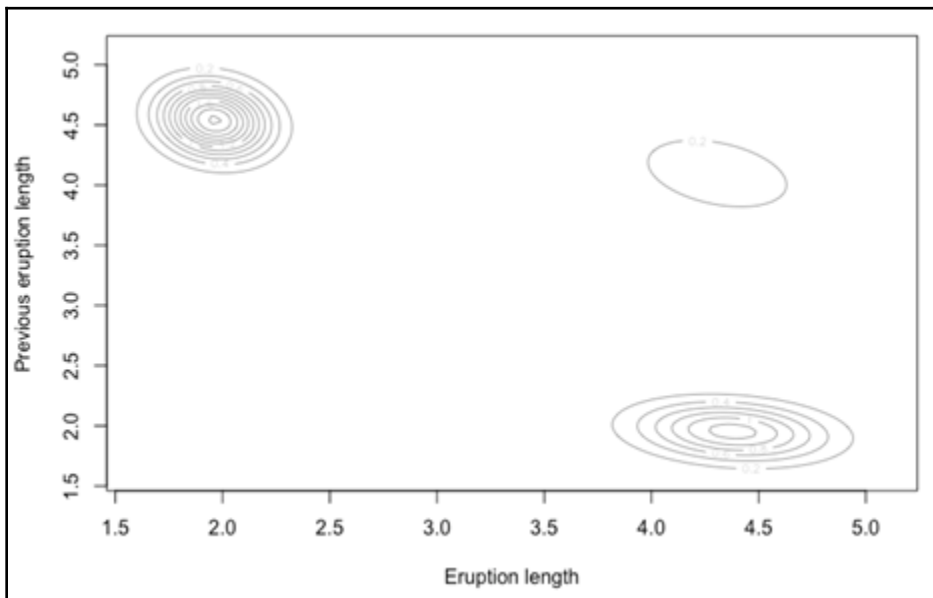
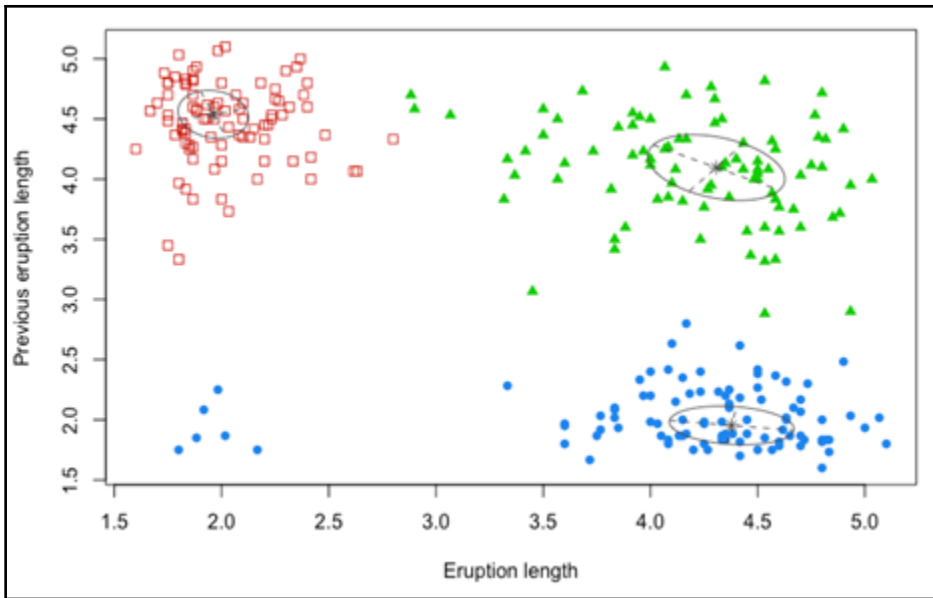
```
[1] 3.15375504 0.11429621 0.10610480 0.09134895 0.08006696 0.07545510 0.07356575 0.03584887 0.03512249 0.03358356
```

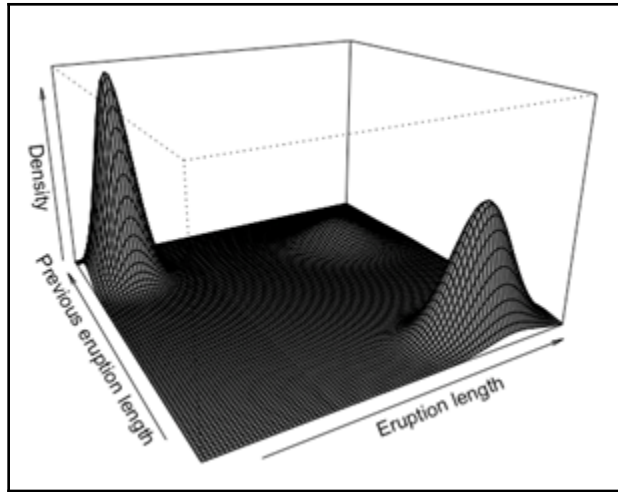
```
> x1$eigenvalues
```

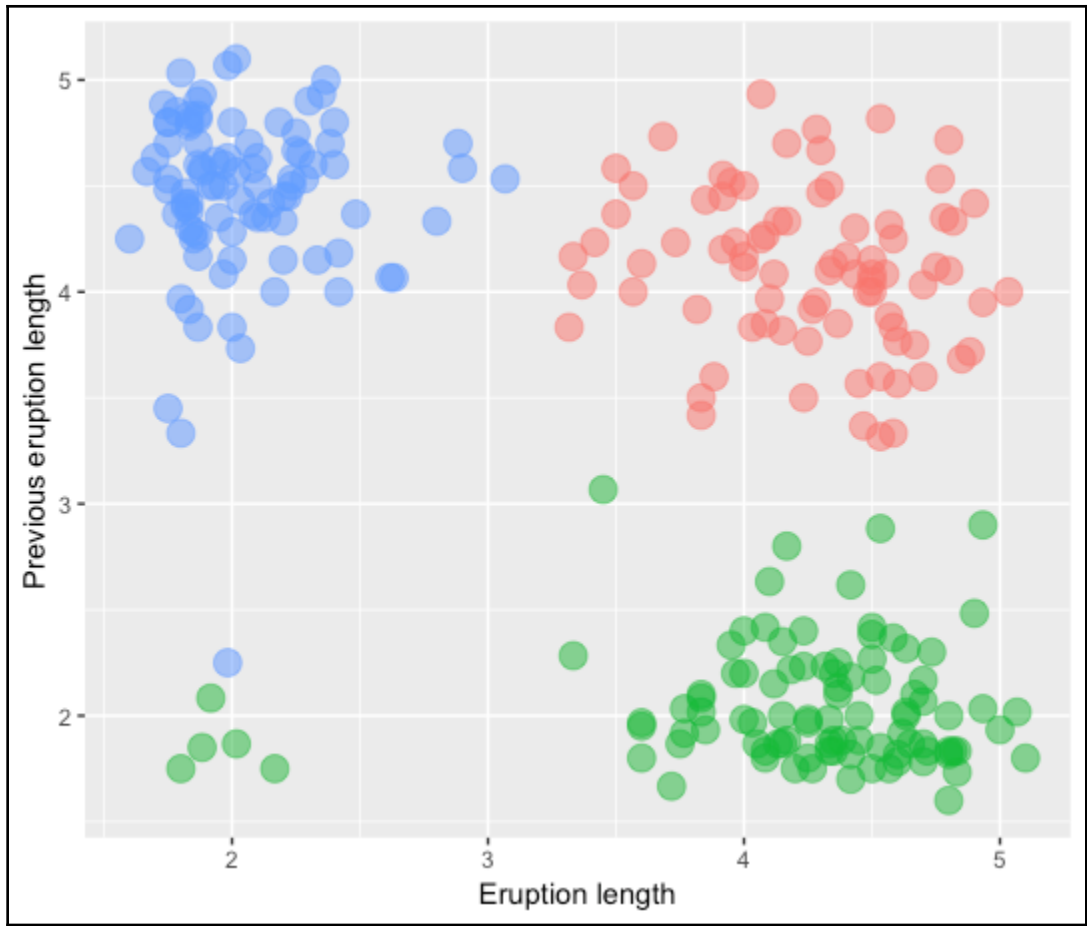
```
      PC1      PC2      PC3      PC4      PC5      PC6
2.1675611 1.8456676 1.6573998 1.0494377 0.9724306 0.9306576
```

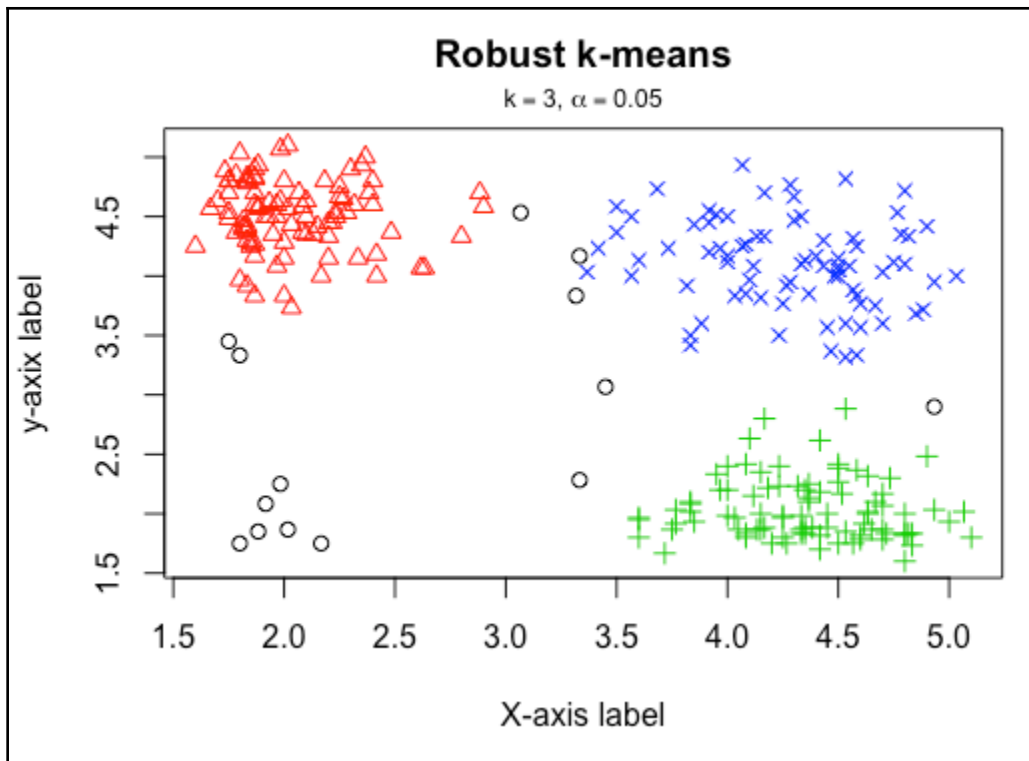





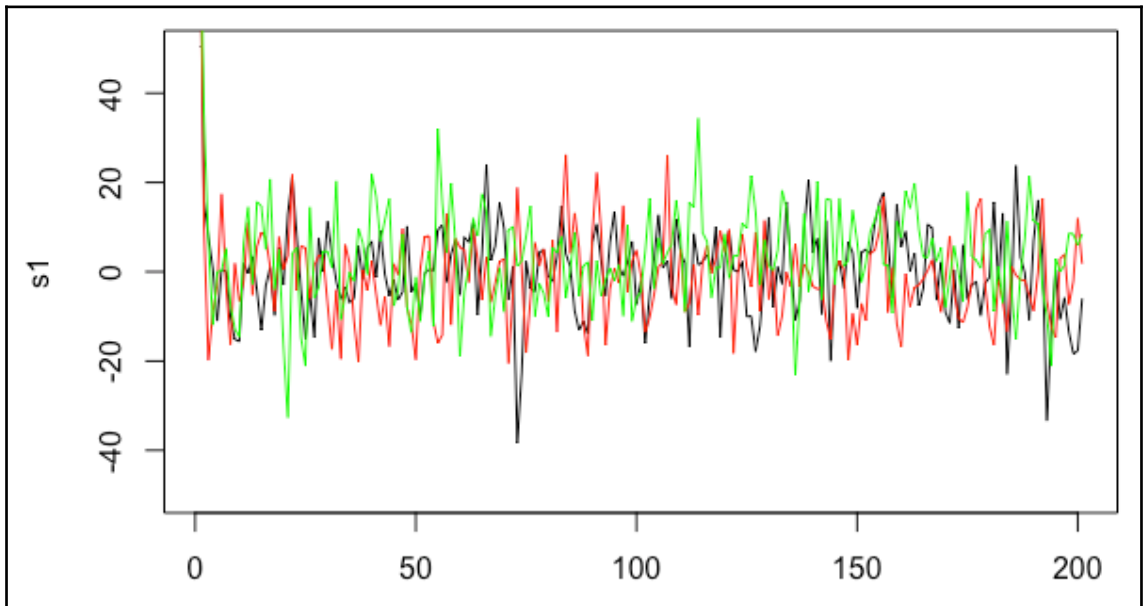
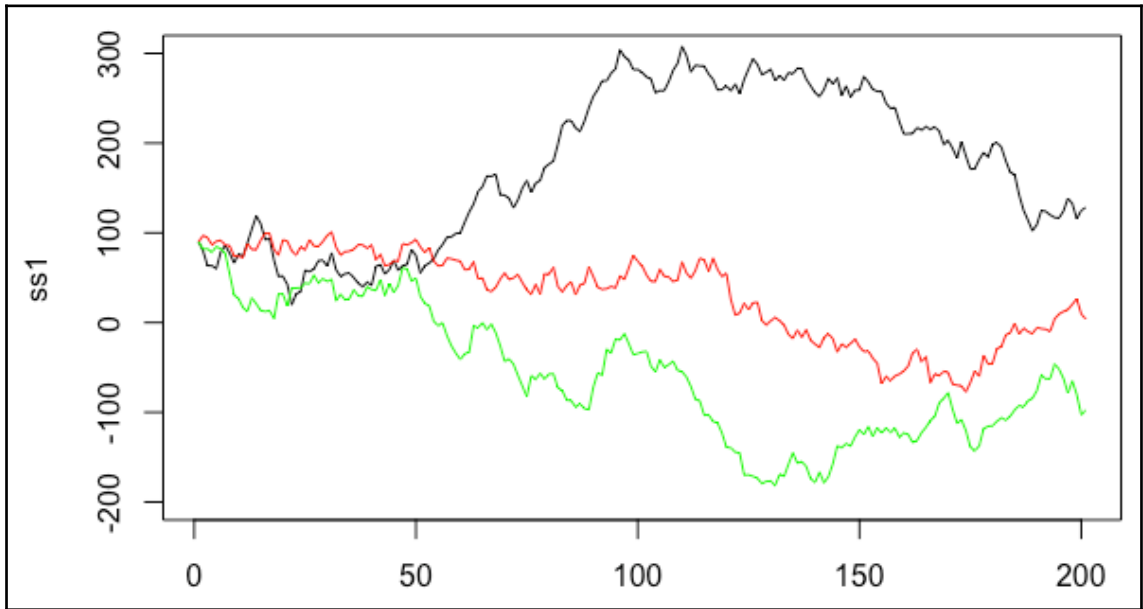


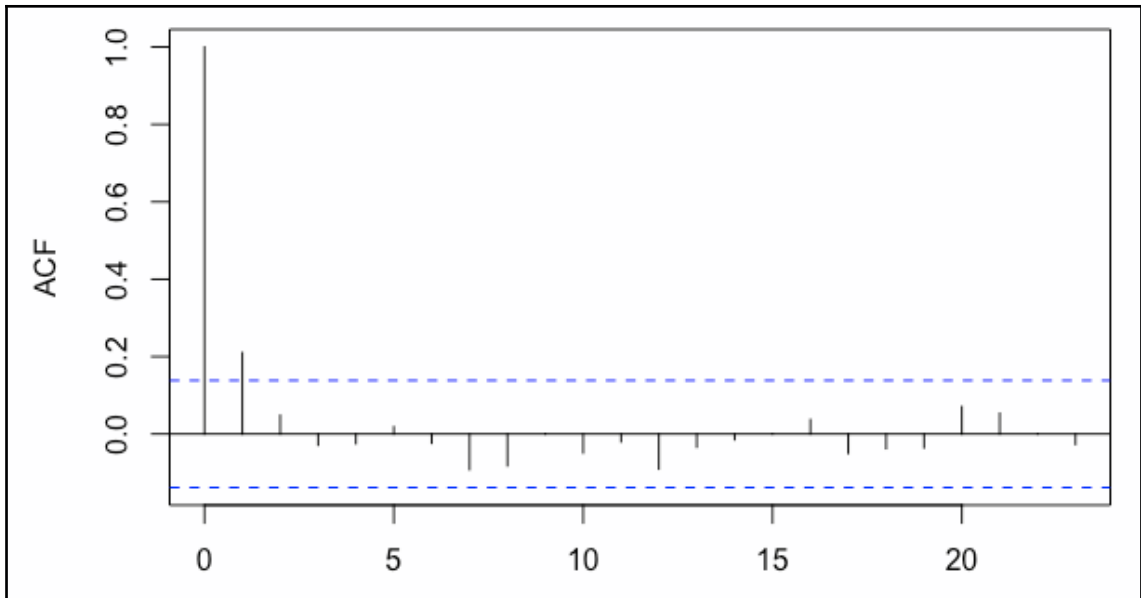






Chapter 7: Time Series Analysis

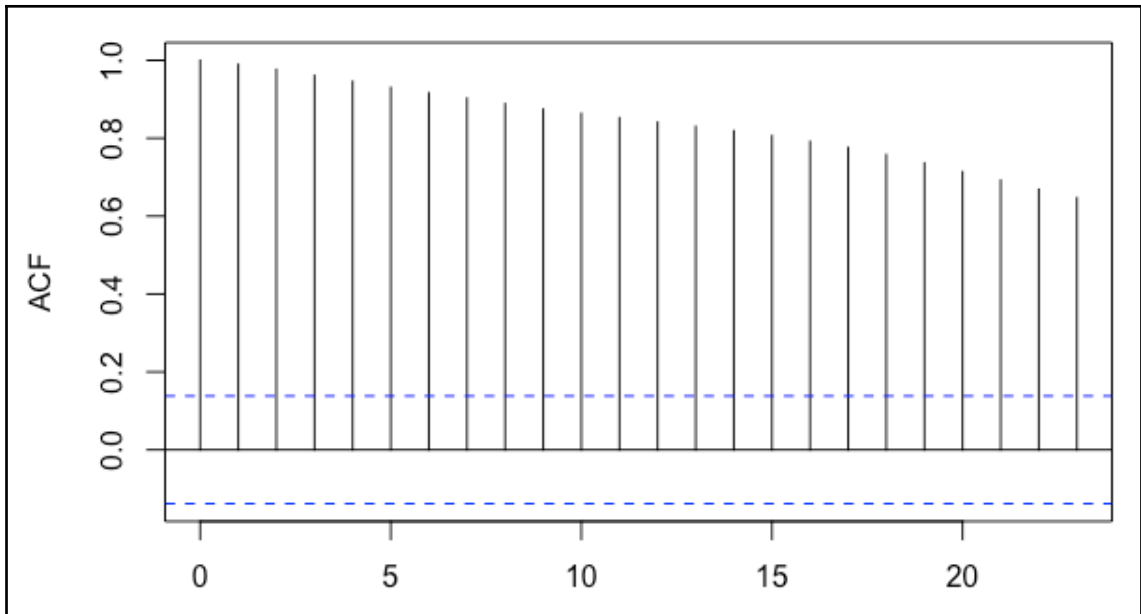




```
Call:  
arima(x = s1, order = c(1, 0, 0), include.mean = FALSE)
```

```
Coefficients:  
    ar1  
    0.2986  
s.e.  0.0814
```

```
sigma^2 estimated as 125.4:  log likelihood = -770.84,  aic = 1545.69
```

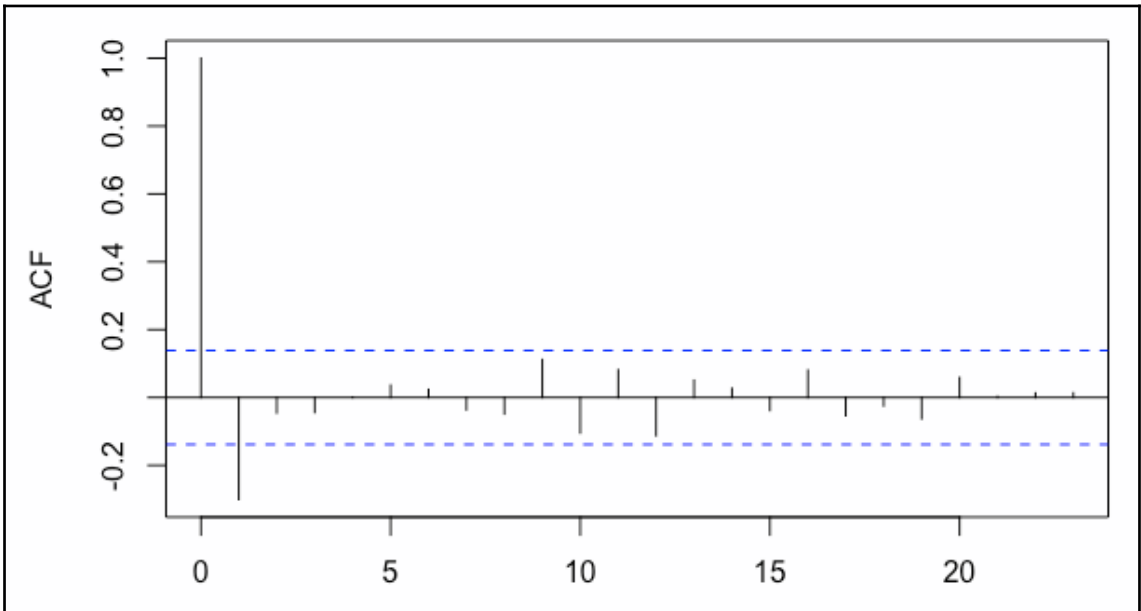
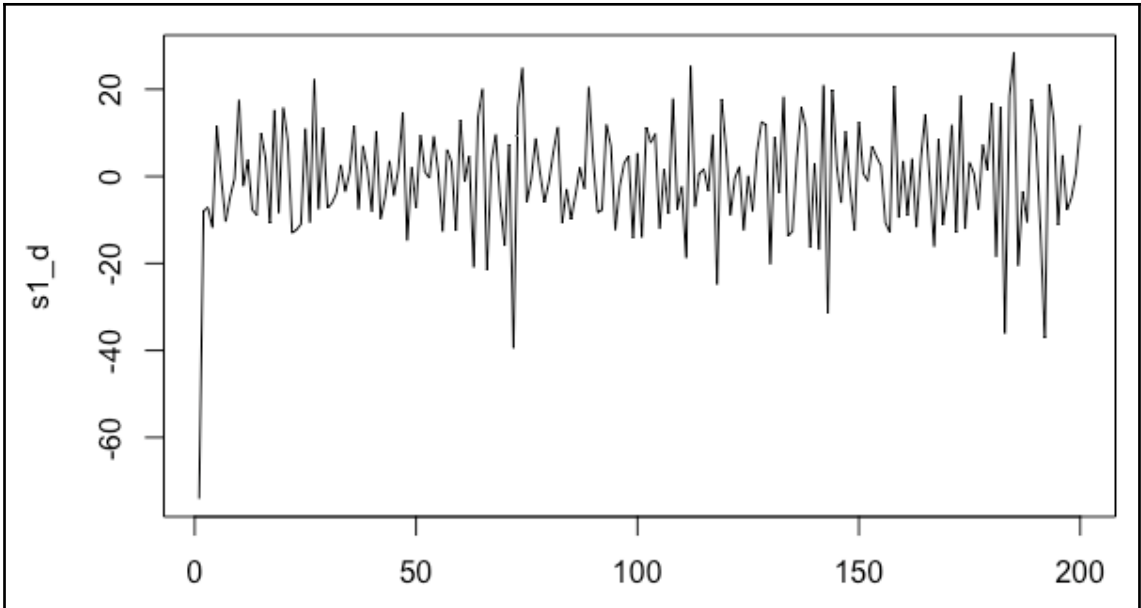
Call:

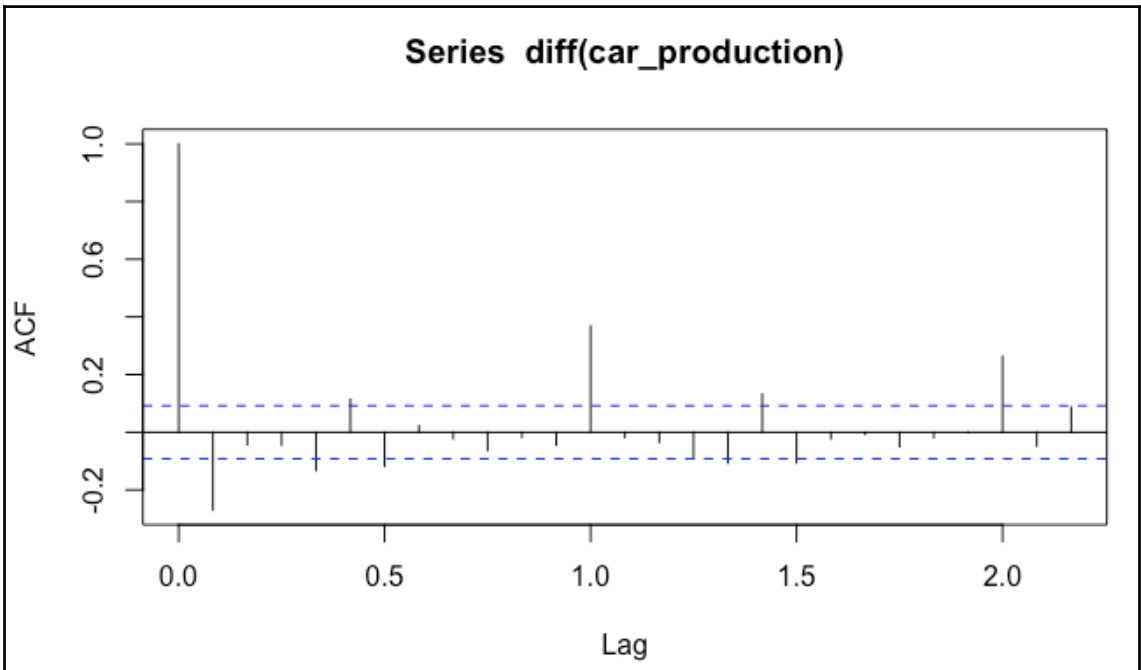
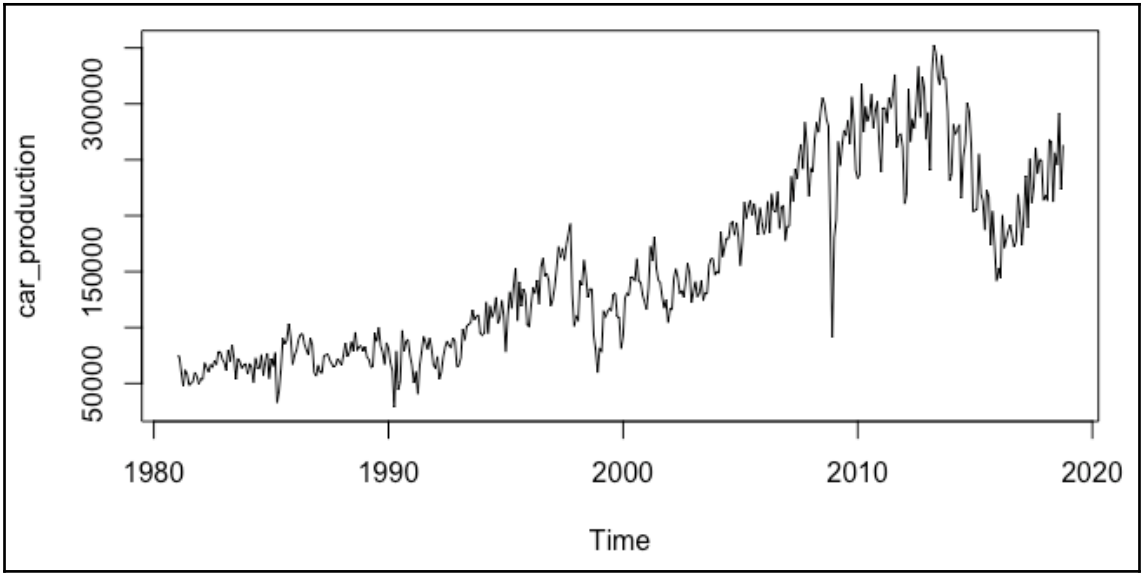
```
arima(x = ss1, order = c(1, 0, 0), include.mean = FALSE)
```

Coefficients:

```
    ar1  
    0.9975  
s.e. 0.0026
```

```
sigma^2 estimated as 104.6: log likelihood = -755.24, aic = 1514.48
```





Call:

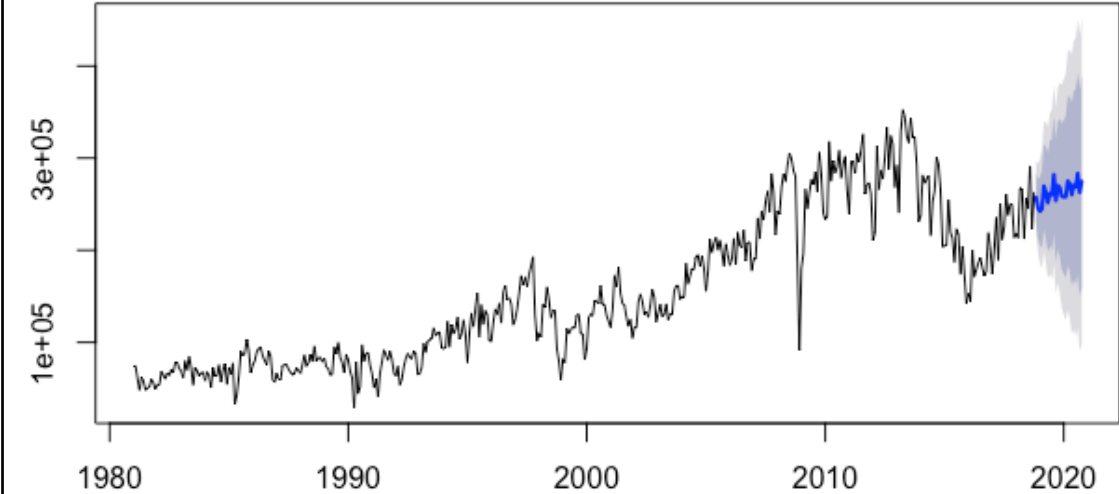
```
arima(x = car_production, order = c(1, 1, 0), seasonal = c(2, 0, 0, 12))
```

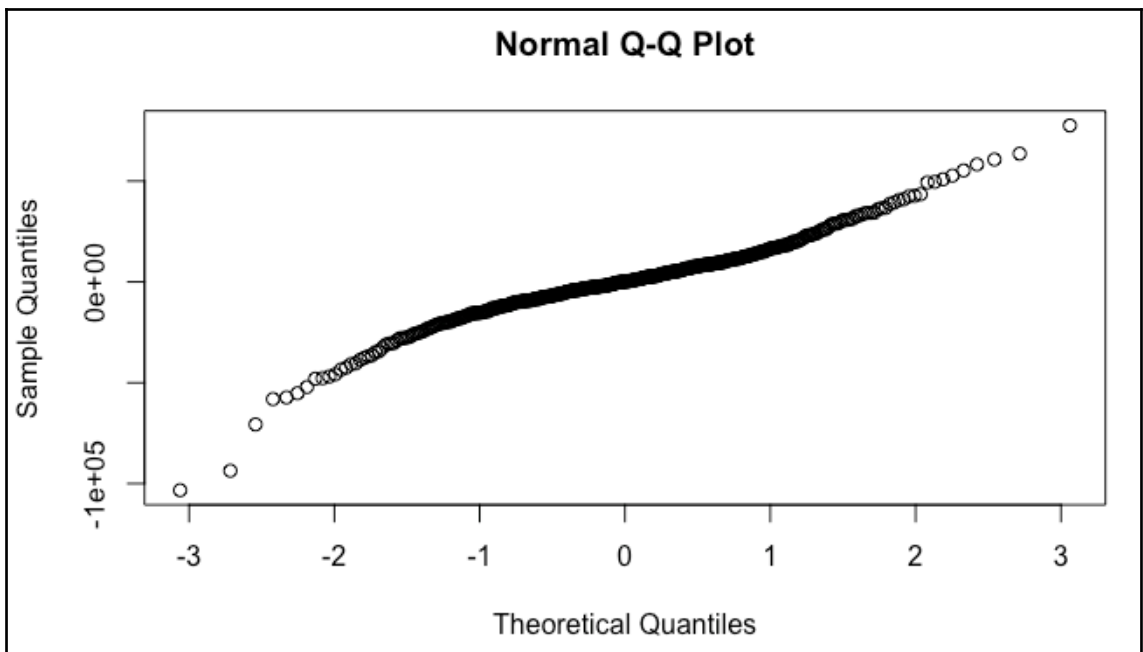
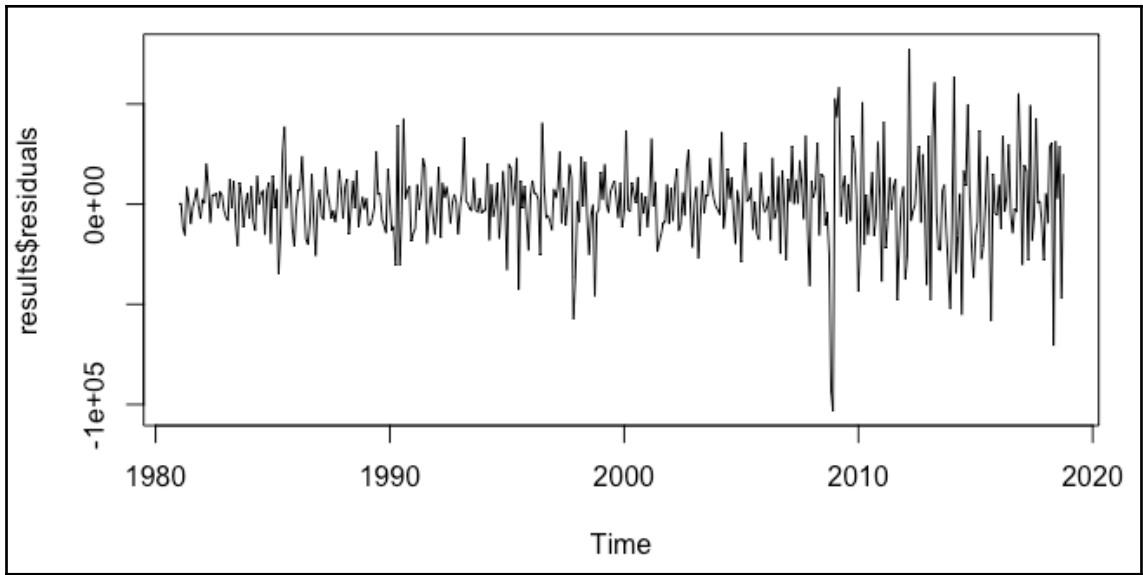
Coefficients:

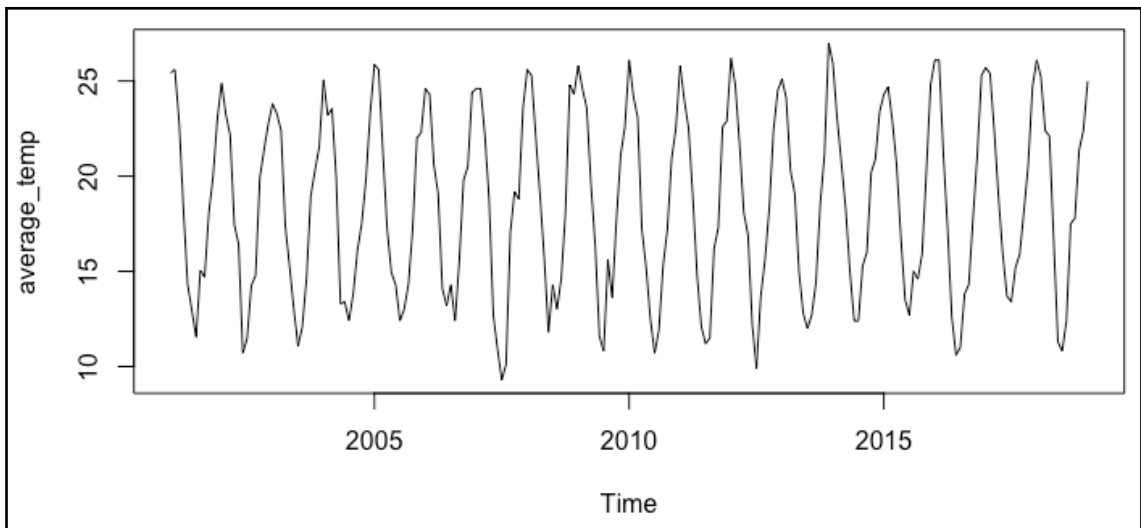
	ar1	sar1	sar2
	-0.3343	0.3648	0.1494
s.e.	0.0447	0.0477	0.0482

sigma² estimated as 408522768: log likelihood = -5135.38, aic = 10278.77

Forecasts from ARIMA(1,12,0)(2,1,0)[12]





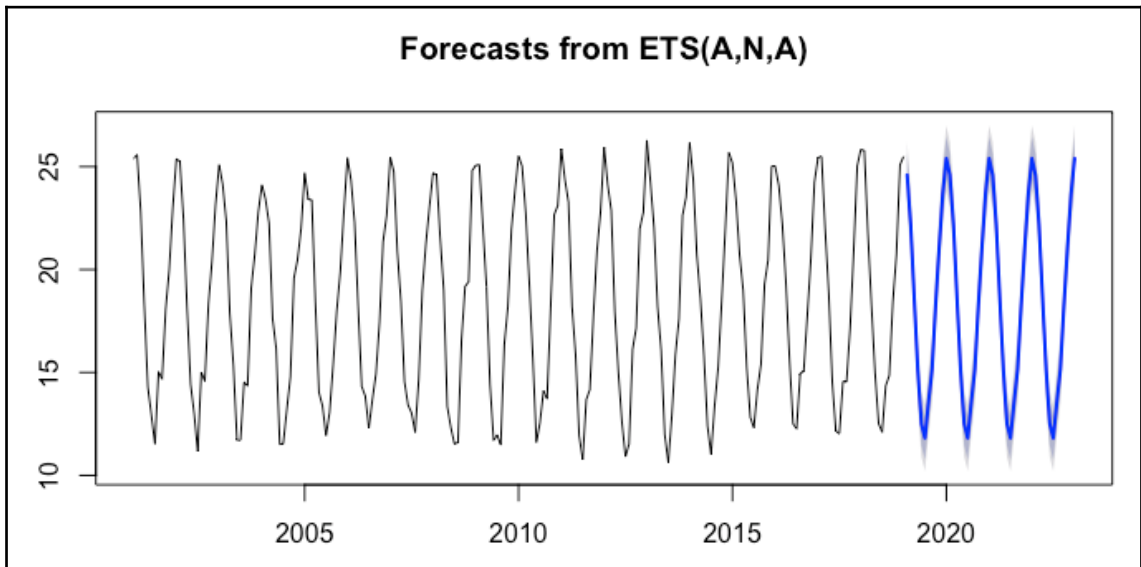
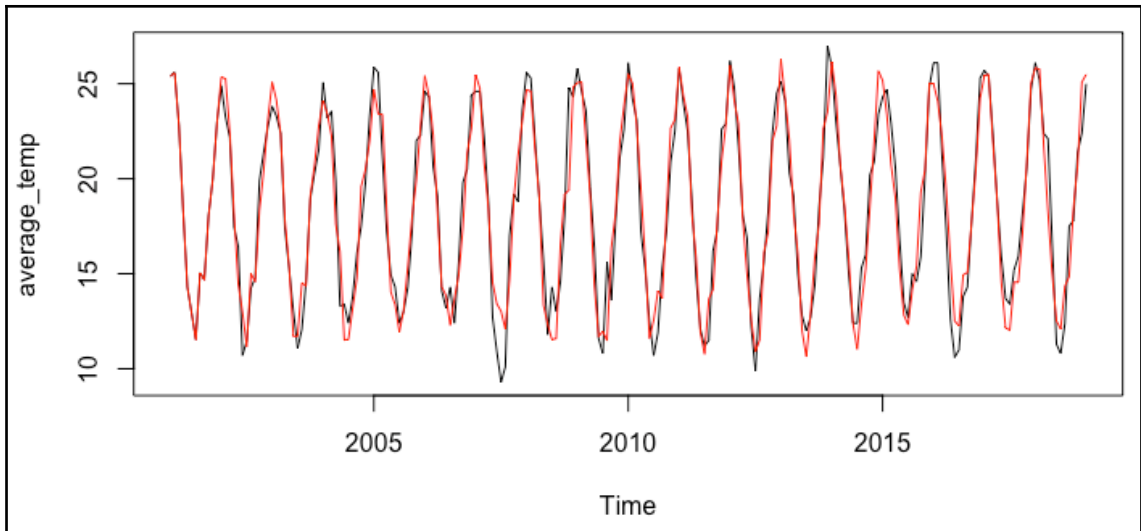


Series: average_temp
ARIMA(0,0,1)(1,1,0)[12]

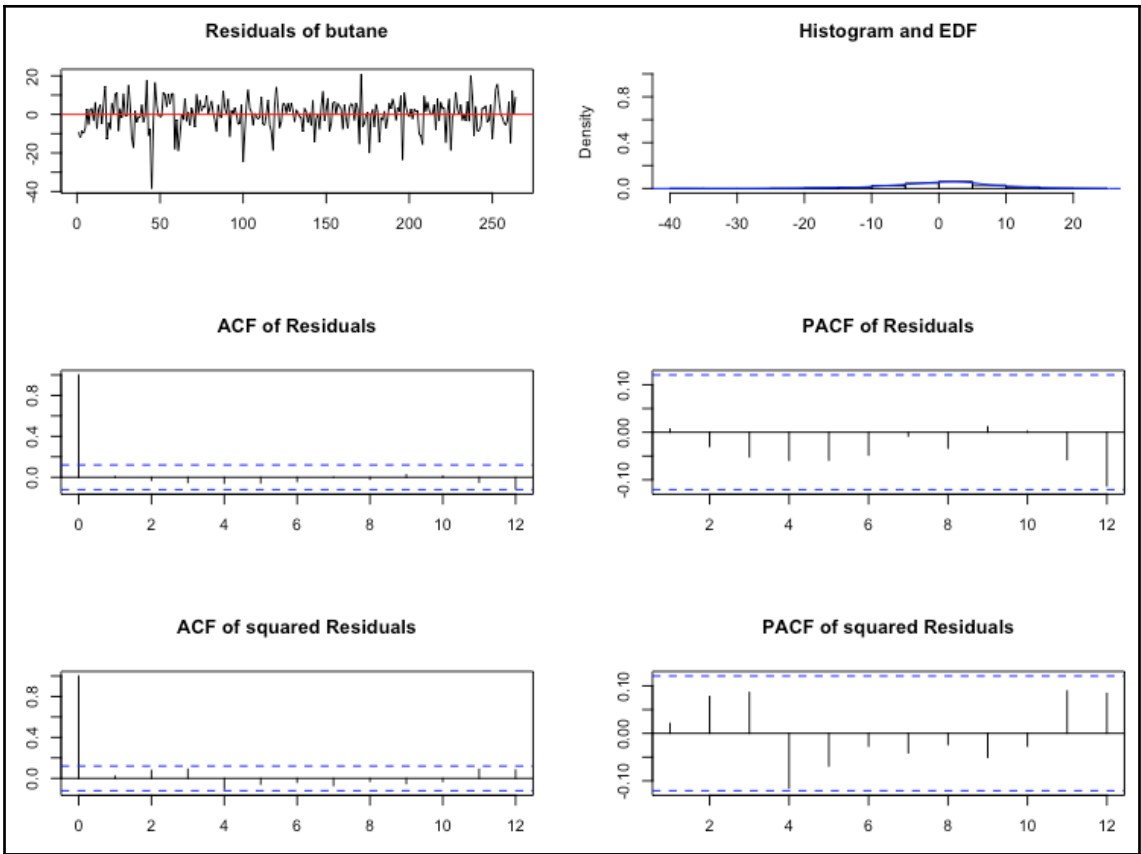
Coefficients:

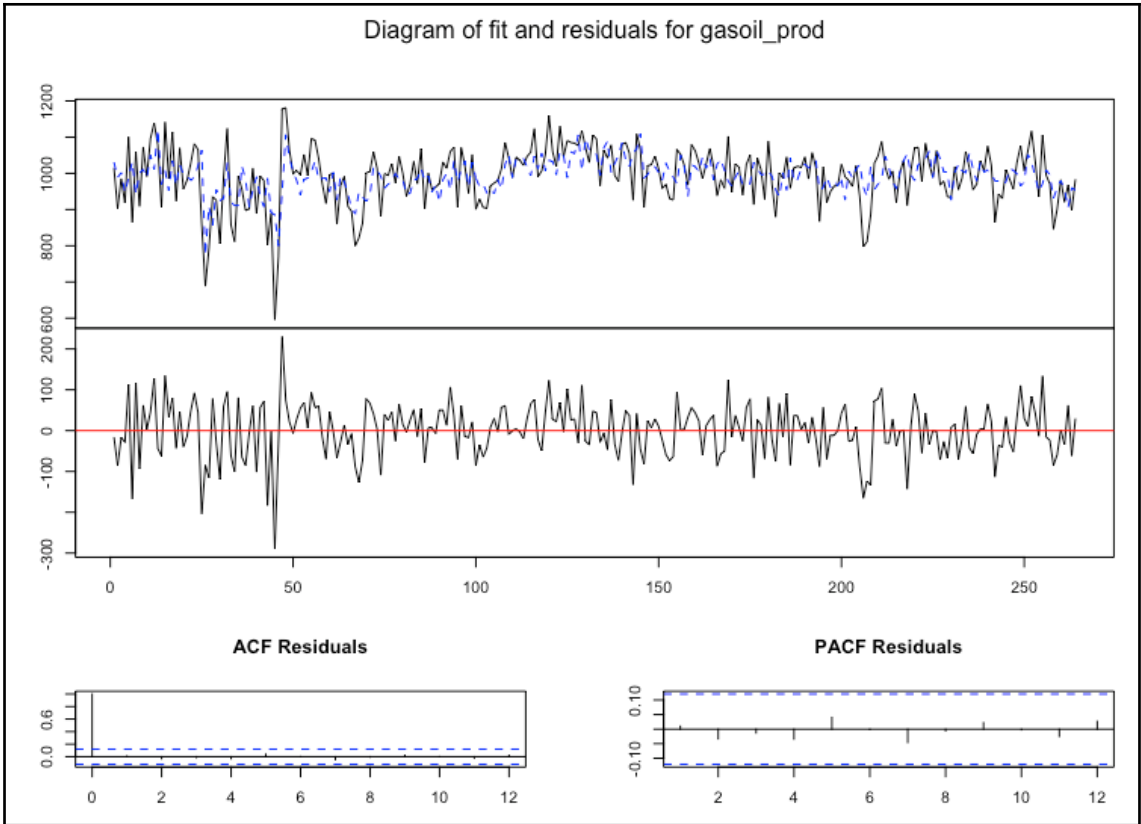
	ma1	sar1
	0.1569	-0.4626
s.e.	0.0711	0.0635

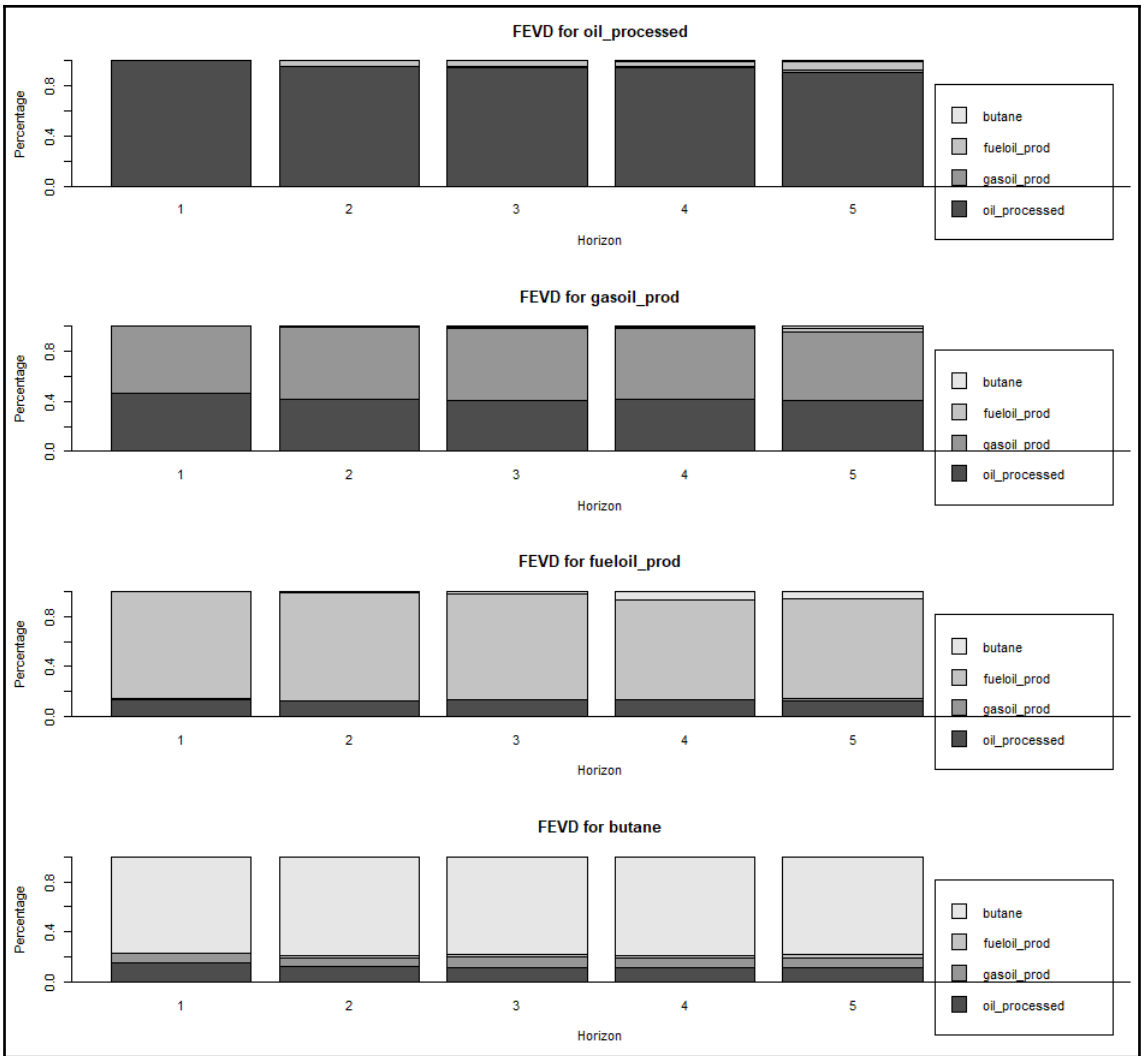
sigma^2 estimated as 2.126: log likelihood=-368.64
AIC=743.27 AICc=743.39 BIC=753.24

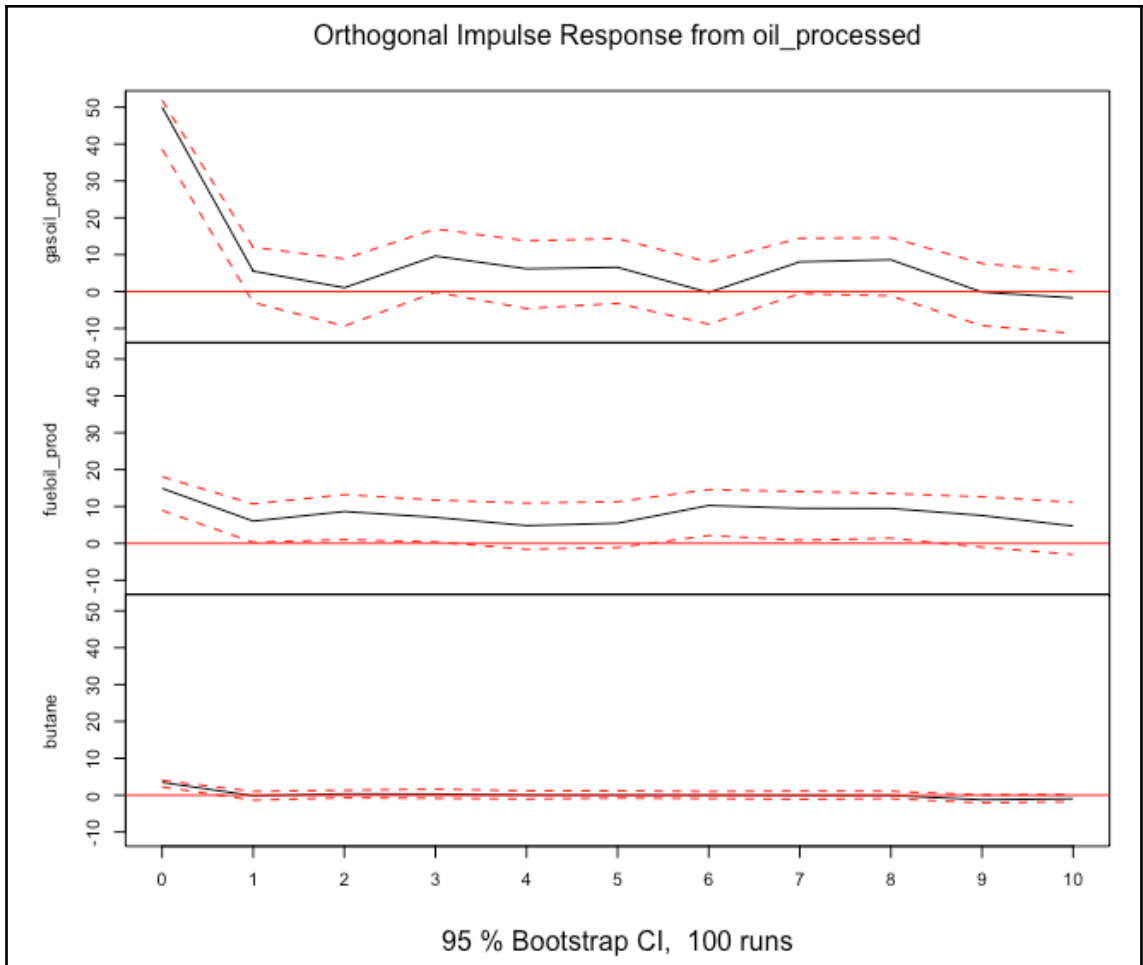


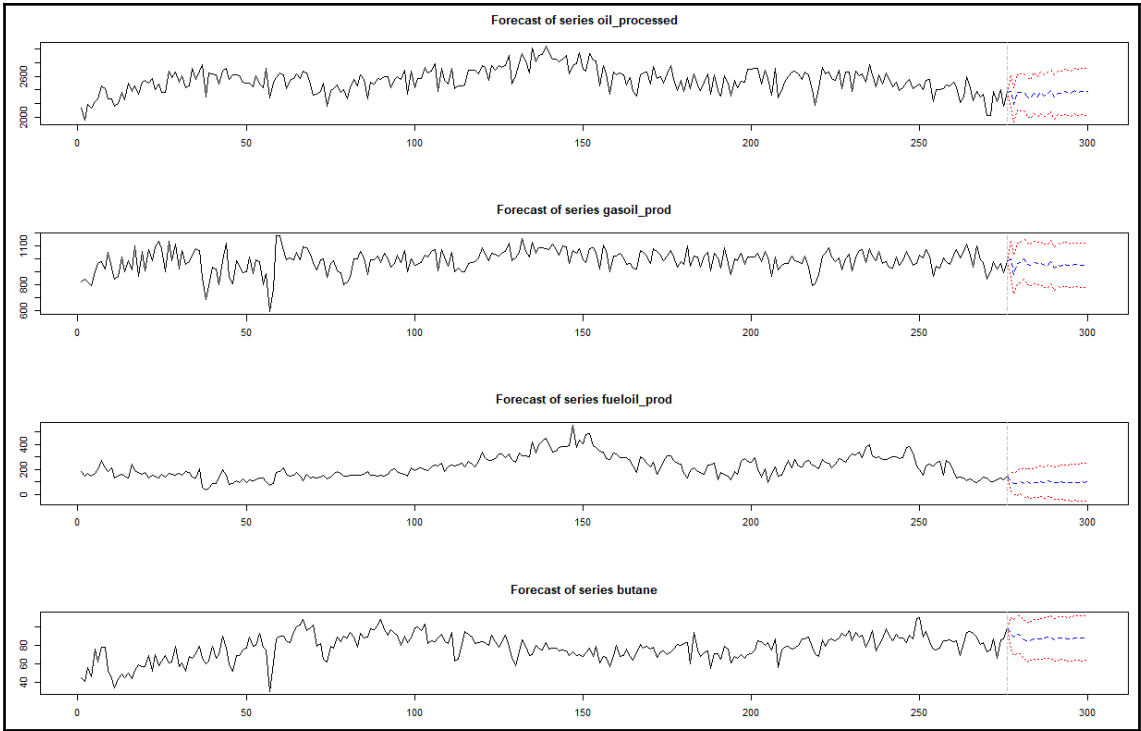
```
> any(roots(m)>0.9999)  
[1] FALSE
```

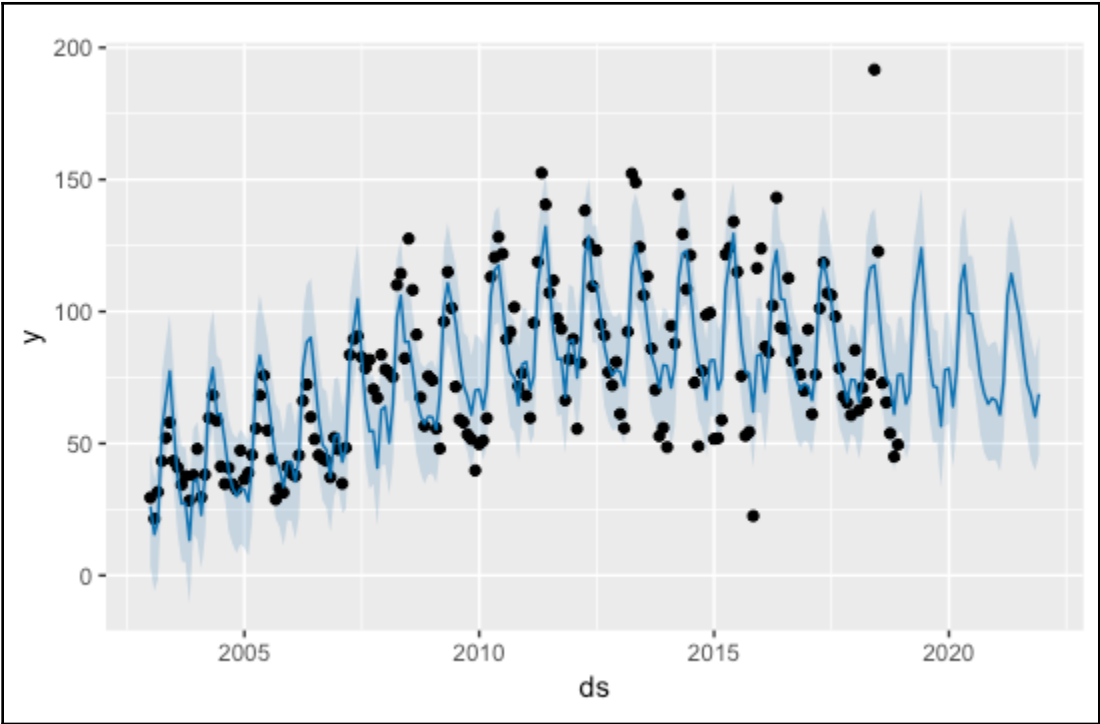


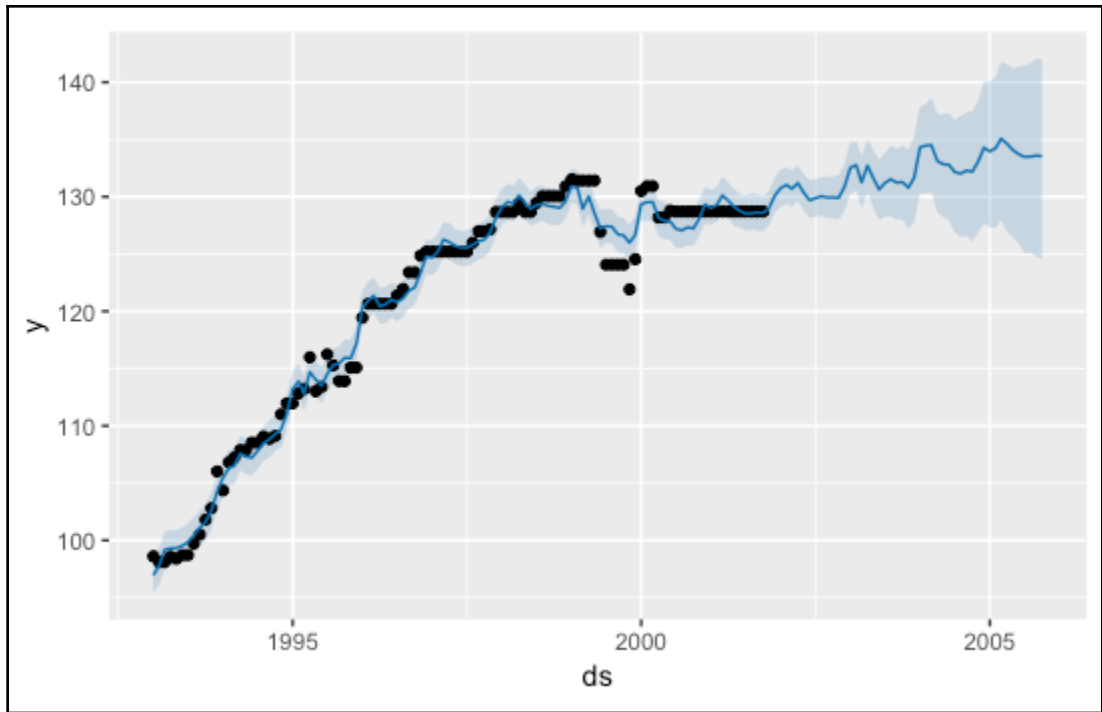


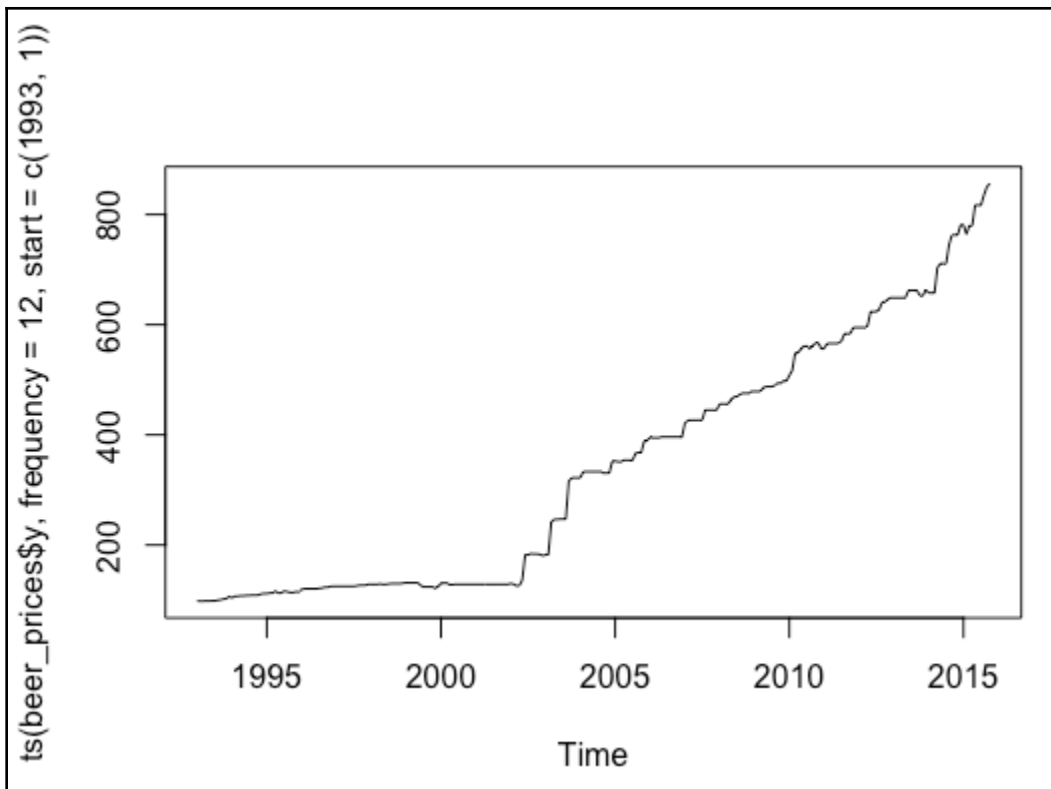












```
Call:
tsglm(ts = data$Goals, model = list(past_obs = c(1:3)), xreg = cbind(data$home_away,
  data$pos, data$diff_days, data$champions_next_days_after,
  data$champions_next_days_before), link = "log", distr = "poisson")
```

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std.Error	CI(lower)	CI(upper)
(Intercept)	0.74618	0.5976	-0.4251	1.9175
beta_1	0.24035	0.2854	-0.3190	0.7997
beta_2	-0.27568	0.2969	-0.8576	0.3063
beta_3	-0.03185	0.2717	-0.5644	0.5007
eta_1	0.26207	0.2425	-0.2133	0.7374
eta_2	0.01427	0.0195	-0.0239	0.0524
eta_3	0.00574	0.0330	-0.0589	0.0704
eta_4	-0.02630	0.2783	-0.5718	0.5192
eta_5	-0.18015	0.2641	-0.6978	0.3375

Standard errors and confidence intervals (level = 95 %) obtained by normal approximation.

Link function: log

Distribution family: poisson

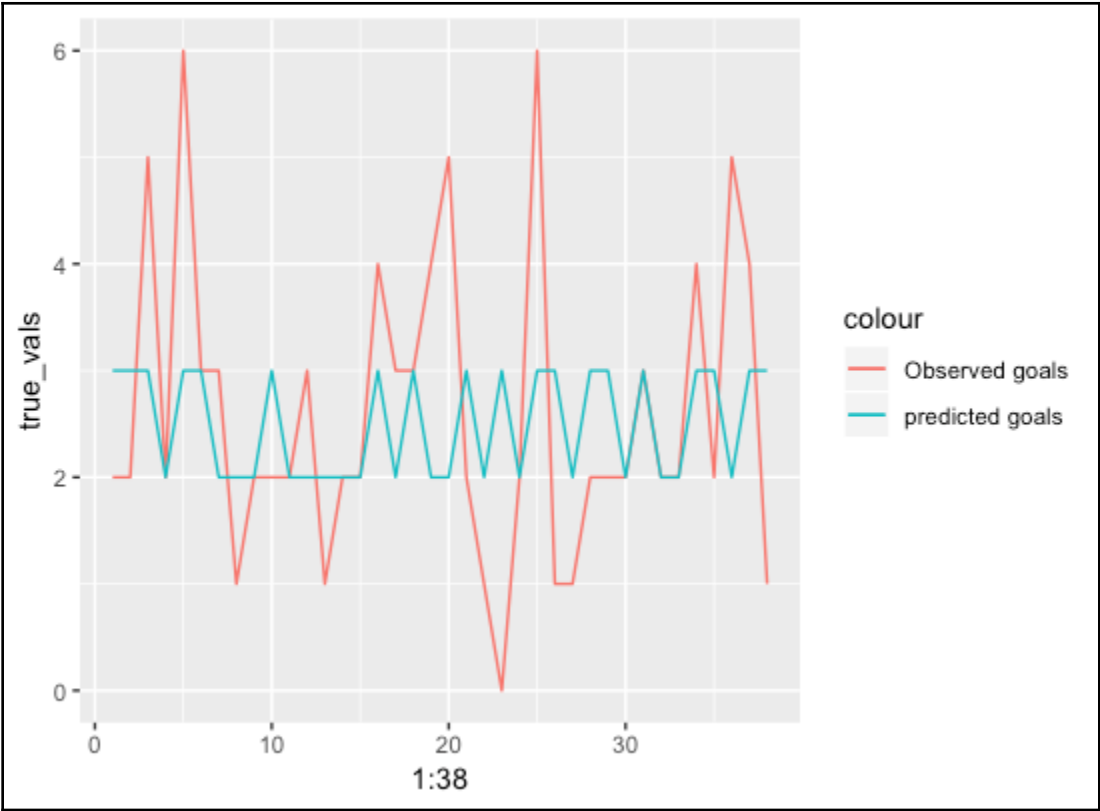
Number of coefficients: 9

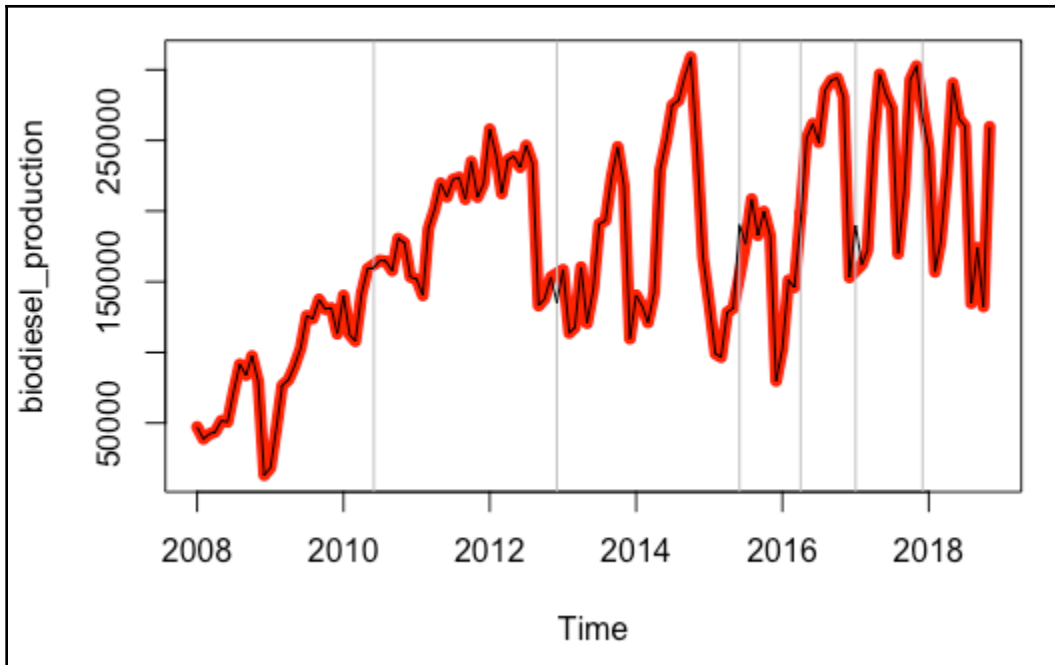
Log-likelihood: -64.84624

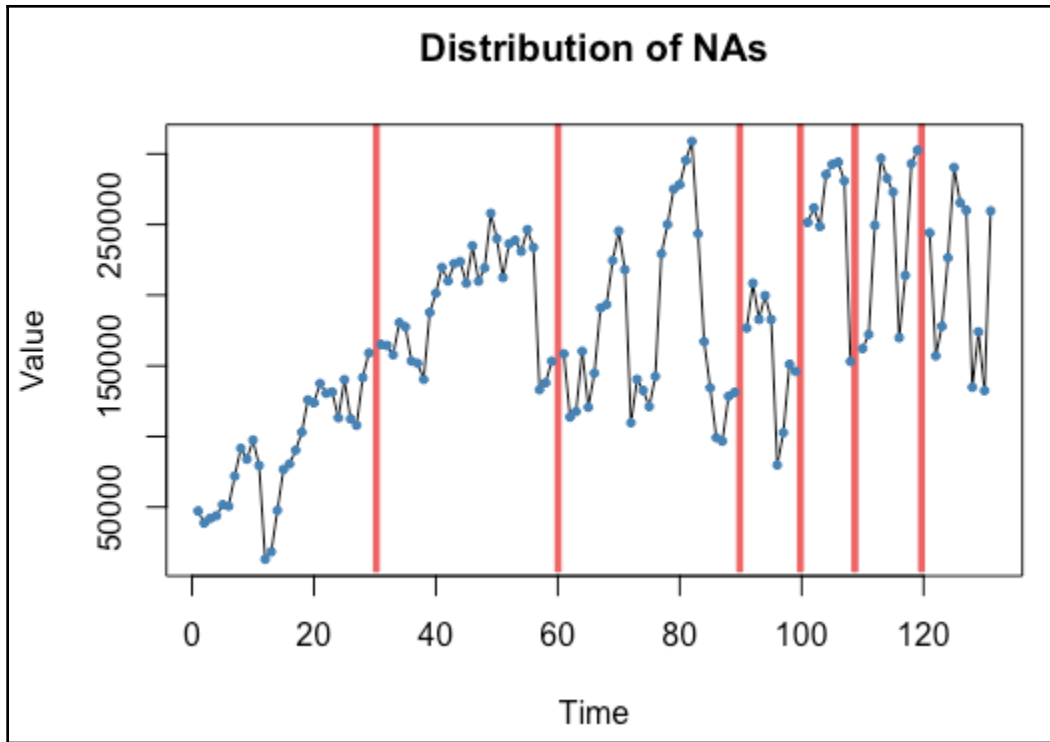
AIC: 147.6925

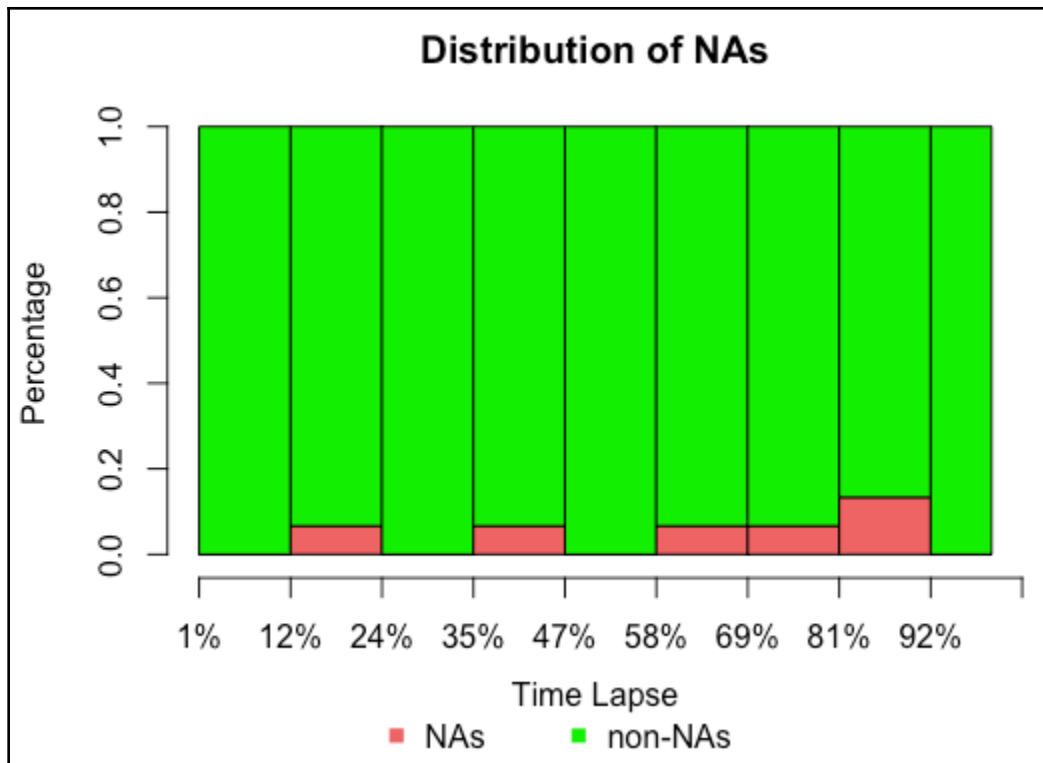
BIC: 162.4308

QIC: 147.6925





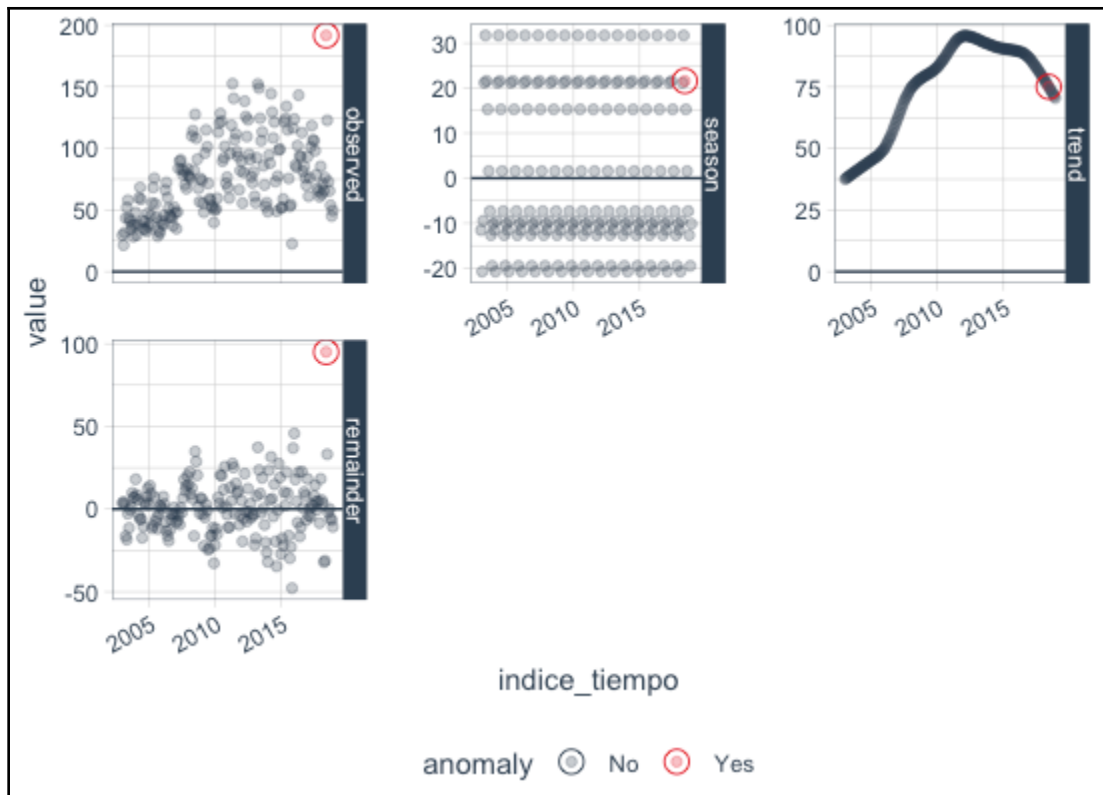


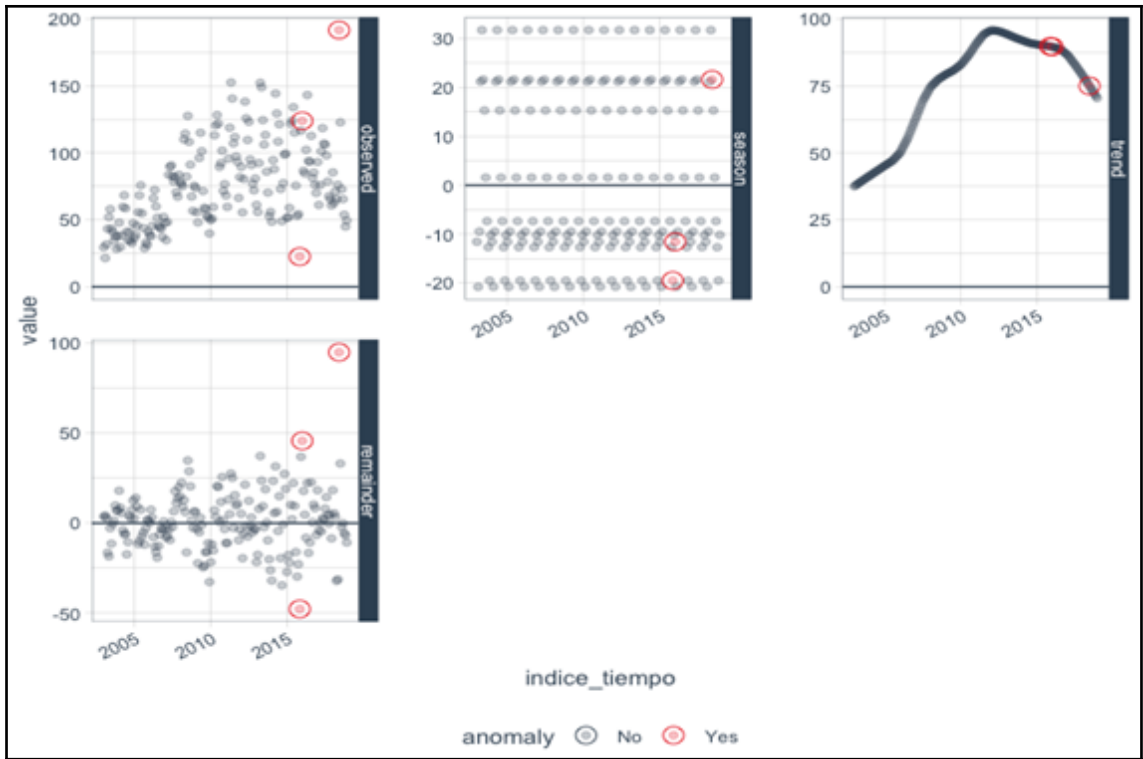


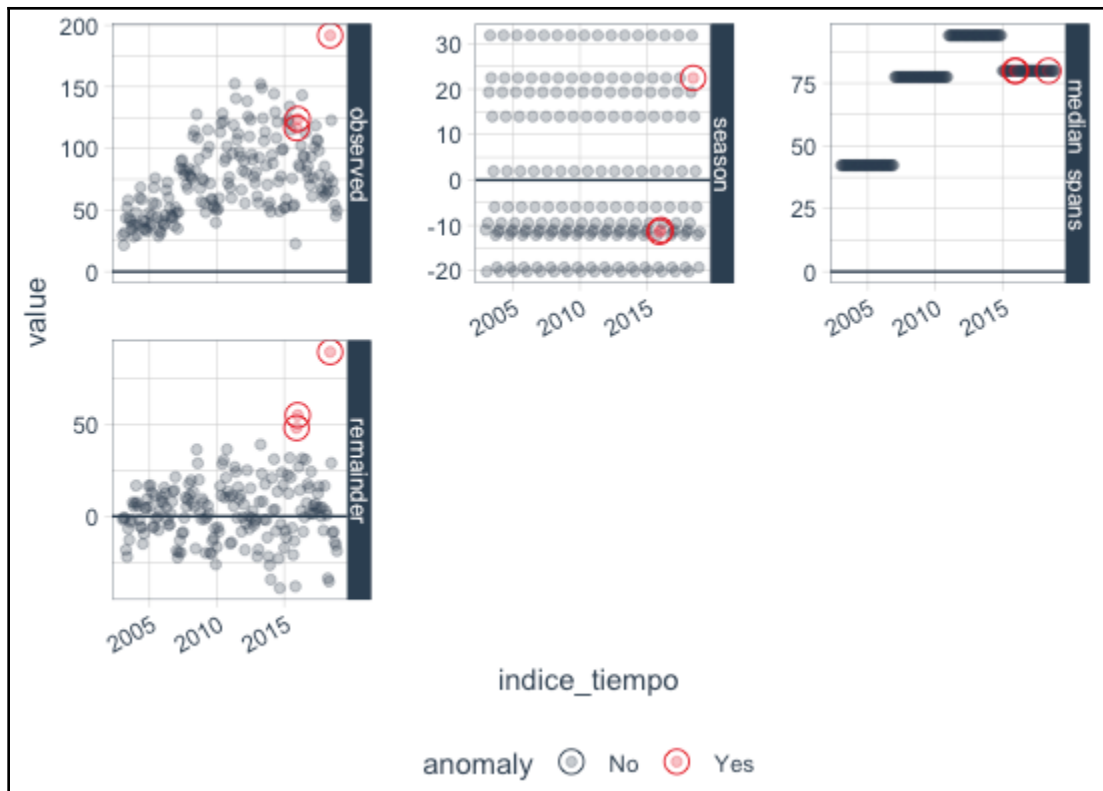
```

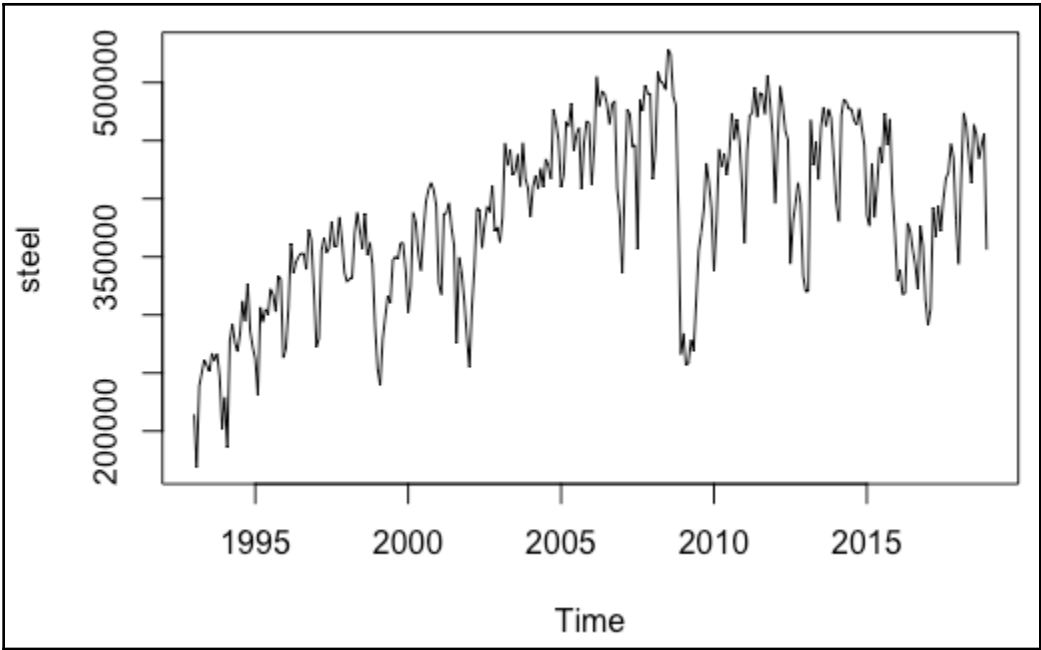
[1] "Length of time series:"
[1] 131
[1] "-----"
[1] "Number of Missing Values:"
[1] 6
[1] "-----"
[1] "Percentage of Missing Values:"
[1] "4.58%"
[1] "-----"
[1] "Stats for Bins"
[1] " Bin 1 (33 values from 1 to 33) :      1 NAs (3.03%)"
[1] " Bin 2 (33 values from 34 to 66) :      1 NAs (3.03%)"
[1] " Bin 3 (33 values from 67 to 99) :      1 NAs (3.03%)"
[1] " Bin 4 (32 values from 100 to 131) :    3 NAs (9.38%)"
[1] "-----"
[1] "Longest NA gap (series of consecutive NAs)"
[1] "1 in a row"
[1] "-----"
[1] "Most frequent gap size (series of consecutive NA series)"
[1] "1 NA in a row (occurring 6 times)"
[1] "-----"
[1] "Gap size accounting for most NAs"
[1] "1 NA in a row (occurring 6 times, making up for overall 6 NAs)"
[1] "-----"
[1] "Overview NA series"
[1] " 1 NA in a row: 6 times"

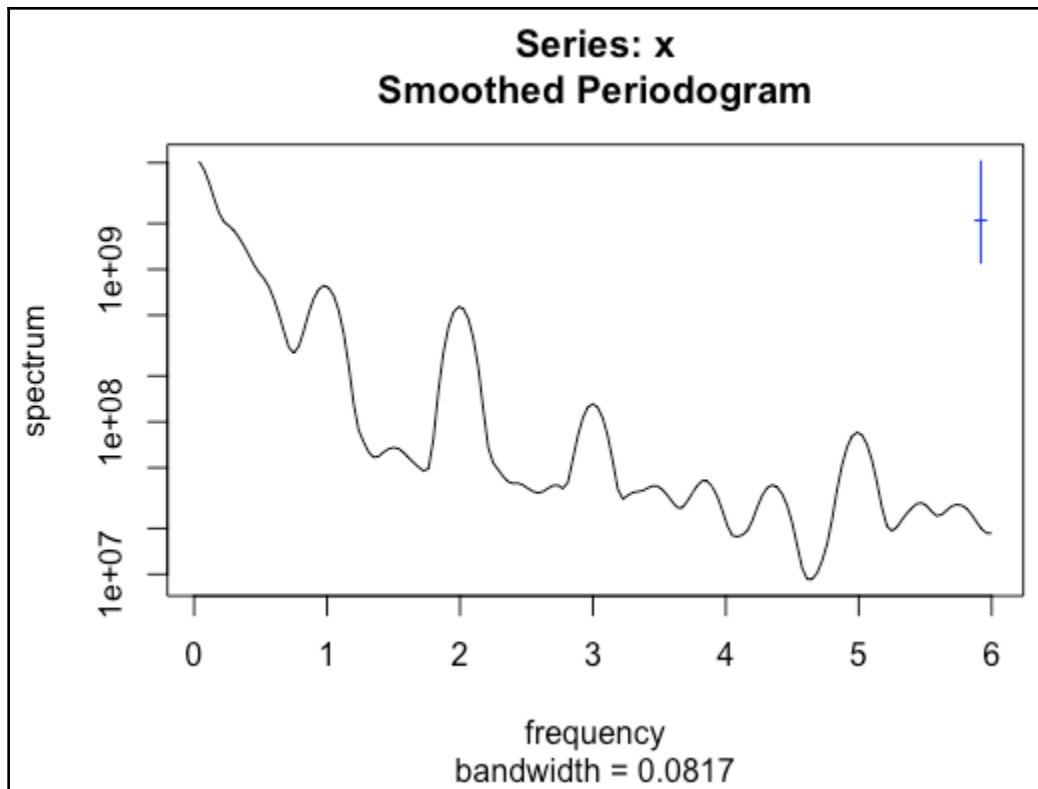
```

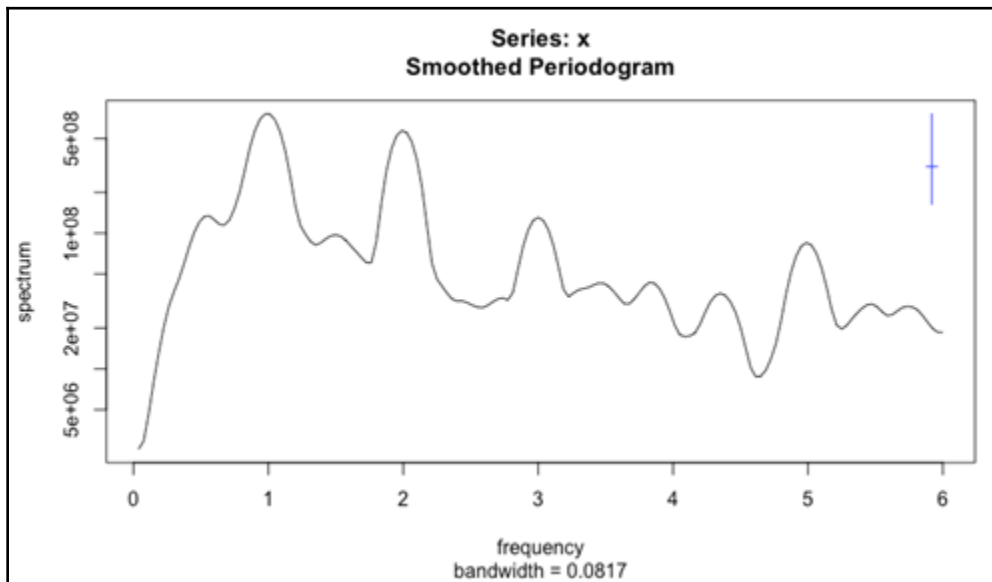
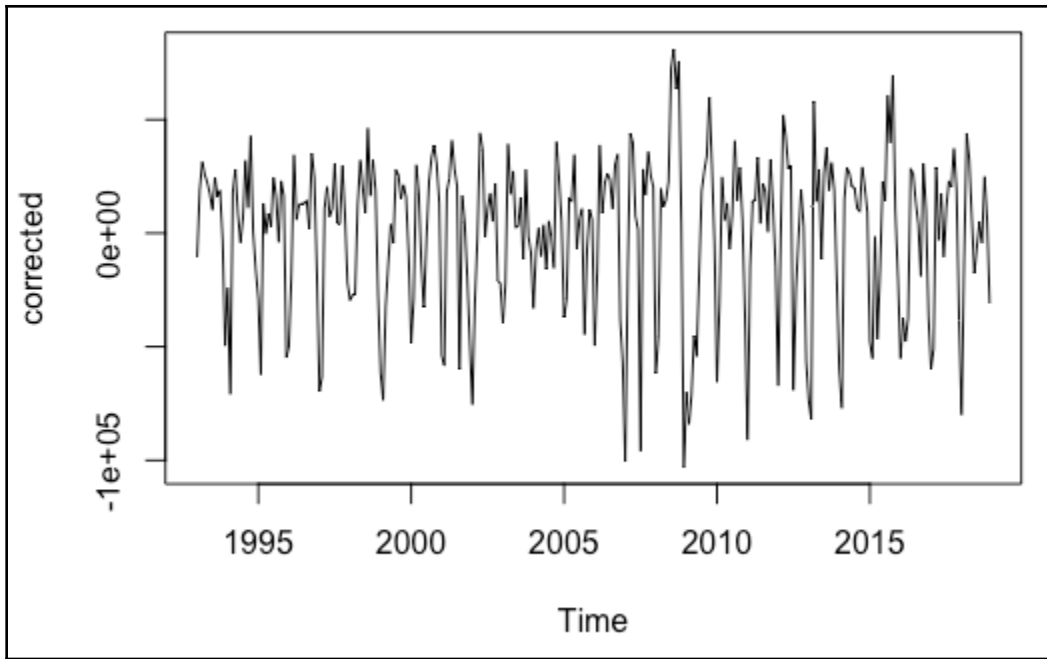


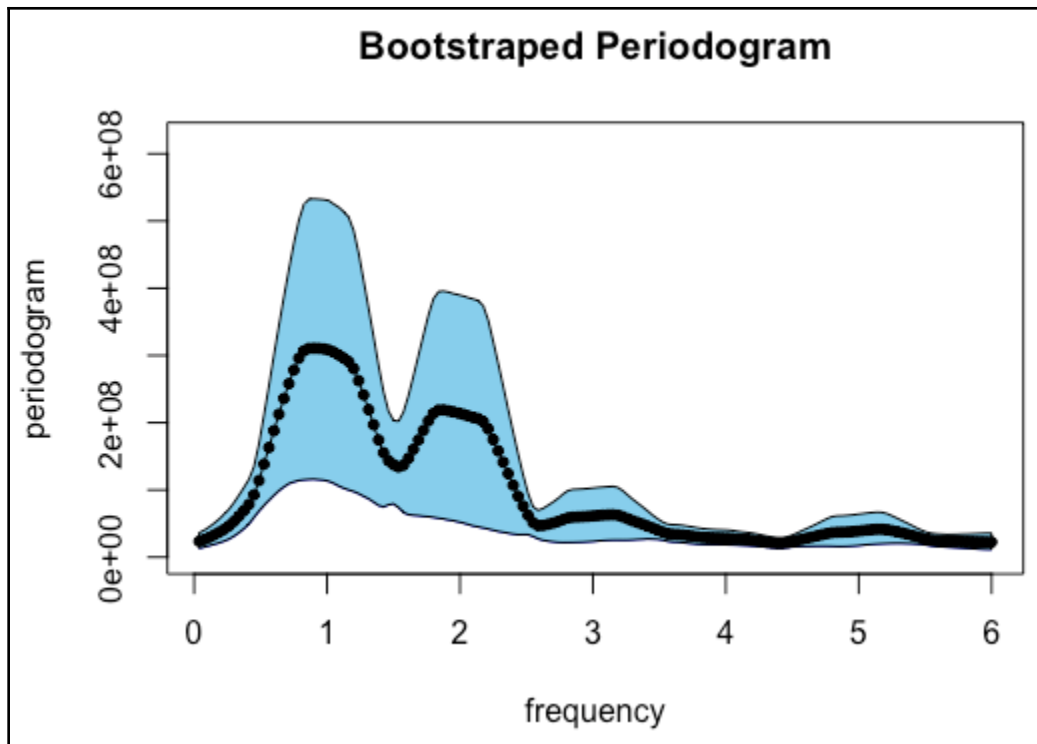












Chapter 8: Mixed Effects Models

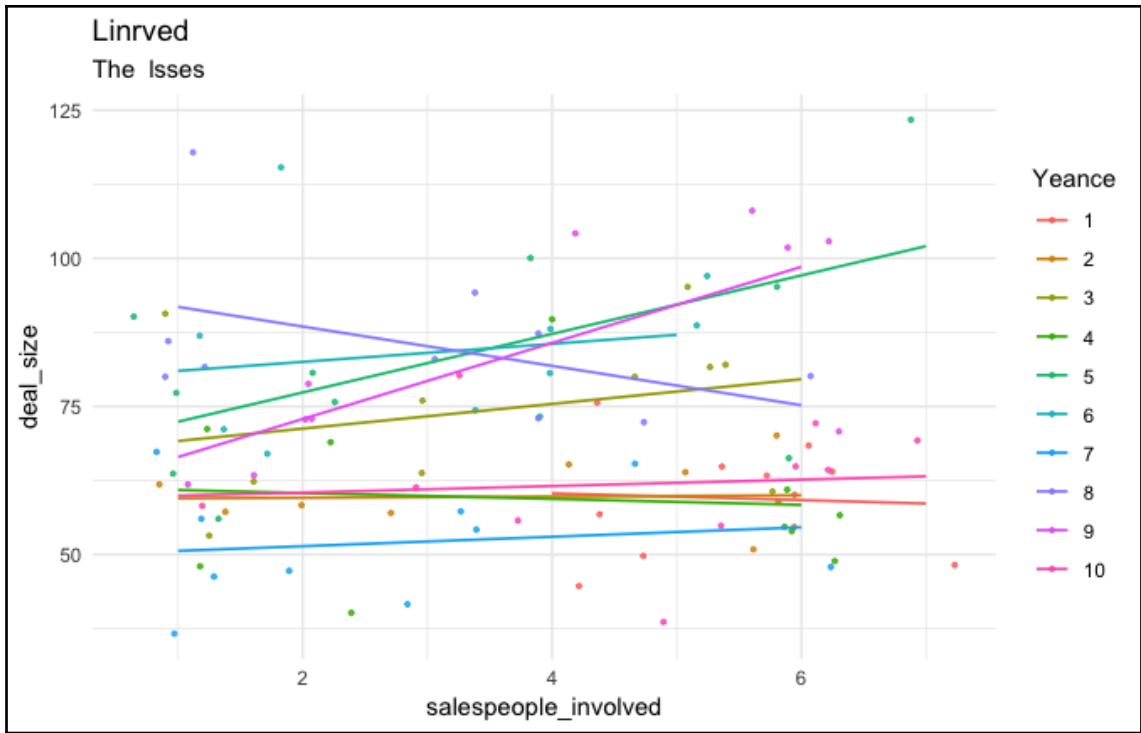
```
Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
Formula: deal_size ~ salespeople_involved + time_spent_deal + (-1 + salespeople_involved |
  clientid) + (-1 + time_spent_deal | clientid)
Data: data
REML criterion at convergence: 774.8291
Random effects:
Groups      Name                Std.Dev.
clientid    salespeople_involved    2.297
clientid.1  time_spent_deal         1.266
Residual                    10.244
Number of obs: 100, groups:  clientid, 10
Fixed Effects:
              (Intercept)  salespeople_involved      time_spent_deal
                48.833                1.956                2.759
```

```
Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
Formula: deal_size ~ salespeople_involved + time_spent_deal + (1 + salespeople_involved |
  clientid)
Data: data
REML criterion at convergence: 773.9846
Random effects:
Groups      Name                Std.Dev. Corr
clientid    (Intercept)            7.816
            salespeople_involved  1.980  0.49
Residual                    10.350
Number of obs: 100, groups:  clientid, 10
Fixed Effects:
              (Intercept)  salespeople_involved      time_spent_deal
                50.295                1.627                2.739
```

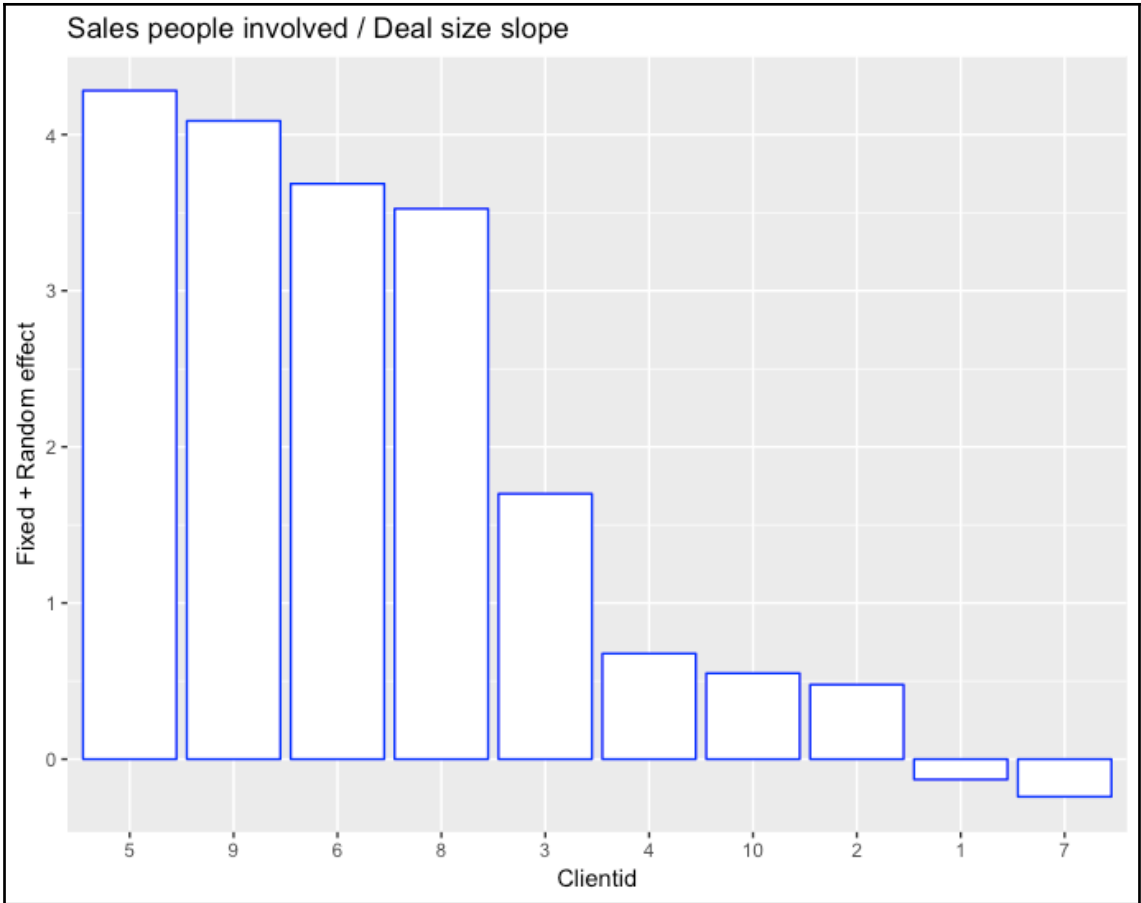
```
Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
Formula: deal_size ~ salespeople_involved + time_spent_deal + (1 + time_spent_deal +
  salespeople_involved | clientid)
Data: data
REML criterion at convergence: 768.192
Random effects:
Groups      Name                Std.Dev. Corr
clientid    (Intercept)            6.624
            time_spent_deal  1.046  -0.24
            salespeople_involved 2.057  -0.31  1.00
Residual                    9.959
Number of obs: 100, groups:  clientid, 10
Fixed Effects:
              (Intercept)  salespeople_involved      time_spent_deal
                49.50                1.86                2.71
convergence code 0; 1 optimizer warnings; 0 lme4 warnings
```

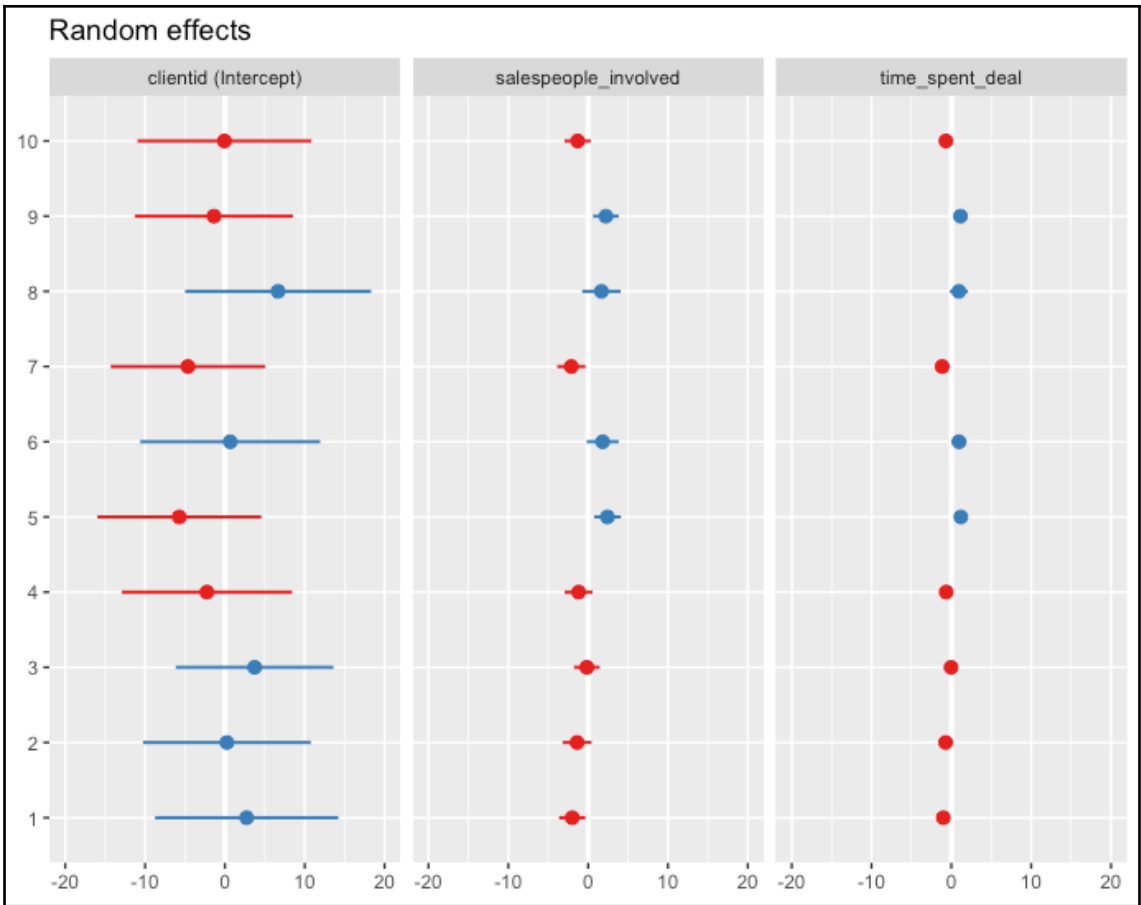
\$clientid	salespeople_involved	time_spent_deal
1	-1.2168381	-1.2586696
2	-0.9524152	-1.0154345
3	-0.5808371	0.7857888
4	-1.9134247	-0.4041685
5	2.2273657	0.4613553
6	1.5211412	1.1708320
7	-2.8446889	-1.3699988
8	2.6419682	1.5660341
9	2.5395813	0.6396795
10	-1.4218524	-0.5754181

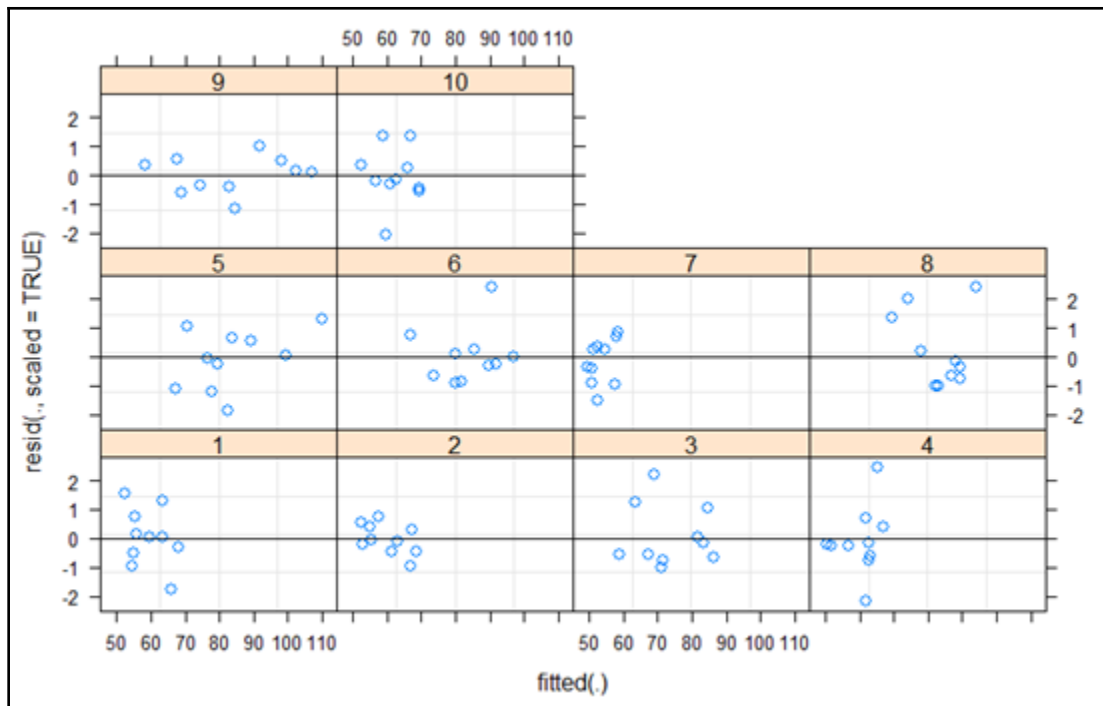
with conditional variances for “clientid”

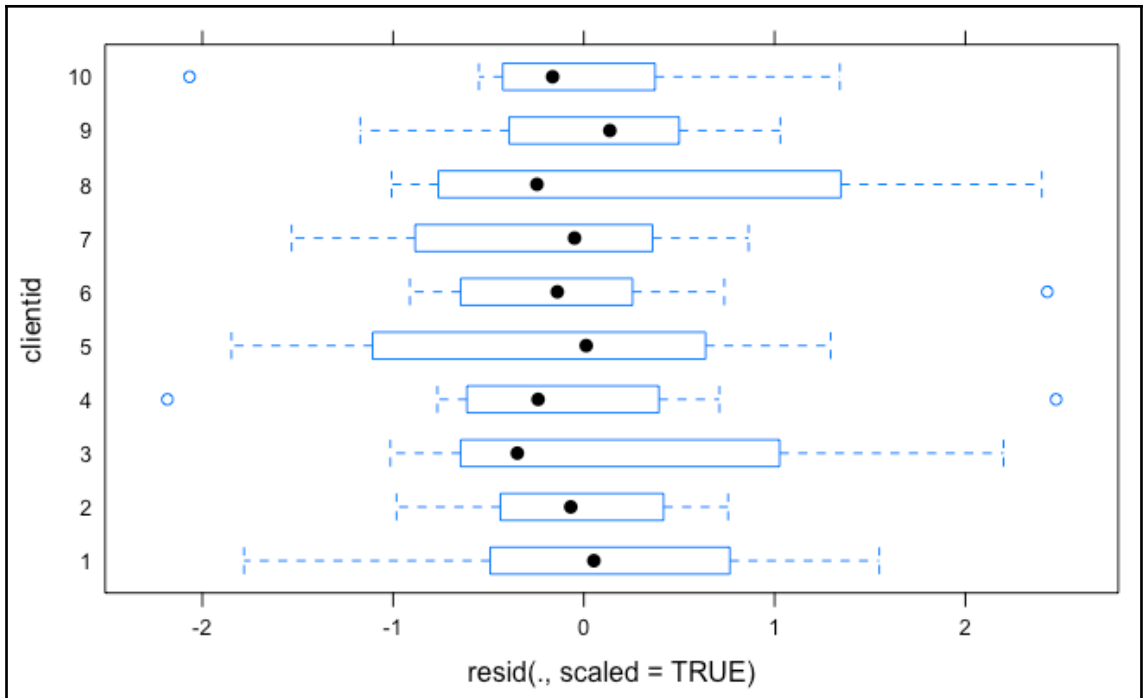


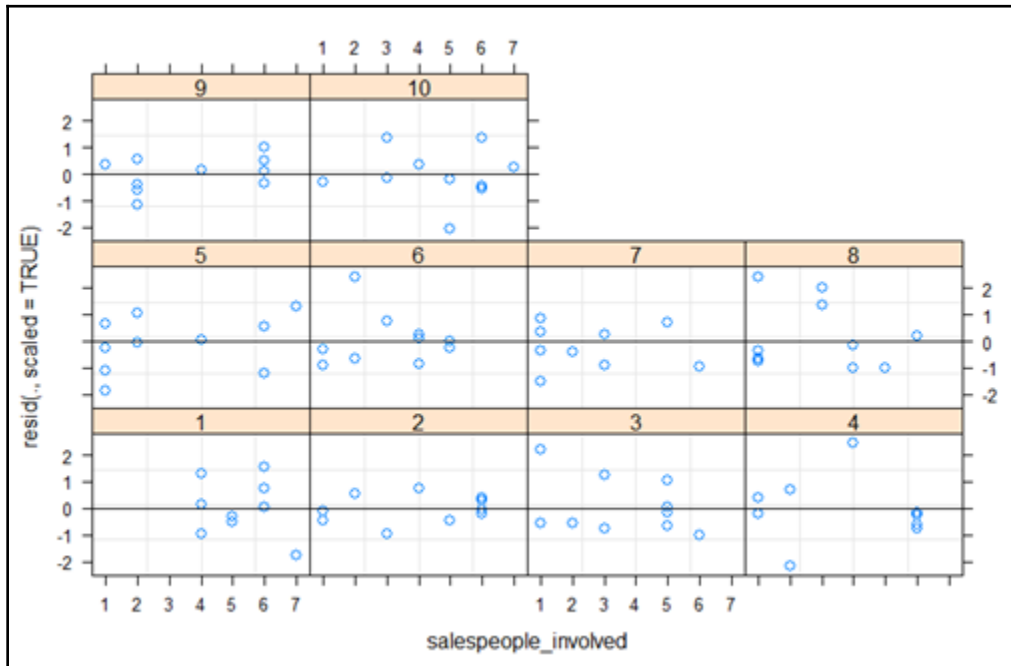
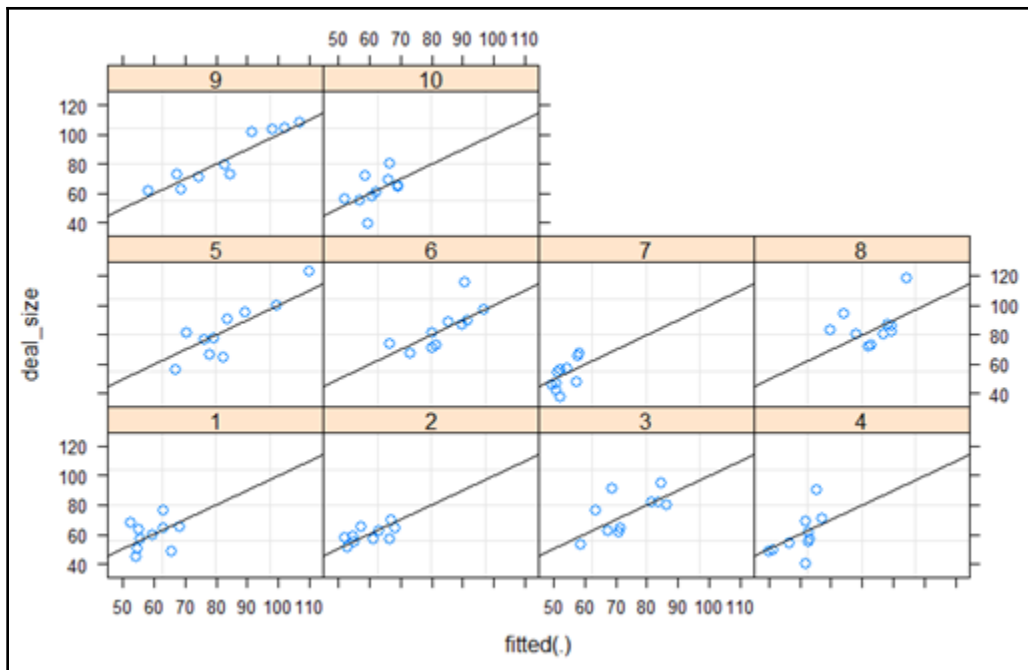
	(Intercept)	salespeople_involved	time_spent_deal	clientid
1	52.20568	-0.1303600	1.708985	1
2	49.72813	0.4777053	1.995823	2
3	53.21839	1.6994957	2.669033	3
4	47.22548	0.6760296	2.069997	4
5	43.80163	4.2804007	3.899074	5
6	50.17681	3.6832969	3.662500	6
7	44.84697	-0.2417718	1.567070	7
8	56.18871	3.5225308	3.647934	8
9	48.13624	4.0871472	3.848485	9
10	49.42407	0.5496581	2.029642	10

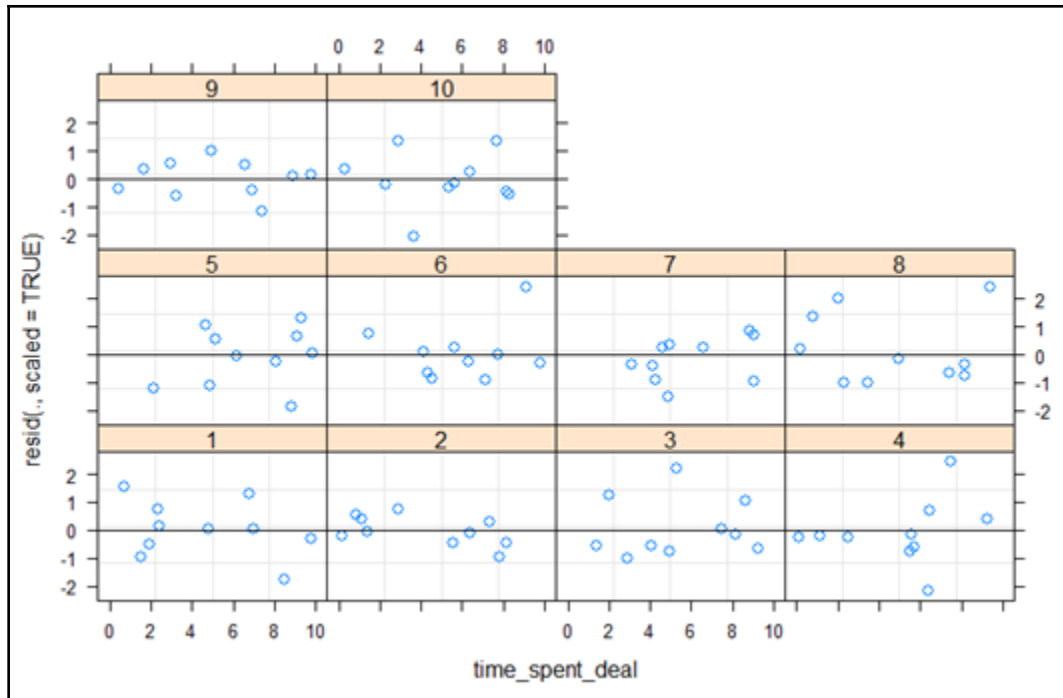












```

> optim(c(1,1,0.03),get__loglikelihood,method="BFGS",control=list(trace=1,REPORT=1))
initial value -778.940438
iter 2 value -1150.292479
iter 3 value -1161.257702
iter 4 value -1175.141029
iter 5 value -1175.588396
iter 5 value -1168.403484
final value -1175.588396
converged
$par
[1] 1.01401561 0.96580905 0.05792872

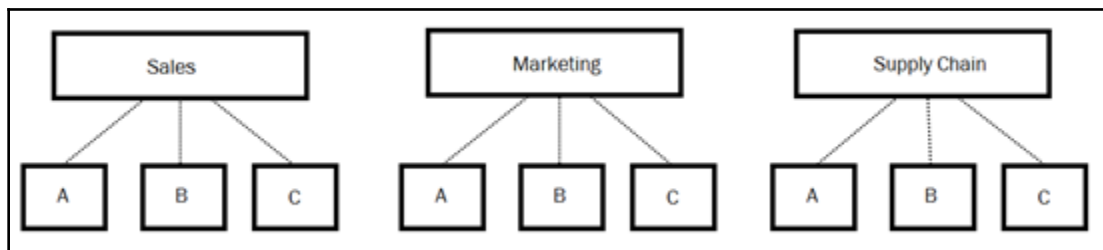
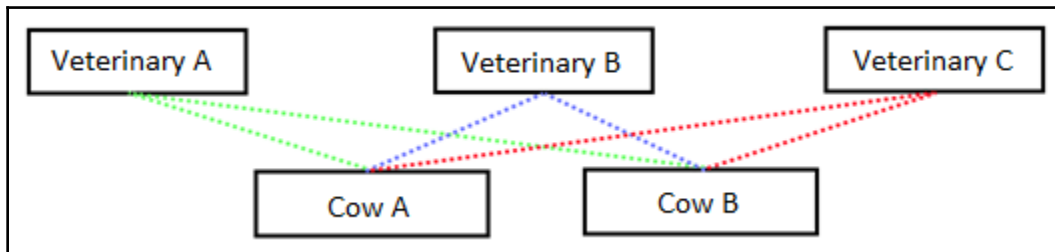
$value
[1] -1175.588

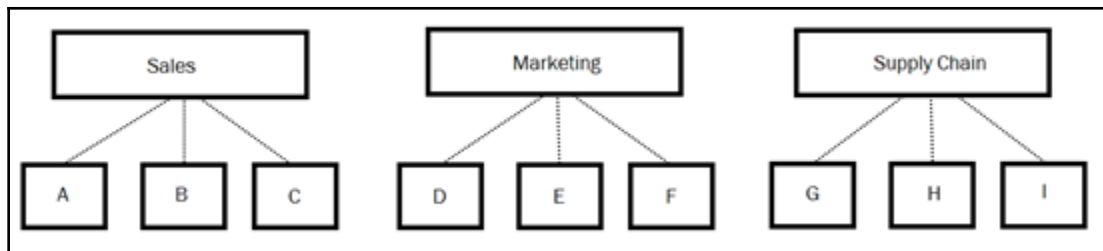
$count
function gradient
      68          5

$convergence
[1] 0

$message
NULL

```





```
> xtabs(~ Group + Person, data)
```

```
      Person
Group  A  B  C  D
Marketing 5 5 5 5
Sales     5 5 5 5
```

```

> lmer(Rating ~ -1 + (1 | Group/Person)           , data = data)
Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood ['lmerMod']
Formula: Rating ~ -1 + (1 | Group/Person)
Data: data
      AIC      BIC    logLik deviance df.resid
223.0909 228.1576 -108.5455  217.0909      37
Random effects:
Groups      Name          Std.Dev.
Person:Group (Intercept)  3.001
Group       (Intercept) 26.755
Residual                                2.584
Number of obs: 40, groups: Person:Group, 8; Group, 2
No fixed effect coefficients
>
> lmer(Rating ~ -1 + (1 | Group) + (1 | Person), data = data)
Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood ['lmerMod']
Formula: Rating ~ -1 + (1 | Group) + (1 | Person)
Data: data
      AIC      BIC    logLik deviance df.resid
217.4469 222.5135 -105.7234  211.4469      37
Random effects:
Groups      Name          Std.Dev.
Person      (Intercept)  3.061
Group       (Intercept) 26.688
Residual                                2.530
Number of obs: 40, groups: Person, 4; Group, 2
No fixed effect coefficients

```

```
> xtabs(~ Group + Person, data2)
```

```
      Person
Group  A  AA B  BB C  CC D  DD
Marketing 5  0 5  0 5  0 5  0
Sales    0  5 0  5 0  5 0  5
```

```

> lmer(Rating ~ -1 + (1 | Group/Person) , data = data2)
Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood ['lmerMod']
Formula: Rating ~ -1 + (1 | Group/Person)
Data: data2
      AIC      BIC    logLik  deviance  df.resid
223.0909  228.1576 -108.5455  217.0909      37
Random effects:
Groups      Name          Std.Dev.
Person:Group (Intercept)  3.001
Group       (Intercept) 26.755
Residual                                2.584
Number of obs: 40, groups: Person:Group, 8; Group, 2
No fixed effect coefficients
>
> lmer(Rating ~ -1 + (1 | Group) + (1 | Person), data = data2)
Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood ['lmerMod']
Formula: Rating ~ -1 + (1 | Group) + (1 | Person)
Data: data2
      AIC      BIC    logLik  deviance  df.resid
223.0909  228.1576 -108.5455  217.0909      37
Random effects:
Groups      Name          Std.Dev.
Person      (Intercept)  3.001
Group       (Intercept) 26.755
Residual                                2.584
Number of obs: 40, groups: Person, 8; Group, 2
No fixed effect coefficients

```

```

> lmer(data=XYG, Y ~ 1 + (1|G))
Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
Formula: Y ~ 1 + (1 | G)
Data: XYG
REML criterion at convergence: -3197.028
Random effects:
Groups      Name          Std.Dev.
G           (Intercept)  1.02950
Residual                    0.03066
Number of obs: 1000, groups: G, 100
Fixed Effects:
(Intercept)
          9.988
> rlmr(data=XYG, Y ~ 1 + (1|G))
Robust linear mixed model fit by DASTau
Formula: Y ~ 1 + (1 | G)
Data: XYG
Random effects:
Groups      Name          Std.Dev.
G           (Intercept)  1.14192
Residual                    0.03073
Number of obs: 1000, groups: G, 100
Fixed Effects:
(Intercept)
          9.984

```

```

> lmer(data=XYG, Y ~ 1 + (1|G))
Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
Formula: Y ~ 1 + (1 | G)
  Data: XYG
REML criterion at convergence: 7468.825
Random effects:
  Groups   Name                Std.Dev.
  G        (Intercept)    1.929
  Residual                    9.974
Number of obs: 1000, groups: G, 100
Fixed Effects:
(Intercept)
      12.3
> rllmer(data=XYG, Y ~ 1 + (1|G))
Robust linear mixed model fit by DASTau
Formula: Y ~ 1 + (1 | G)
  Data: XYG
Random effects:
  Groups   Name                Std.Dev.
  G        (Intercept)    1.14287
  Residual                    0.03437
Number of obs: 1000, groups: G, 100
Fixed Effects:
(Intercept)
      9.987

```



```
> cAIC(m1)$caic
[1] 769.6015
>
>
> cAIC(m2)$caic
[1] 771.1832
>
>
> cAIC(m3)$caic
[1] 765.4679
>
>
> cAIC(m4)$caic
[1] 775.5881
>
>
> cAIC(m5)$caic
[1] 773.8559
>
>
> cAIC(m6)$caic
singular fit
[1] 780.0531
>
>
> cAIC(m7)$caic
[1] 769.7357
```

```

Call:
glm(formula = decrease ~ treatment, family = poisson(), data = OrchardSprays)

Deviance Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-6.9617 -1.5516 -0.3743  0.7517  9.1888

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept)  1.5315     0.1644   9.316 <2e-16 ***
treatmentB   0.5000     0.2084   2.399  0.0164 *
treatmentC   1.6973     0.1788   9.492 <2e-16 ***
treatmentD   2.0239     0.1749  11.570 <2e-16 ***
treatmentE   2.6136     0.1703  15.346 <2e-16 ***
treatmentF   2.7026     0.1698  15.915 <2e-16 ***
treatmentG   2.6954     0.1699  15.868 <2e-16 ***
treatmentH   2.9711     0.1686  17.627 <2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)

    Null deviance: 1904.73  on 63  degrees of freedom
Residual deviance:  438.95  on 56  degrees of freedom
AIC: 786.47

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5

```

\$`emmeans of treatment`

treatment	rate	SE	df	asypm.LCL	asypm.UCL
A	4.62	0.760	Inf	3.35	6.38
B	7.62	0.976	Inf	5.93	9.80
C	25.25	1.777	Inf	22.00	28.98
D	35.00	2.092	Inf	31.13	39.35
E	63.12	2.809	Inf	57.85	68.88
F	69.00	2.937	Inf	63.48	75.00
G	68.50	2.926	Inf	63.00	74.48
H	90.25	3.359	Inf	83.90	97.08

Confidence level used: 0.95

Intervals are back-transformed from the log scale

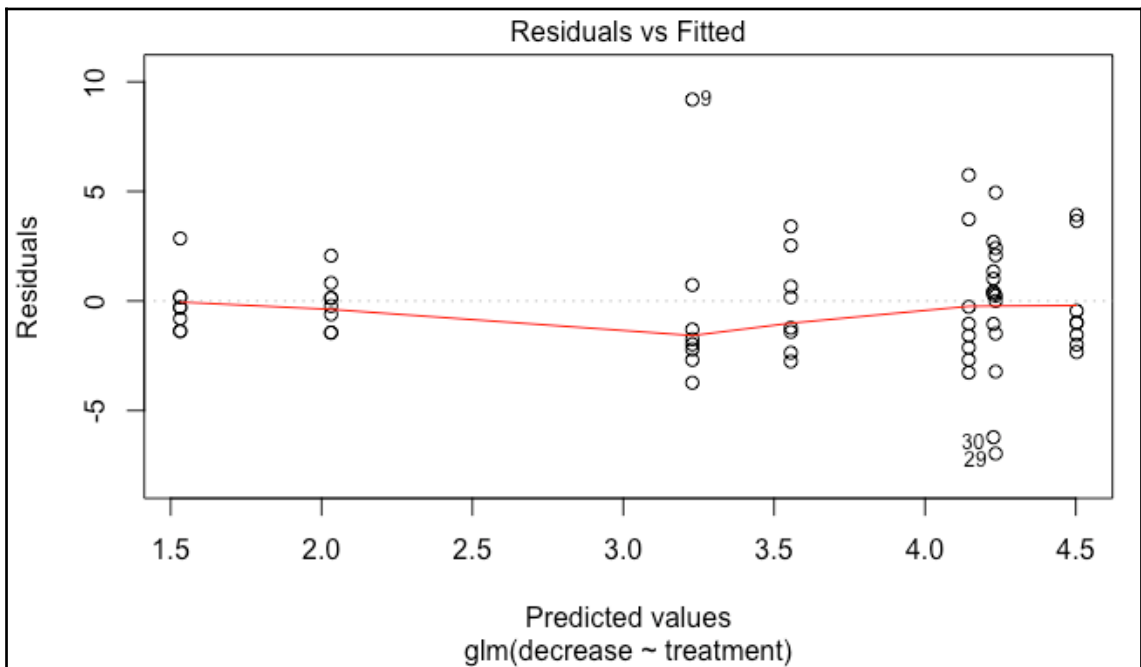
\$`pairwise differences of treatment`

contrast	ratio	SE	df	z.ratio	p.value
A / B	0.6066	0.12639	Inf	-2.399	0.2415
A / C	0.1832	0.03275	Inf	-9.492	<.0001
A / D	0.1321	0.02311	Inf	-11.570	<.0001
A / E	0.0733	0.01248	Inf	-15.346	<.0001
A / F	0.0670	0.01138	Inf	-15.915	<.0001
A / G	0.0675	0.01147	Inf	-15.868	<.0001
A / H	0.0512	0.00864	Inf	-17.627	<.0001
B / C	0.3020	0.04412	Inf	-8.196	<.0001
B / D	0.2179	0.03078	Inf	-10.785	<.0001
B / E	0.1208	0.01637	Inf	-15.593	<.0001
B / F	0.1105	0.01491	Inf	-16.325	<.0001
B / G	0.1113	0.01502	Inf	-16.265	<.0001
B / H	0.0845	0.01127	Inf	-18.533	<.0001
C / D	0.7214	0.06660	Inf	-3.537	0.0096
C / E	0.4000	0.03330	Inf	-11.006	<.0001
C / F	0.3659	0.03009	Inf	-12.225	<.0001
C / G	0.3686	0.03034	Inf	-12.125	<.0001
C / H	0.2798	0.02227	Inf	-16.003	<.0001
D / E	0.5545	0.04131	Inf	-7.915	<.0001
D / F	0.5072	0.03722	Inf	-9.251	<.0001
D / G	0.5109	0.03753	Inf	-9.141	<.0001
D / H	0.3878	0.02730	Inf	-13.455	<.0001
E / F	0.9149	0.05633	Inf	-1.445	0.8361
E / G	0.9215	0.05684	Inf	-1.325	0.8897
E / H	0.6994	0.04058	Inf	-6.162	<.0001
F / G	1.0073	0.06074	Inf	0.121	1.0000
F / H	0.7645	0.04323	Inf	-4.749	0.0001
G / H	0.7590	0.04300	Inf	-4.867	<.0001

P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 8 estimates

Tests are performed on the log scale

```
> predict(fixed_std_model, data.frame(treatment="D"), type="response")  
1  
35
```



```

Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace Approximation) ['glmerMod']
Family: poisson ( log )
Formula: decrease ~ treatment + (1 | colpos) + (1 | rowpos)
Data: OrchardSprays

      AIC      BIC  logLik deviance df.resid
667.6    689.2   -323.8   647.6      54

Scaled residuals:
    Min      1Q  Median      3Q      Max
-4.4858 -1.2184 -0.2889  0.8911  6.5399

Random effects:
Groups Name      Variance Std.Dev.
colpos (Intercept) 0.02496  0.1580
rowpos (Intercept) 0.03792  0.1947
Number of obs: 64, groups: colpos, 8; rowpos, 8

Fixed effects:
              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept)  1.5079      0.1867   8.076 6.68e-16 ***
treatmentB   0.4850      0.2083   2.329  0.0199 *
treatmentC   1.6776      0.1788   9.385 < 2e-16 ***
treatmentD   2.0067      0.1749  11.475 < 2e-16 ***
treatmentE   2.6155      0.1702  15.364 < 2e-16 ***
treatmentF   2.7070      0.1697  15.952 < 2e-16 ***
treatmentG   2.6908      0.1698  15.846 < 2e-16 ***
treatmentH   2.9691      0.1685  17.623 < 2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:
      (Intr) trtmnB trtmnC trtmnD trtmnE trtmnF trtmnG
treatmentB -0.694
treatmentC -0.808  0.725
treatmentD -0.826  0.741  0.863
treatmentE -0.849  0.761  0.886  0.907
treatmentF -0.852  0.763  0.889  0.909  0.934
treatmentG -0.851  0.763  0.889  0.909  0.934  0.936
treatmentH -0.858  0.769  0.896  0.916  0.941  0.944  0.943

```

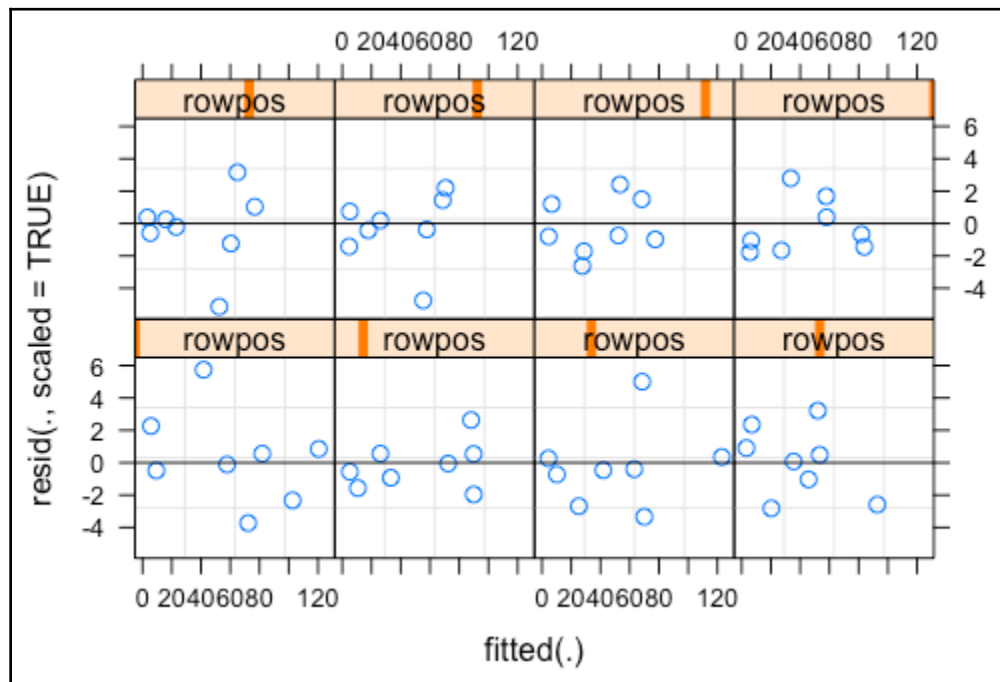
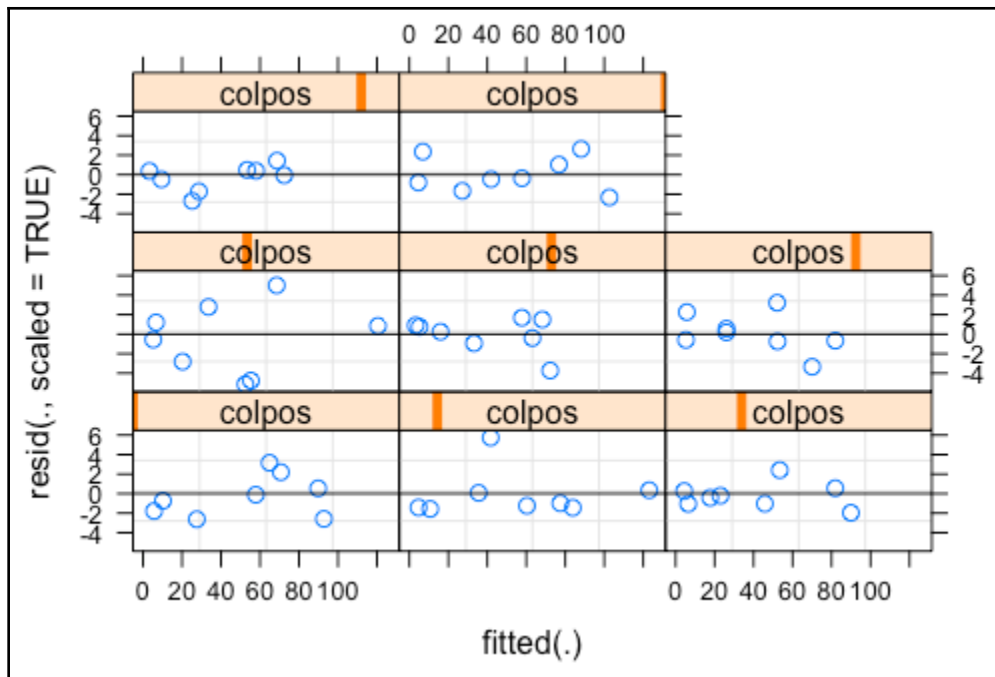
```

> raneef(model_2)
$colpos
(Intercept)
1 0.20893166
2 0.21171940
3 -0.14365310
4 -0.01940481
5 -0.17732000
6 -0.08980566
7 -0.08152766
8 0.09836171

$rowpos
(Intercept)
1 0.33434211
2 0.16578727
3 0.12408467
4 -0.15557697
5 -0.23460180
6 -0.16512827
7 -0.07662162
8 0.01880953

with conditional variances for "colpos" "rowpos"
> fixef(model_2)
(Intercept) treatmentB treatmentC treatmentD treatmentE treatmentF treatmentG treatmentH
1.5078872 0.4850256 1.6776380 2.0066968 2.6154742 2.7070001 2.6908219 2.9691472
> VarCorr(model_2)
Groups Name Std.Dev.
colpos (Intercept) 0.15798
rowpos (Intercept) 0.19474

```



Computing profile confidence intervals ...

	2.5 %	97.5 %
.sig01	0.09442293	0.2976190
.sig02	0.12077033	0.3597700
(Intercept)	1.12576452	1.8632398
treatmentB	0.08171115	0.9019814
treatmentC	1.34000298	2.0435608
treatmentD	1.67758110	2.3658719
treatmentE	2.29653348	2.9665200
treatmentF	2.38922095	3.0571158
treatmentG	2.37281217	3.0411236
treatmentH	2.65411339	3.3171222

\$`pairwise differences of treatment`

contrast	ratio	SE	df	z.ratio	p.value
A / B	0.6157	0.12824	Inf	-2.329	0.2778
A / C	0.1868	0.03339	Inf	-9.385	<.0001
A / D	0.1344	0.02351	Inf	-11.475	<.0001
A / E	0.0731	0.01245	Inf	-15.364	<.0001
A / F	0.0667	0.01133	Inf	-15.952	<.0001
A / G	0.0678	0.01152	Inf	-15.846	<.0001
A / H	0.0513	0.00865	Inf	-17.623	<.0001
B / C	0.3034	0.04432	Inf	-8.166	<.0001
B / D	0.2183	0.03085	Inf	-10.771	<.0001
B / E	0.1188	0.01610	Inf	-15.718	<.0001
B / F	0.1084	0.01463	Inf	-16.463	<.0001
B / G	0.1102	0.01487	Inf	-16.339	<.0001
B / H	0.0834	0.01112	Inf	-18.632	<.0001
C / D	0.7196	0.06654	Inf	-3.559	0.0089
C / E	0.3915	0.03272	Inf	-11.221	<.0001
C / F	0.3572	0.02945	Inf	-12.485	<.0001
C / G	0.3631	0.02993	Inf	-12.290	<.0001
C / H	0.2749	0.02194	Inf	-16.179	<.0001
D / E	0.5440	0.04065	Inf	-8.148	<.0001
D / F	0.4964	0.03659	Inf	-9.501	<.0001
D / G	0.5045	0.03717	Inf	-9.287	<.0001
D / H	0.3820	0.02699	Inf	-13.620	<.0001
E / F	0.9125	0.05644	Inf	-1.480	0.8184
E / G	0.9274	0.05749	Inf	-1.215	0.9277
E / H	0.7021	0.04093	Inf	-6.067	<.0001
F / G	1.0163	0.06153	Inf	0.267	1.0000
F / H	0.7694	0.04374	Inf	-4.611	0.0001
G / H	0.7571	0.04318	Inf	-4.880	<.0001

P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 8 estimates
Tests are performed on the log scale

Call:

```
glm.nb(formula = decrease ~ treatment, data = OrchardSprays,  
init.theta = 6.700856316, link = log)
```

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.4728	-0.7266	-0.2311	0.3033	3.5589

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)	
(Intercept)	1.5315	0.2137	7.165	7.76e-13	***
treatmentB	0.5000	0.2841	1.760	0.0785	.
treatmentC	1.6973	0.2632	6.448	1.13e-10	***
treatmentD	2.0239	0.2606	7.766	8.07e-15	***
treatmentE	2.6136	0.2575	10.149	< 2e-16	***
treatmentF	2.7026	0.2572	10.508	< 2e-16	***
treatmentG	2.6954	0.2572	10.479	< 2e-16	***
treatmentH	2.9711	0.2564	11.590	< 2e-16	***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for Negative Binomial(6.7009) family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 318.938 on 63 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 63.893 on 56 degrees of freedom
AIC: 527.16

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 1

Theta: 6.70
Std. Err.: 1.46

2 x log-likelihood: -509.16


```

Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace Approximation) ['glmerMod']
Family: Negative Binomial(8.6028) ( log )
Formula: decrease ~ treatment + (1 | colpos) + (1 | rowpos)
Data: OrchardSprays

      AIC      BIC  logLik deviance df.resid
 526.5   550.2  -252.2   504.5     53

Scaled residuals:
   Min     1Q  Median     3Q      Max
-1.7969 -0.5954 -0.0862  0.2879  4.0502

Random effects:
 Groups Name          Variance Std.Dev.
colpos (Intercept)  0.003765  0.06136
rowpos (Intercept)  0.031372  0.17712
Number of obs: 64, groups: colpos, 8; rowpos, 8

Fixed effects:
              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept)   1.4986     0.2155   6.954 3.55e-12 ***
treatmentB    0.5262     0.2706   1.944  0.0519 .
treatmentC    1.6457     0.2498   6.587 4.47e-11 ***
treatmentD    2.0298     0.2456   8.263 < 2e-16 ***
treatmentE    2.6410     0.2429  10.874 < 2e-16 ***
treatmentF    2.7176     0.2426  11.202 < 2e-16 ***
treatmentG    2.7262     0.2422  11.254 < 2e-16 ***
treatmentH    2.9892     0.2410  12.405 < 2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:
      (Intr) trtmnB trtmnC trtmnD trtmnE trtmnF trtmnG
treatmentB -0.721
treatmentC -0.775  0.619
treatmentD -0.794  0.633  0.685
treatmentE -0.805  0.641  0.689  0.707
treatmentF -0.805  0.643  0.695  0.707  0.717
treatmentG -0.806  0.642  0.691  0.707  0.717  0.716
treatmentH -0.810  0.645  0.696  0.710  0.721  0.720  0.721

```

Chapter 9: Predictive Models Using the Caret Package

```
> print(paste("p of edible in data=",round(total_proportion,3),
+           "/p of edible in train=",round(train_proportion,3),
+           "/p of edible in test=",round(test_proportion,3)))
[1] "p of edible in data= 0.518 /p of edible in train= 0.518 /p of edible in test= 0.518"
```

```
> print(paste("proportion of edible in fold1=",r1,
+           "/proportion of edible in fold2=",r2,
+           "/proportion of edible in fold3=",r3,
+           "/proportion of edible in fold4=",r4))
[1] "proportion of edible in fold1= 0.517971442639094 /proportion of edible in fold2= 0.517971442639094 /proportion of edible in fold3
= 0.517971442639094 /proportion of edible in fold4= 0.517971442639094"
```

```
> createTimeSlices(r,4,horizon=2)
$train
$train$Training4
[1] 1 2 3 4

$train$Training5
[1] 2 3 4 5

$train$Training6
[1] 3 4 5 6

$train$Training7
[1] 4 5 6 7

$train$Training8
[1] 5 6 7 8

$test
$test$Testing4
[1] 5 6

$test$Testing5
[1] 6 7

$test$Testing6
[1] 7 8

$test$Testing7
[1] 8 9

$test$Testing8
[1] 9 10
```

```
> postResample(pred = y_test_pred, obs = testdata$m)
      RMSE Rsquared      MAE
3.019687 0.444644 2.419719
```

```
> postResample(pred = y_test_pred, obs = testdata$m)
      RMSE Rsquared      MAE
3.010622 0.450088 2.393453
```

```
> m3
```

```
Support Vector Machines with Linear Kernel
```

```
752 samples
 8 predictor
```

```
Pre-processing: median imputation (8), scaled (8), centered (8)
```

```
Resampling: Cross-Validated (4 fold, repeated 1 times)
```

```
Summary of sample sizes: 564, 564, 564, 564
```

```
Resampling results across tuning parameters:
```

C	RMSE	Rsquared	MAE
0.01	3.167553	0.4535466	2.501964
0.10	3.151757	0.4619144	2.492518
0.20	3.152360	0.4617206	2.491767
0.30	3.149831	0.4622470	2.489312
0.40	3.150668	0.4617750	2.490378
0.50	3.151037	0.4617684	2.491050

```
RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.
The final value used for the model was C = 0.3.
```

Call:

```
randomForest(x = x, y = y, mtry = param$mtry, importance = TRUE)
```

```
  Type of random forest: regression
```

```
    Number of trees: 500
```

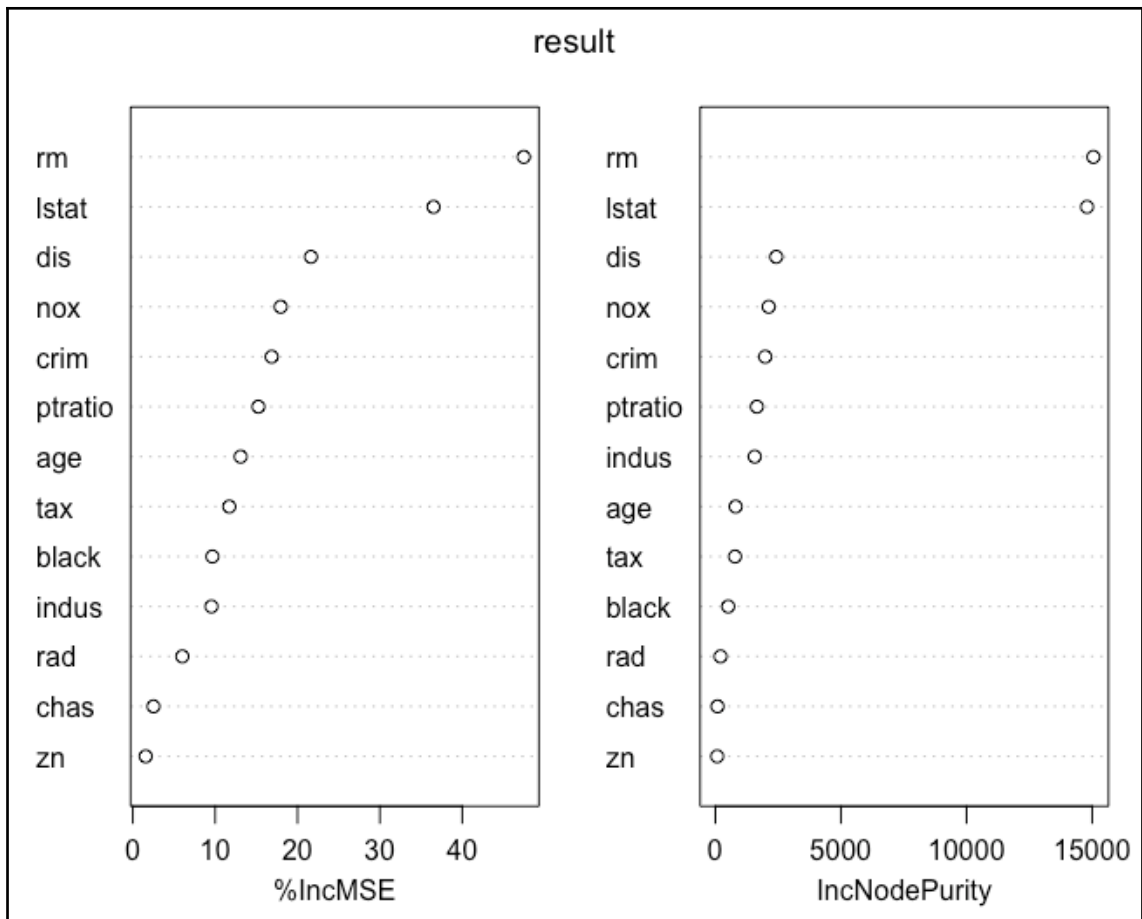
```
No. of variables tried at each split: 7
```

```
  Mean of squared residuals: 9.941527
```

```
    % Var explained: 88.22
```

```
> importance(result)
```

	%IncMSE	IncNodePurity
crim	16.861785	1986.58738
zn	1.558330	74.09081
indus	9.546889	1568.62781
chas	2.505455	87.21040
nox	17.955073	2124.22826
rm	47.477796	15049.08565
age	13.089950	810.19076
dis	21.635264	2425.25057
rad	6.008844	207.38032
tax	11.713522	785.05155
ptratio	15.244567	1654.38507
black	9.659428	512.22050
lstat	36.523813	14796.48140



Call:

```
randomForest(x = x, y = y, mtry = param$mtry)
```

Type of random forest: regression

Number of trees: 500

No. of variables tried at each split: 1

Mean of squared residuals: 21.18228

% Var explained: 74.91

Recursive feature selection

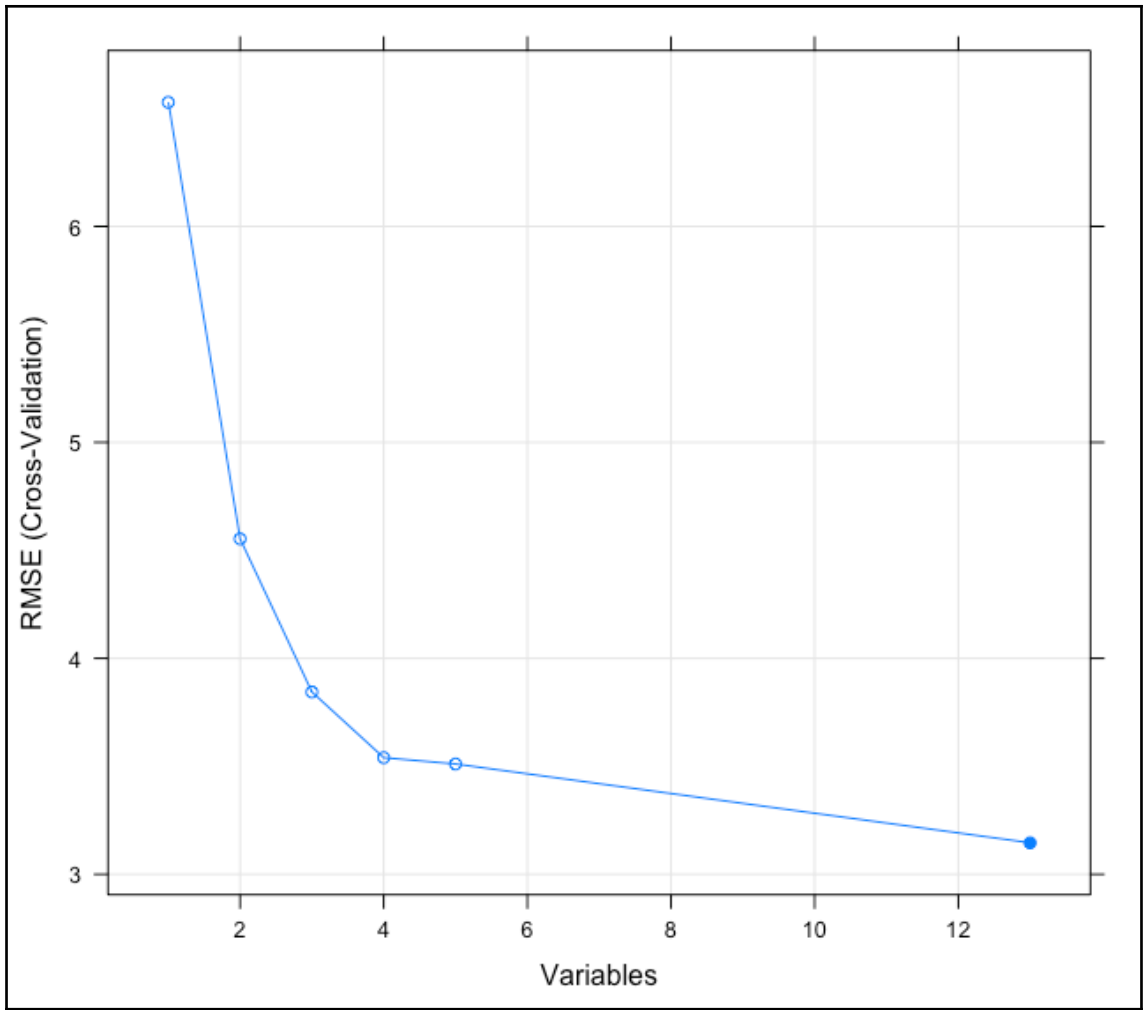
Outer resampling method: Cross-Validated (10 fold)

Resampling performance over subset size:

Variables	RMSE	Rsquared	MAE	RMSESD	RsquaredSD	MAESD	Selected
1	6.574	0.5145	4.706	0.9108	0.11433	0.5566	
2	4.553	0.7570	3.122	0.5942	0.05851	0.3117	
3	3.844	0.8261	2.577	0.7870	0.07370	0.3623	
4	3.540	0.8584	2.394	0.5727	0.04900	0.2479	
5	3.511	0.8656	2.387	0.6134	0.05770	0.3051	
13	3.146	0.8916	2.141	0.4805	0.04053	0.2546	*

The top 5 variables (out of 13):

rm, lstat, nox, dis, crim



Random Forest

8124 samples
116 predictor
2 classes: 'e', 'p'

No pre-processing

Resampling: Cross-Validated (4 fold, repeated 1 times)

Summary of sample sizes: 6093, 6093, 6093, 6093

Resampling results across tuning parameters:

mtry	Accuracy	Kappa
2	0.9767356	0.9533301
5	1.0000000	1.0000000
7	1.0000000	1.0000000
10	1.0000000	1.0000000

Accuracy was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
The final value used for the model was mtry = 5.

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Prediction	Reference	
	approved	not_approved
approved	13	5
not_approved	0	67

Accuracy : 0.9412

95% CI : (0.868, 0.9806)

No Information Rate : 0.8471

P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.006832

Kappa : 0.8039

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.073638

Sensitivity : 1.0000

Specificity : 0.9306

Pos Pred Value : 0.7222

Neg Pred Value : 1.0000

Prevalence : 0.1529

Detection Rate : 0.1529

Detection Prevalence : 0.2118

Balanced Accuracy : 0.9653

'Positive' Class : approved

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Prediction	Reference	
	approved	not_approved
approved	3	3
not_approved	1	21

Accuracy : 0.8571

95% CI : (0.6733, 0.9597)

No Information Rate : 0.8571

P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.6292

Kappa : 0.5172

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.6171

Sensitivity : 0.7500

Specificity : 0.8750

Pos Pred Value : 0.5000

Neg Pred Value : 0.9545

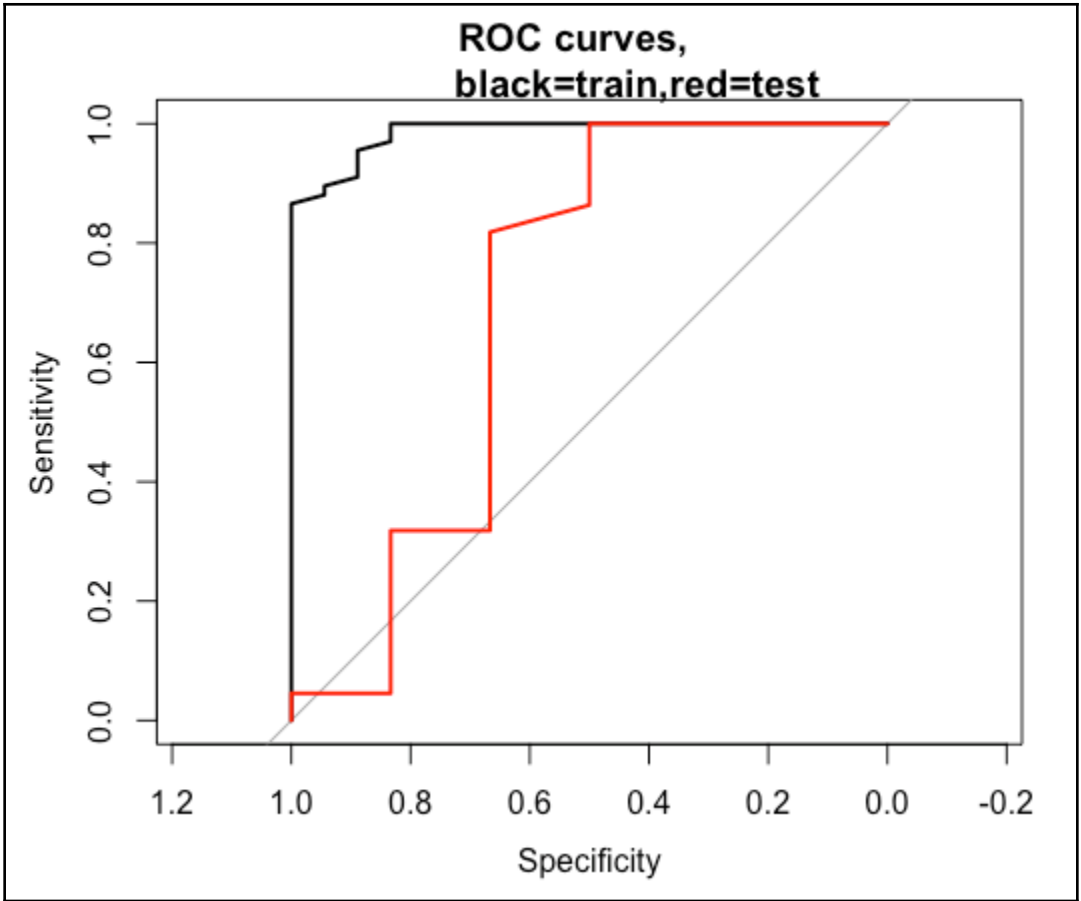
Prevalence : 0.1429

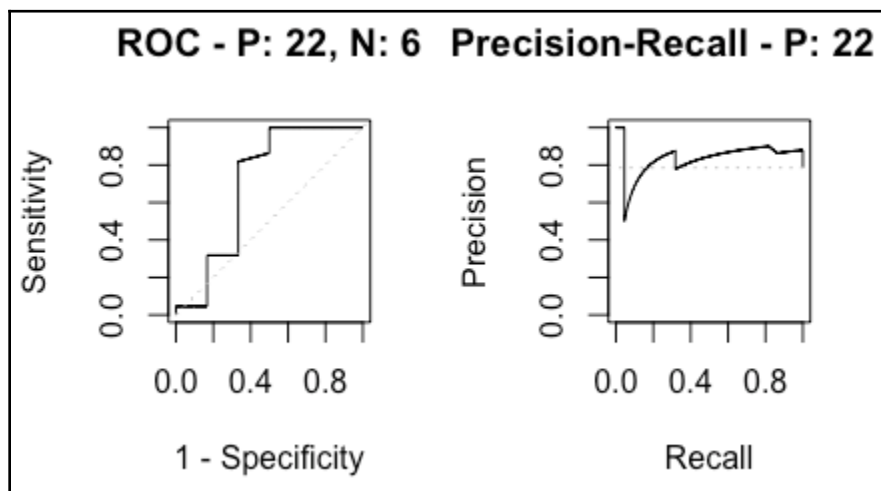
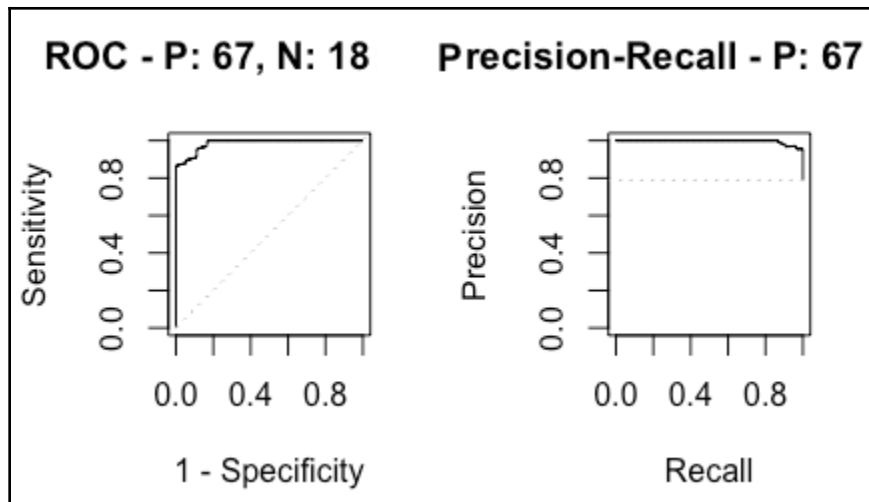
Detection Rate : 0.1071

Detection Prevalence : 0.2143

Balanced Accuracy : 0.8125

'Positive' Class : approved





Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Prediction	Reference	
	approved	not_approved
approved	3	3
not_approved	1	21

Accuracy : 0.8571

95% CI : (0.6733, 0.9597)

No Information Rate : 0.8571

P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.6292

Kappa : 0.5172

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.6171

Sensitivity : 0.7500

Specificity : 0.8750

Pos Pred Value : 0.5000

Neg Pred Value : 0.9545

Prevalence : 0.1429

Detection Rate : 0.1071

Detection Prevalence : 0.2143

Balanced Accuracy : 0.8125

'Positive' Class : approved

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Prediction	Reference	
	approved	not_approved
approved	4	2
not_approved	4	18

Accuracy : 0.7857

95% CI : (0.5905, 0.917)

No Information Rate : 0.7143

P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.2718

Kappa : 0.4324

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.6831

Sensitivity : 0.5000

Specificity : 0.9000

Pos Pred Value : 0.6667

Neg Pred Value : 0.8182

Prevalence : 0.2857

Detection Rate : 0.1429

Detection Prevalence : 0.2143

Balanced Accuracy : 0.7000

'Positive' Class : approved

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Prediction	Reference	
	approved	not_approved
approved	3	3
not_approved	1	21

Accuracy : 0.8571

95% CI : (0.6733, 0.9597)

No Information Rate : 0.8571

P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.6292

Kappa : 0.5172

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.6171

Sensitivity : 0.7500

Specificity : 0.8750

Pos Pred Value : 0.5000

Neg Pred Value : 0.9545

Prevalence : 0.1429

Detection Rate : 0.1071

Detection Prevalence : 0.2143

Balanced Accuracy : 0.8125

'Positive' Class : approved

```
> roc(testdata$Approved_,predict(baseline,testdata,type="prob")$approved)
Call:
roc.default(response = testdata$Approved_, predictor = predict(baseline,
  testdata, type = "prob")$approved)
Data: predict(baseline, testdata, type = "prob")$approved in 6 controls (testdata$Approved_
approved) > 22 cases (testdata$Approved_ not_approved).
Area under the curve: 0.7008
> roc(testdata$Approved_,predict(up,testdata,type="prob")$approved)
Call:
roc.default(response = testdata$Approved_, predictor = predict(up,
  testdata, type = "prob")$approved)
Data: predict(up, testdata, type = "prob")$approved in 6 controls (testdata$Approved_
approved) > 22 cases (testdata$Approved_ not_approved).
Area under the curve: 0.7083
> roc(testdata$Approved_,predict(smote,testdata,type="prob")$approved)
Call:
roc.default(response = testdata$Approved_, predictor = predict(smote,
  testdata, type = "prob")$approved)
Data: predict(smote, testdata, type = "prob")$approved in 6 controls (testdata$Approved_
approved) > 22 cases (testdata$Approved_ not_approved).
Area under the curve: 0.7197
```

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Prediction	Reference	
	approved	not_approved
approved	3	3
not_approved	1	21

Accuracy : 0.8571

95% CI : (0.6733, 0.9597)

No Information Rate : 0.8571

P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.6292

Kappa : 0.5172

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.6171

Precision : 0.5000

Recall : 0.7500

F1 : 0.6000

Prevalence : 0.1429

Detection Rate : 0.1071

Detection Prevalence : 0.2143

Balanced Accuracy : 0.8125

'Positive' Class : approved

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Prediction	Reference	
	approved	not_approved
approved	4	2
not_approved	4	18

Accuracy : 0.7857

95% CI : (0.5905, 0.917)

No Information Rate : 0.7143

P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.2718

Kappa : 0.4324

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.6831

Precision : 0.6667

Recall : 0.5000

F1 : 0.5714

Prevalence : 0.2857

Detection Rate : 0.1429

Detection Prevalence : 0.2143

Balanced Accuracy : 0.7000

'Positive' Class : approved

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Prediction	Reference	
	approved	not_approved
approved	4	2
not_approved	3	19

Accuracy : 0.8214

95% CI : (0.6311, 0.9394)

No Information Rate : 0.75

P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.2638

Kappa : 0.5

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 1.0000

Precision : 0.6667

Recall : 0.5714

F1 : 0.6154

Prevalence : 0.2500

Detection Rate : 0.1429

Detection Prevalence : 0.2143

Balanced Accuracy : 0.7381

'Positive' Class : approved

Linear Regression

16 samples
6 predictor

Pre-processing: centered (6), scaled (6)

Resampling: Cross-validated (7 fold)

Summary of sample sizes: 14, 13, 13, 14, 14, 14, ...

Resampling results:

RMSE	Rsquared
0.3958705	0.999043

Tuning parameter 'intercept' was held constant at a value of TRUE

The lasso

16 samples
6 predictor

Pre-processing: centered (6), scaled (6)

Resampling: Cross-validated (7 fold)

Summary of sample sizes: 14, 14, 13, 14, 13, 14, ...

Resampling results across tuning parameters:

fraction	RMSE	Rsquared
0.1000000	2.0163297	0.9983535
0.1888889	0.8871784	0.9983535
0.2777778	0.5064000	0.9996527
0.3666667	0.4786030	0.9997923
0.4555556	0.3950334	0.9993535
0.5444444	0.3691649	0.9992959
0.6333333	0.3942011	0.9991461
0.7222222	0.3963325	0.9990120
0.8111111	0.4022890	0.9987205
0.9000000	0.4044215	0.9985525

RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.
The final value used for the model was fraction = 0.5444444.

Ridge Regression

16 samples
6 predictor

Pre-processing: centered (6), scaled (6)

Resampling: Cross-Validated (7 fold)

Summary of sample sizes: 14, 14, 14, 13, 14, 14, ...

Resampling results across tuning parameters:

lambda	RMSE	Rsquared
0.0000000000	0.4161288	0.9974995
0.0001000000	0.3888210	0.9974647
0.0002371374	0.3725052	0.9973616
0.0005623413	0.3625536	0.9970605
0.0013335214	0.3722161	0.9964052
0.0031622777	0.4134904	0.9953960
0.0074989421	0.4447313	0.9943925
0.0177827941	0.4578839	0.9937277
0.0421696503	0.4658095	0.9930094
0.1000000000	0.5286827	0.9906528

RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.
The final value used for the model was lambda = 0.0005623413.

0.8	0.542568144	0.8250467	0.9975710
0.8	1.253402784	1.3779181	0.9974856
0.8	2.895522997	2.7206532	0.9974589
0.9	0.001545254	0.3502197	0.9972639
0.9	0.003569736	0.3408876	0.9971775
0.9	0.008246553	0.3346229	0.9967991
0.9	0.019050608	0.3713379	0.9963457
0.9	0.044009375	0.4677234	0.9956117
0.9	0.101667364	0.5640010	0.9964296
0.9	0.234864797	0.6740046	0.9978305
0.9	0.542568144	0.8336168	0.9976902
0.9	1.253402784	1.4628706	0.9975585
0.9	2.895522997	2.9890655	0.9975556
1.0	0.001545254	0.3398837	0.9973507
1.0	0.003569736	0.3289765	0.9972444
1.0	0.008246553	0.3289986	0.9967737
1.0	0.019050608	0.3640645	0.9963612
1.0	0.044009375	0.4913479	0.9957447
1.0	0.101667364	0.5567210	0.9969338
1.0	0.234864797	0.6563954	0.9978855
1.0	0.542568144	0.8211473	0.9978855
1.0	1.253402784	1.5201484	0.9978855
1.0	2.895522997	3.2526324	0.9978855

RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.
 The final values used for the model were alpha = 1 and lambda = 0.003569736.

```
> varImp((elasticnet_))
glmnet variable importance
```

	Overall
Year	100.00
Unemployed	26.34
Population	11.51
Armed.Forces	10.80
GNP	0.00
GNP.deflator	0.00

Logic Regression

24 samples

13 predictors

2 classes: '0', '1'

No pre-processing

Resampling: Cross-Validated (5 fold)

Summary of sample sizes: 20, 19, 19, 19, 19

Resampling results across tuning parameters:

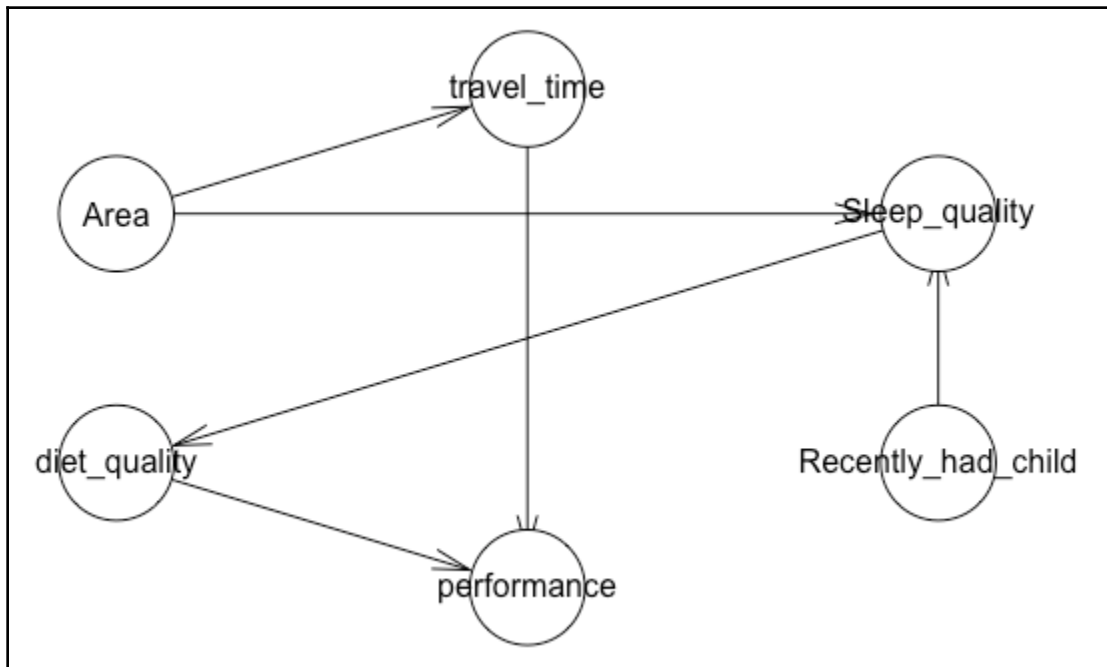
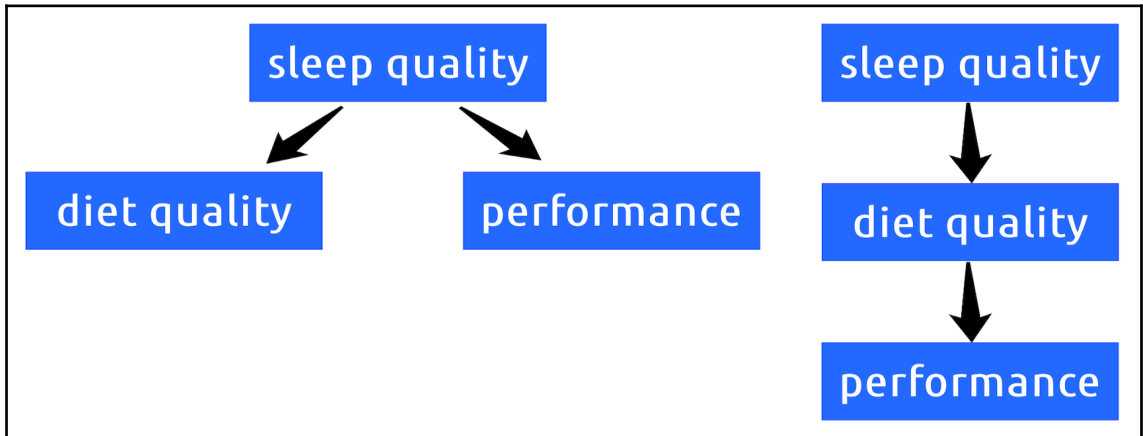
ntrees	treecsize	Accuracy	Kappa
2	4	0.40	-0.26545455
2	8	0.36	-0.33818182
2	16	0.40	-0.26545455
2	32	0.32	-0.39878788
3	4	0.48	-0.05030303
3	8	0.40	-0.23212121
3	16	0.40	-0.26545455
3	32	0.32	-0.39878788
4	4	0.28	-0.47151515
4	8	0.32	-0.39878788
4	16	0.32	-0.36545455
4	32	0.32	-0.36895105

Accuracy was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
The final values used for the model were treecsize = 4 and ntrees = 3.

$$g(E[Y]) = \beta_0 + \sum_{j=1}^t \beta_j L_j$$

$$L_j = (X_1 \vee X_2)$$

Chapter 10: Bayesian Networks and Hidden Markov Models



```
> cpquery(fitted, (performance=="HIGH"), (Area=="URBAN"))
```

```
[1] 0.7796
```

```
> cpquery(fitted, (performance=="HIGH"), (Area=="SUBURBAN"))
```

```
[1] 0.6857835
```

```
> cpquery(fitted, (performance=="HIGH"), (travel_time=="HIGH" & Sleep_quality=="HIGH"))
```

```
[1] 0.6323752
```

```
> cpquery(fitted, (performance=="HIGH"), (travel_time=="HIGH" & Sleep_quality=="LOW"))
```

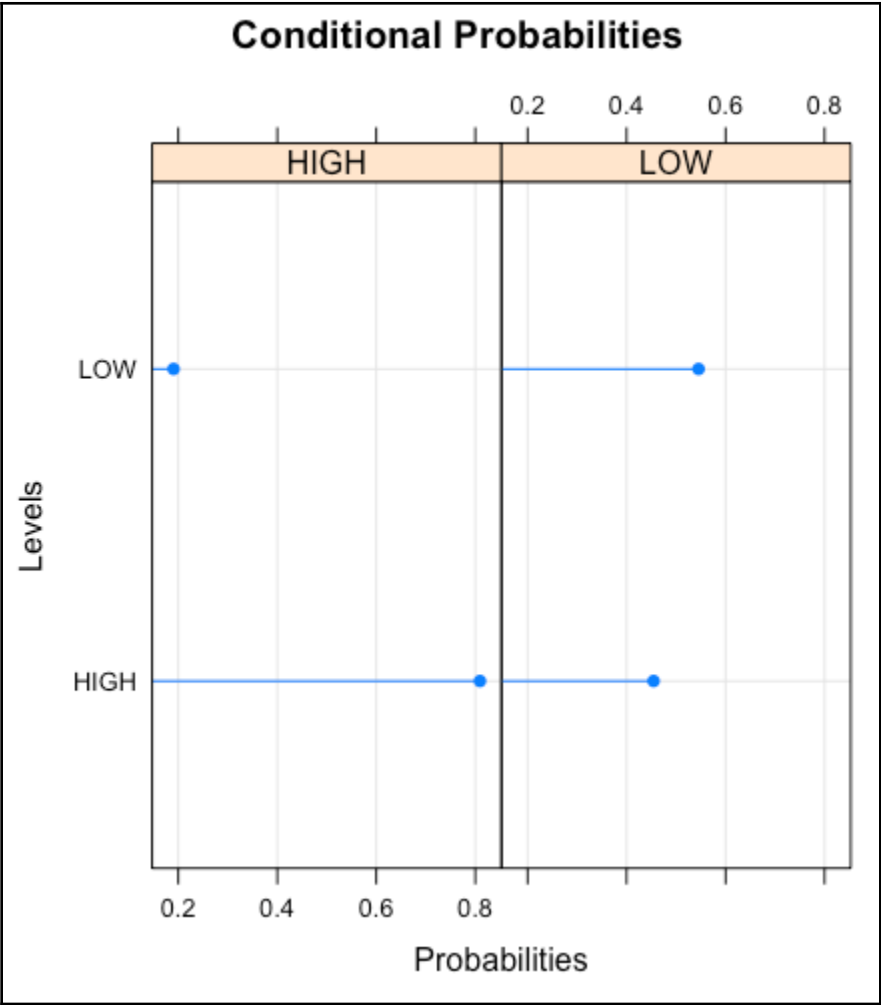
```
[1] 0.5307557
```

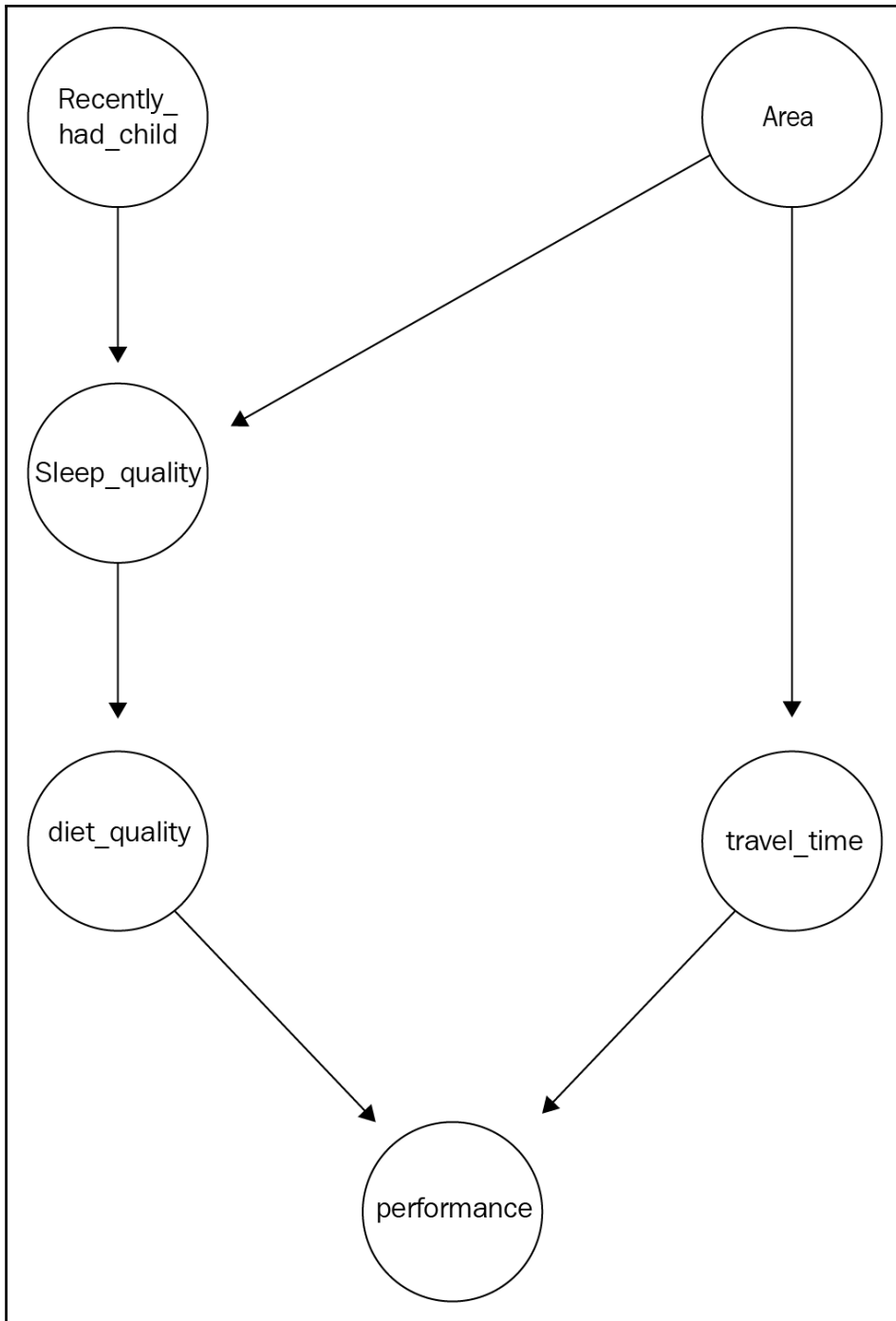
```
> cpquery(fitted, (Sleep_quality=="HIGH"), (performance=="HIGH"))
```

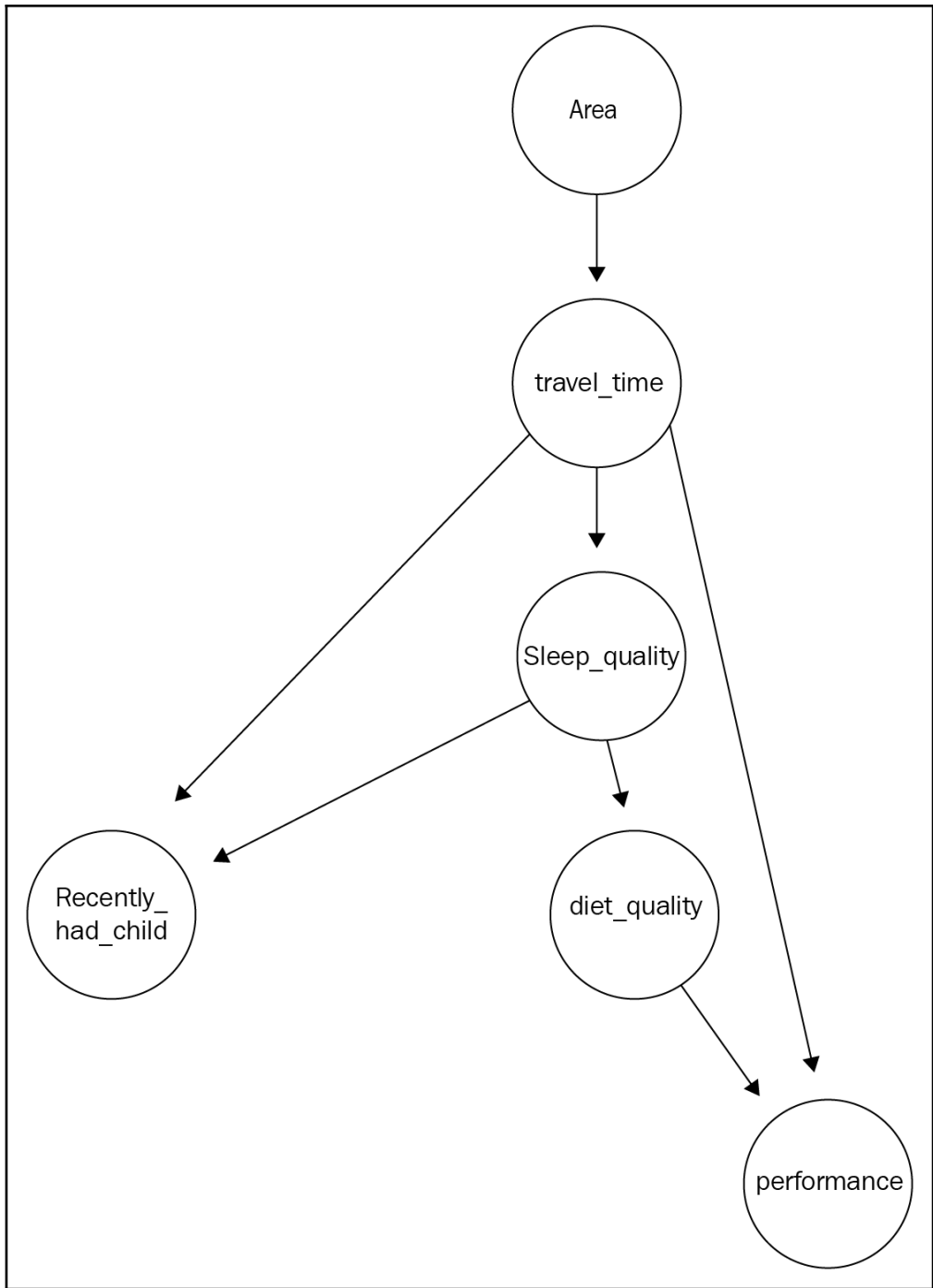
```
[1] 0.5980094
```

```
> cpquery(fitted, (Sleep_quality=="LOW") , (performance=="HIGH"))
```

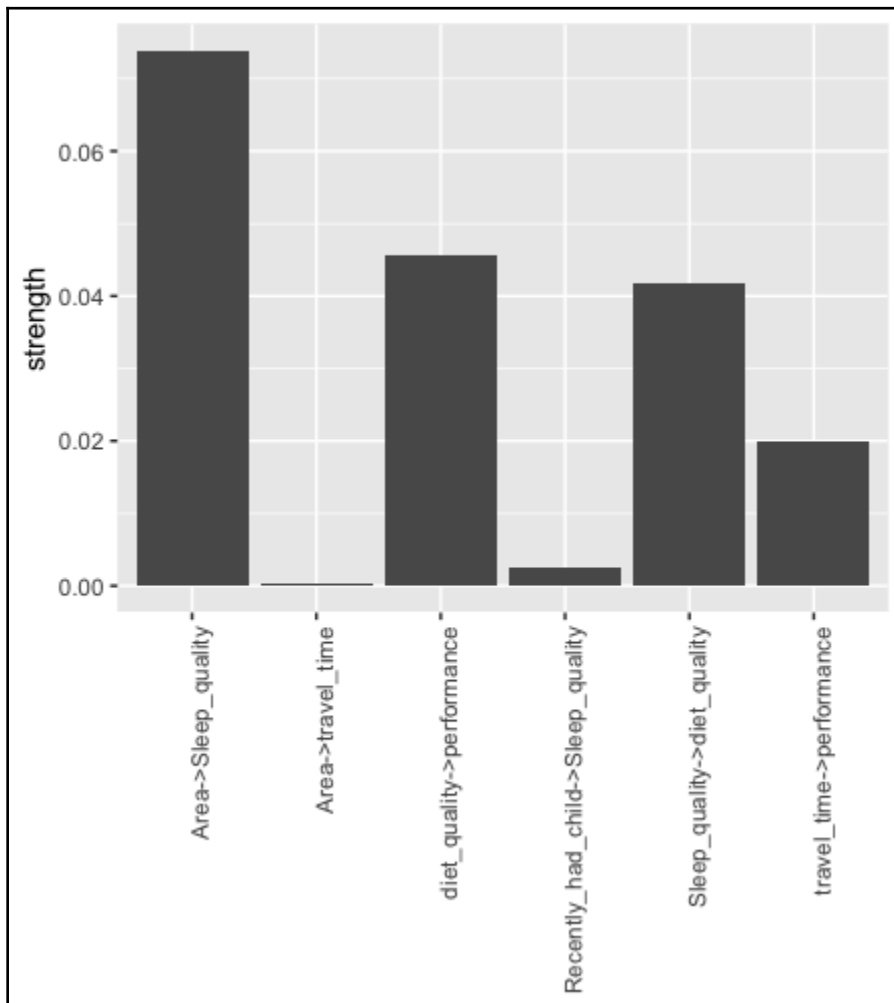
```
[1] 0.3983425
```

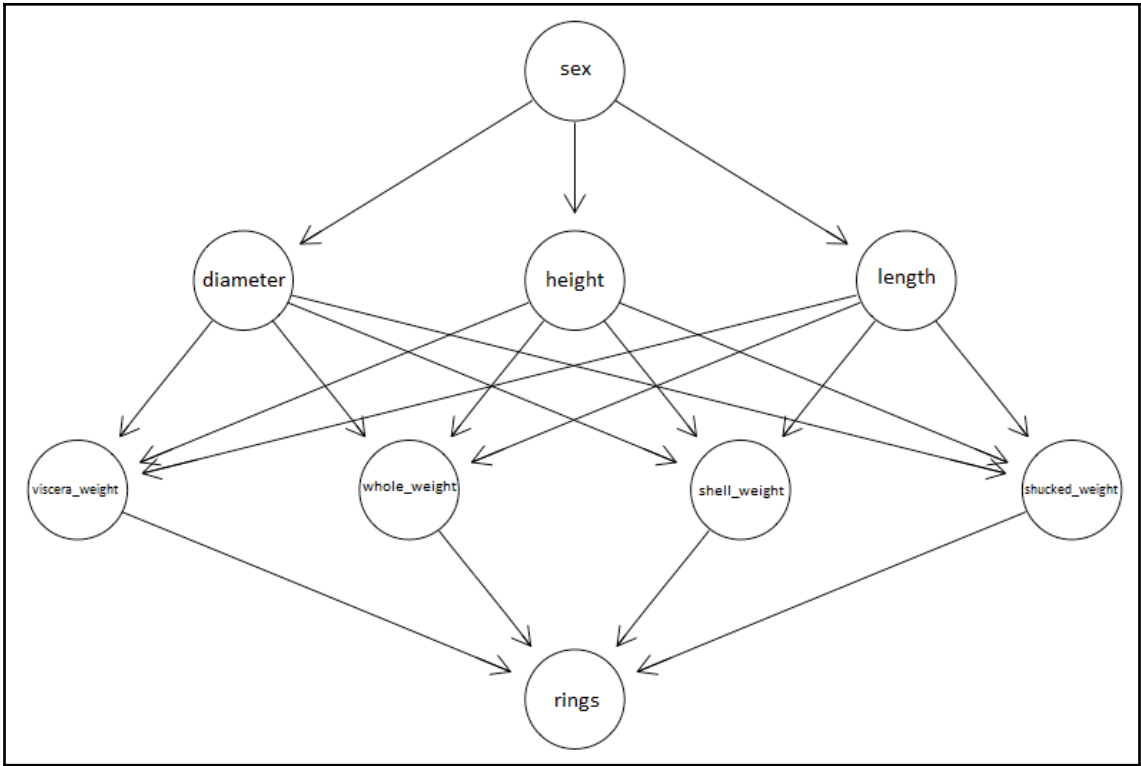






```
> score(dag, data, type = "aic")  
[1] -115.7599  
> score(dag2, data, type = "aic")  
[1] -110.9179
```

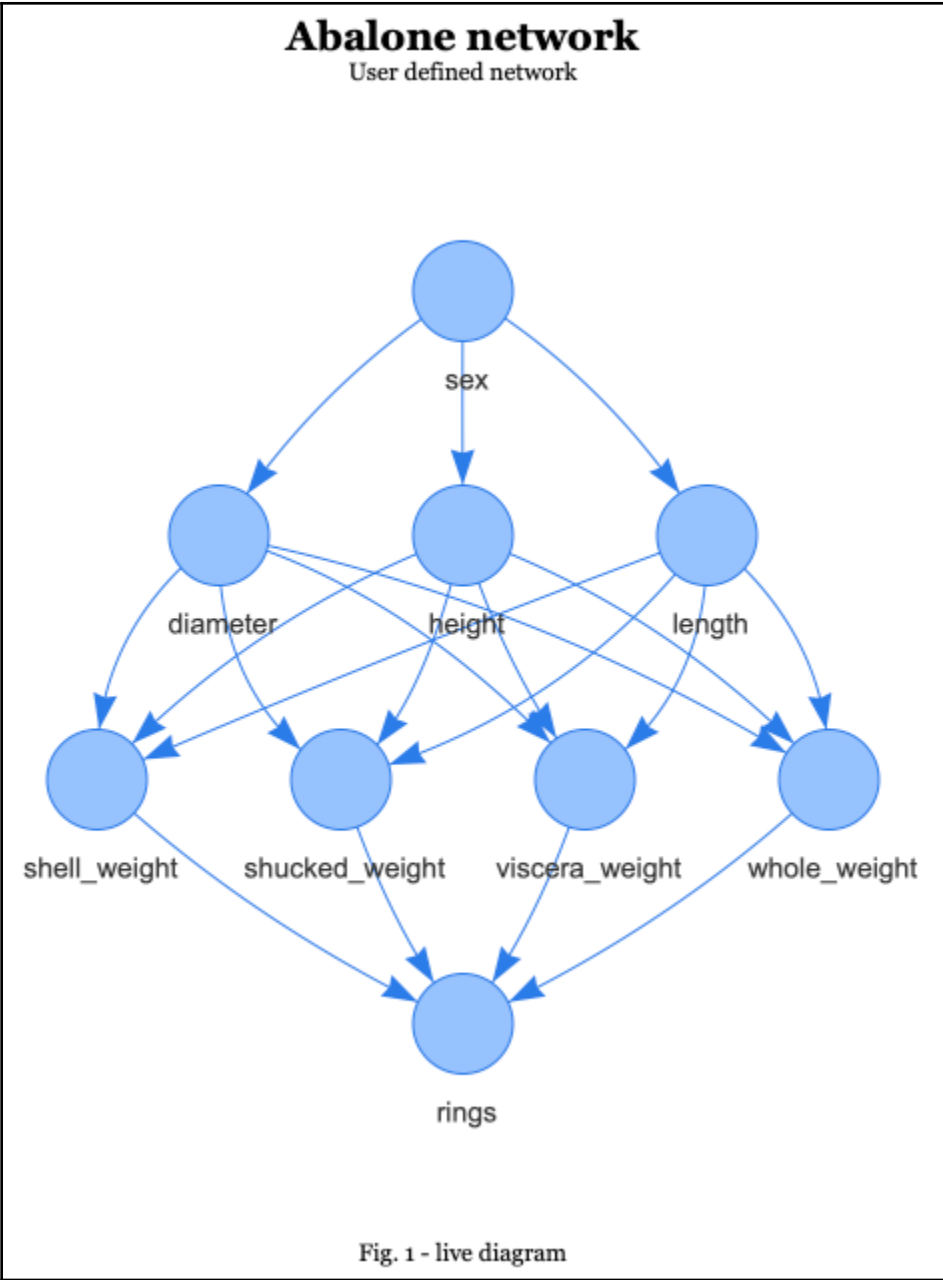


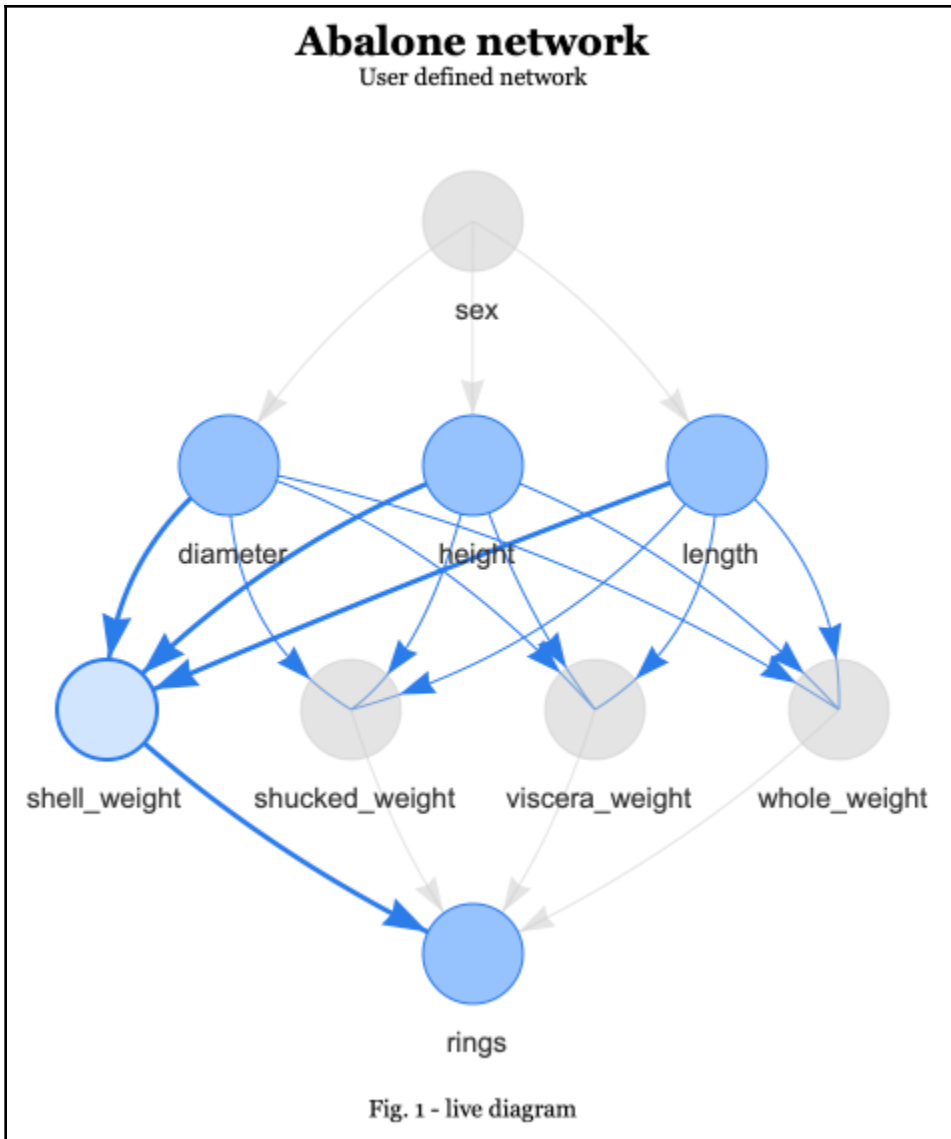


```
> cpquery(fitted, event = (sex == "M"),evidence = list(diameter=0.65,whole_weight=.8), method = "lw")  
[1] 0.7029717  
> cpquery(fitted, event = (sex == "M"),evidence = list(diameter=0.15,whole_weight=.8), method = "lw")  
[1] 0.1890514
```

```
> cpdist(fitted, nodes = c("height"),evidence = (viscera_weight > 0.4))
  height
1 0.1422997
2 0.2006702
3 0.1655565
4 0.2107666
5 0.1884822
6 0.1556774
7 0.1931824
8 0.1035670
9 0.1453130
10 0.1531892
```

```
> head(predict(fitted,"rings",data))
[1] 1.997482 2.257931 2.134850 1.979325 2.087611 2.521133
> head(predict(fitted,"whole_weight",data))
[1] 0.1706331 0.8539106 0.5759641 0.0993662 0.3762936 0.8709074
```





Abalone network

User defined network

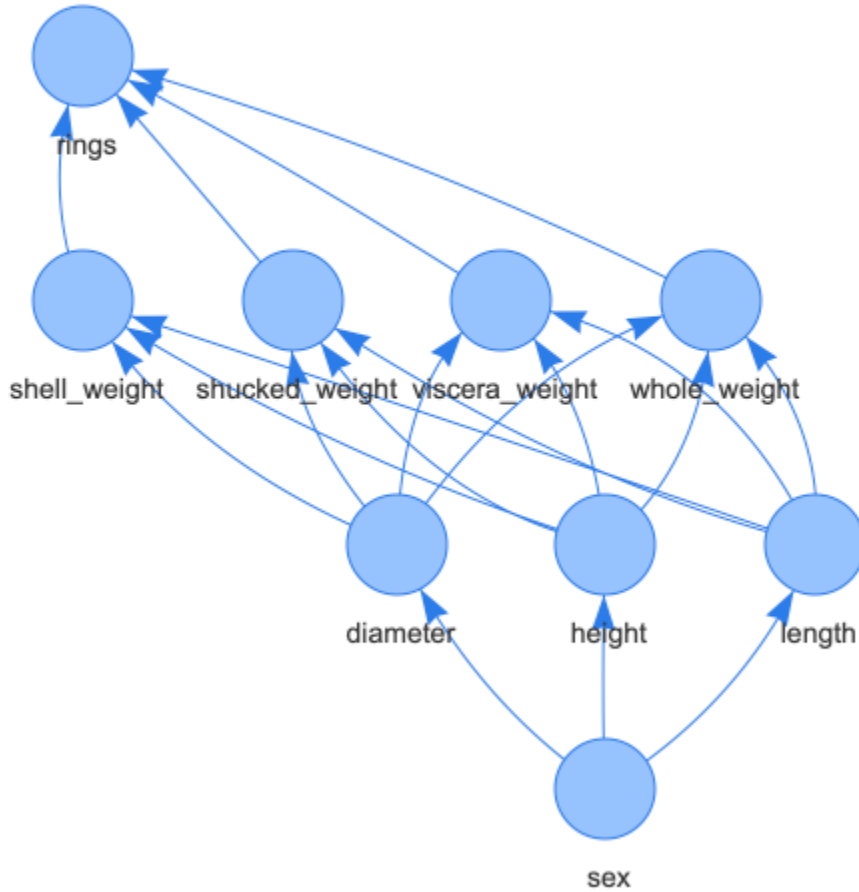
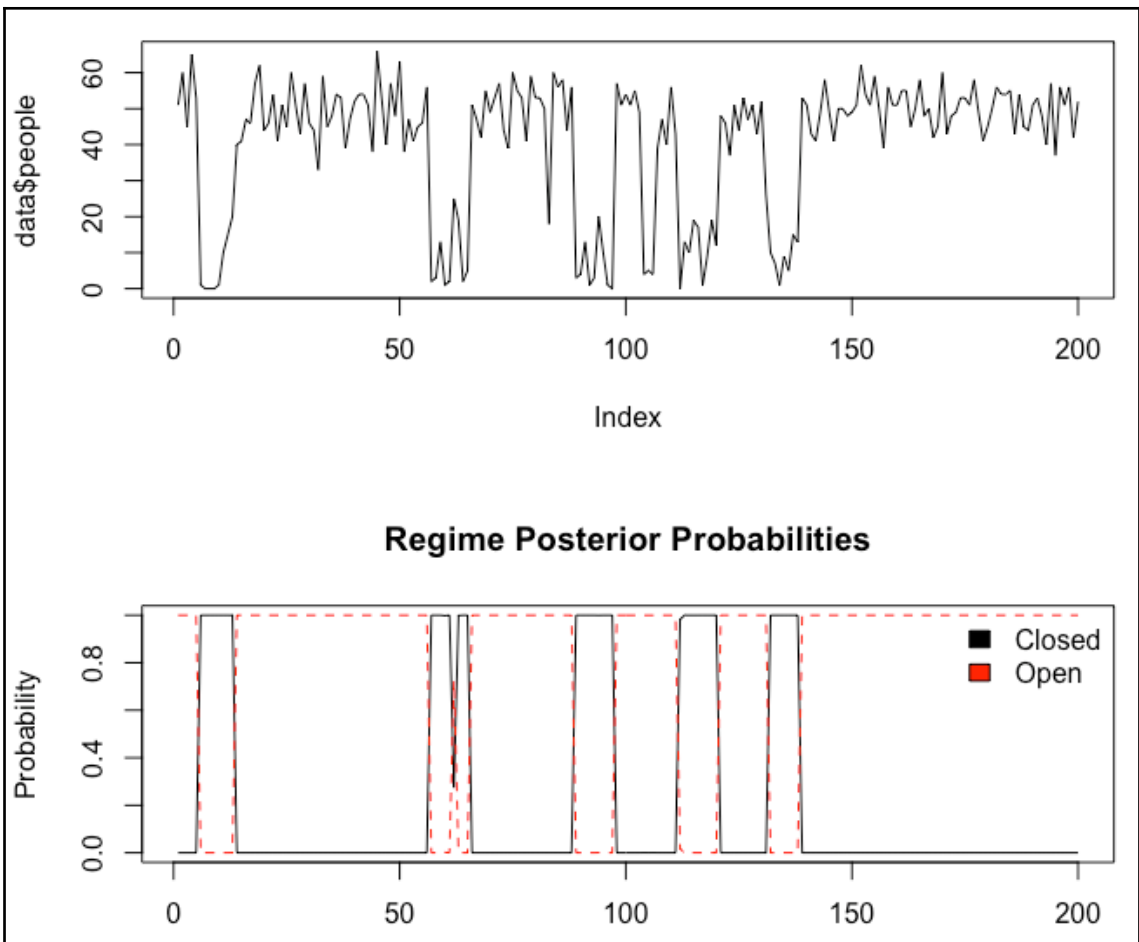
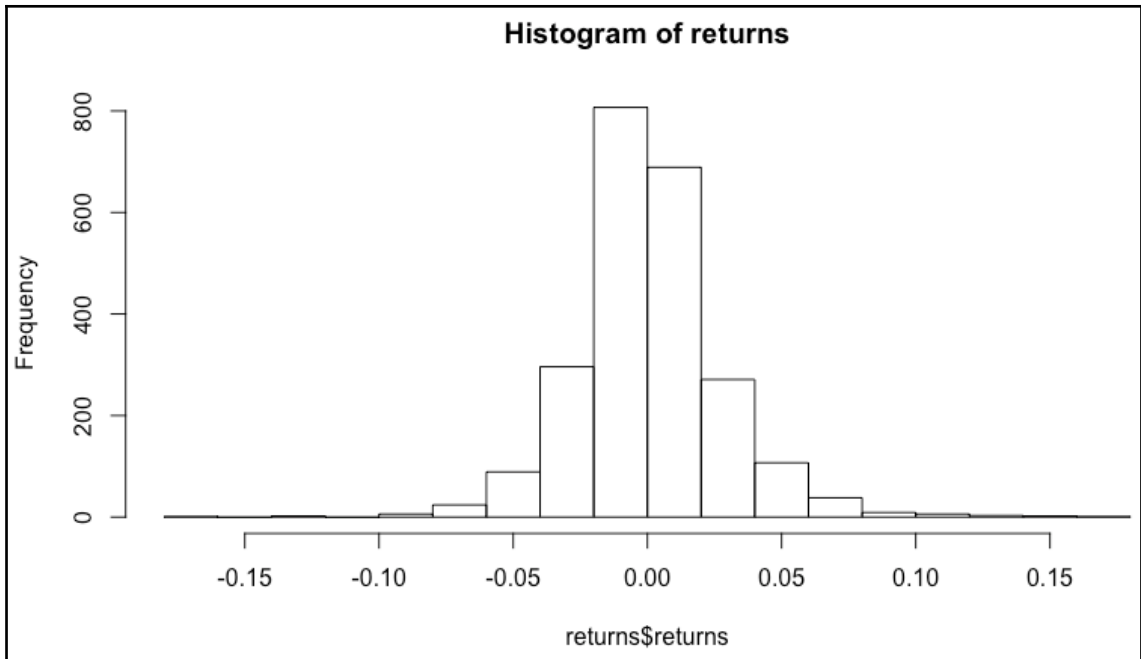


Fig. 1 - live diagram



```
> table(data$state, data$state_pred)
```

	1	2
closed	41	1
open	1	157



```
> hmmfit <- fit(hmm, verbose = FALSE)  
converged at iteration 65 with logLik: 5336.259
```

