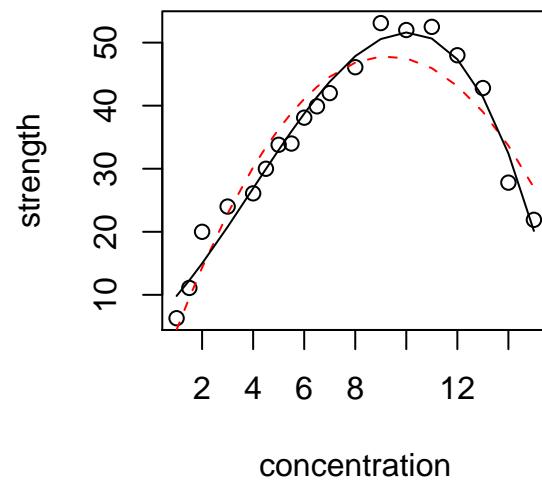
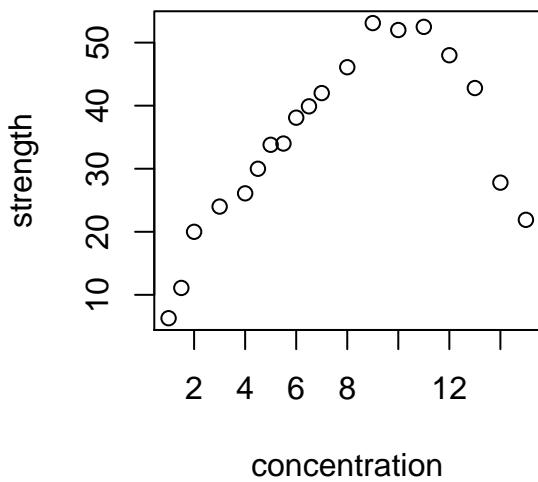


## 1 Polynomial Regression: The Hardwood Data (MPV 7.1)

- Data concerning the strength of kraft paper and the percentage of hardwood in the batch of pulp from which the paper was produced.



```
> dat=read.table("hardwood.dat", h=T)
> attach(dat)
> pdf("hardwood.pdf", w=6.5, h=3.5) # save graph to a pdf file
> par(mfrow=c(1,2)) # two plots in one row
> plot(strength~concentration)
>
> ## centering data, reduces vif
> mean(concentration)
[1] 7.263158
> conc0 = concentration - mean(concentration)
> g2=lm(strength~conc0+I(conc0^2))
> summary(g2)
    Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 45.29497    1.48287   30.55 1.29e-15 ***
conc0        2.54634    0.25384   10.03 2.63e-08 ***
I(conc0^2)  -0.63455    0.06179  -10.27 1.89e-08 ***
```

Residual standard error: 4.42 on 16 degrees of freedom  
 Multiple R-Squared: 0.9085, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8971  
 F-statistic: 79.43 on 2 and 16 DF, p-value: 4.912e-09

```
> g3=lm(strength~conc0+I(conc0^2)+I(conc0^3))
> summary(g3)
    Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
```

```

(Intercept) 44.975562  0.869032  51.754 < 2e-16 ***
conc0       4.339394  0.350978  12.364 2.87e-09 ***
I(conc0^2) -0.548873  0.039199 -14.002 5.11e-10 ***
I(conc0^3) -0.055188  0.009789 -5.638 4.72e-05 ***

Residual standard error: 2.585 on 15 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-Squared: 0.9707, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9648
F-statistic: 165.4 on 3 and 15 DF, p-value: 1.025e-11

> g4=lm(strength~conc0+I(conc0^2)+I(conc0^3)+I(conc0^4))
> summary(g4)
      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 44.165124  1.072816 41.167 5.21e-16 ***
conc0       4.115267  0.388740 10.586 4.59e-08 ***
I(conc0^2) -0.394166  0.129932 -3.034 0.00894 **
I(conc0^3) -0.045268  0.012479 -3.628 0.00274 **
I(conc0^4) -0.003505  0.002812 -1.247 0.23298

Residual standard error: 2.539 on 14 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-Squared: 0.9736, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9661
F-statistic: 129.1 on 4 and 14 DF, p-value: 6.994e-11

> library(car)
> vif(g2)
  conc0 I(conc0^2)
 1.097050 1.097050
> vif(g3)
  conc0 I(conc0^2) I(conc0^3)
 6.132746 1.291093 6.817759
> vif(g4)
  conc0 I(conc0^2) I(conc0^3) I(conc0^4)
 7.801336 14.709081 11.488967 19.582862

> # compare the vif without centering
> h3=lm(strength~concentration+I(concentration^2)+I(concentration^3))
> summary(h3)
      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 5.648395  2.954663  1.912  0.0752 .
concentration 3.578489  1.565854  2.285  0.0373 *
I(concentration^2) 0.653635  0.231330  2.826  0.0128 *
I(concentration^3) -0.055188  0.009789 -5.638 4.72e-05 ***

Residual standard error: 2.585 on 15 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-Squared: 0.9707, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9648
F-statistic: 165.4 on 3 and 15 DF, p-value: 1.025e-11

> vif(h3)
  concentration I(concentration^2) I(concentration^3)
 122.0670        701.7123        270.3496

> ## polynomial of degree=3 is the most appropriate
> plot(strength~concentration)
> i=order(concentration)
> lines(concentration[i], fitted(g2)[i], col=2, lty=2)

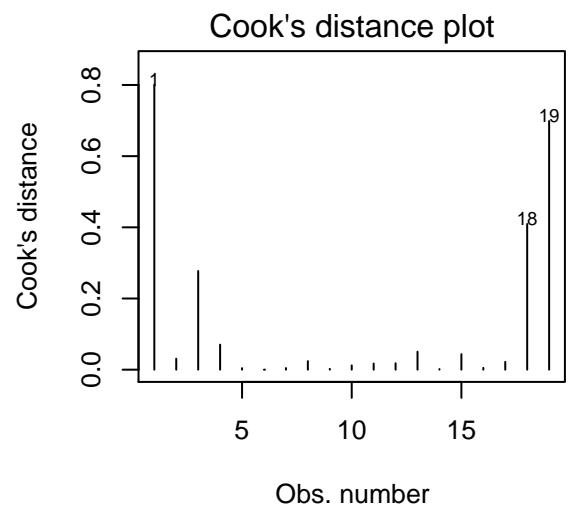
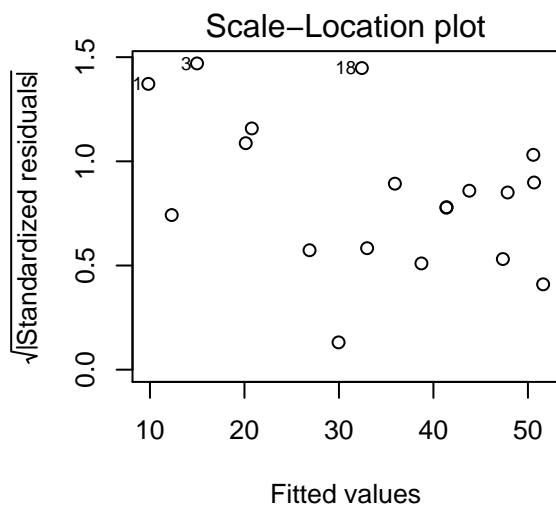
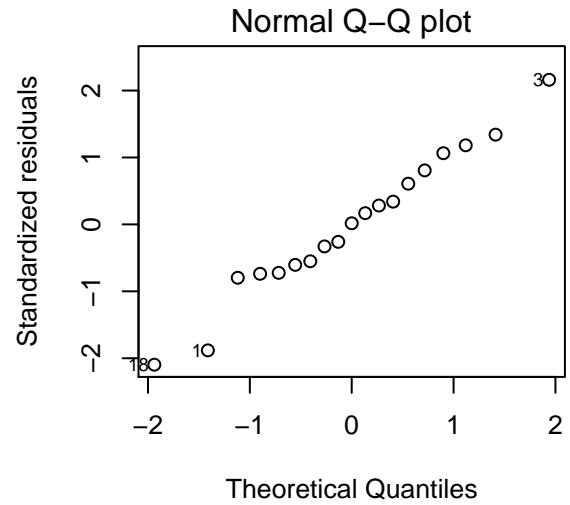
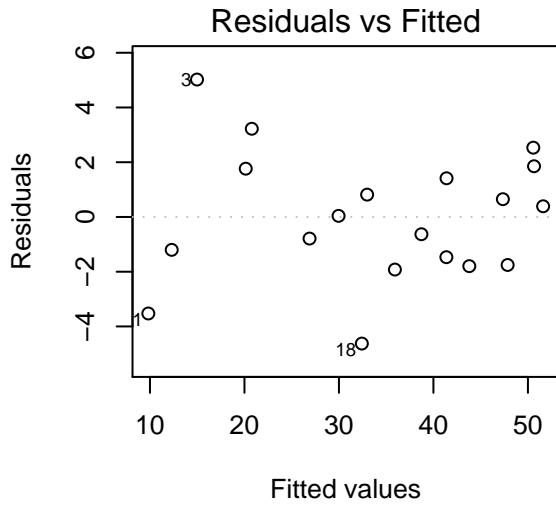
```

```

> lines(concentration[i], fitted(g3)[i], col=1, lty=1)
> dev.off() # close file

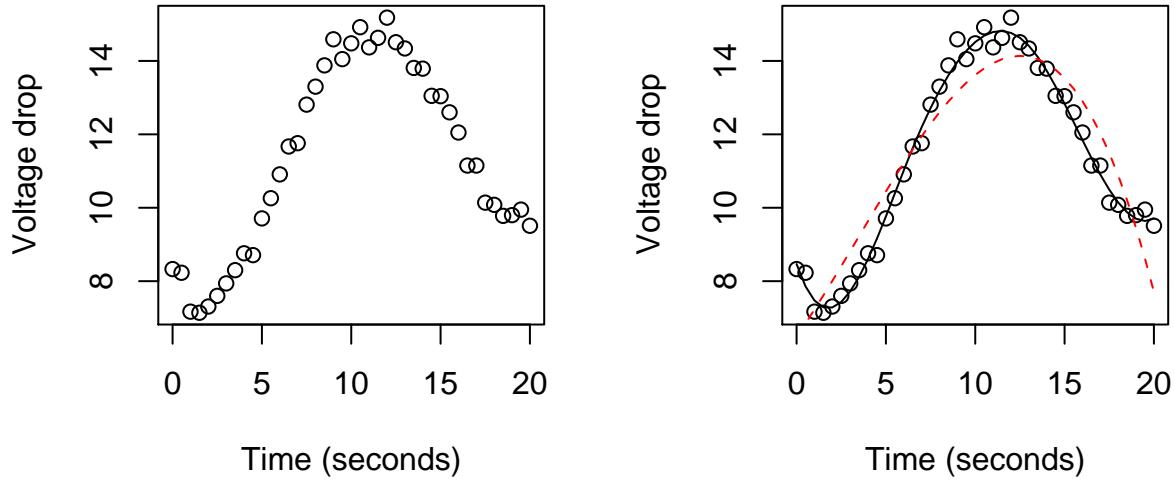
> # Check residual plots for the cubic model
> pdf("hardwood2.pdf", w=6.5, h=6.5)
> par(mfrow=c(2,2)) # two plots in two rows
> plot(g3, 1:4)
> dev.off()

```



## 2 Splines: The Voltage Drop Data (MPV 7.2)

- The battery voltage drop ( $y$ ) in a guided missile motor observed over the time of missile flight.



```

> dat=read.table("voltage.dat", h=T)
> attach(dat)
> par(mfrow=c(1,2))
> plot(dat, ylab="Voltage drop", xlab="Time (seconds)")

> ## first try cubic polynomials
> g3=lm(drop~time+I(time^2)+I(time^3))
> summary(g3)
    Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 6.4910163  0.5336473 12.163 1.71e-14 ***
time        0.7031952  0.2339552  3.006 0.004738 **
I(time^2)   0.0340179  0.0273762  1.243 0.221829
I(time^3)  -0.0033072  0.0008992 -3.678 0.000743 ***

Residual standard error: 0.9335 on 37 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-Squared: 0.8773, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8673
F-statistic: 88.14 on 3 and 37 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

> # now try cubic spline fitting
> xplus = function(x) ifelse(x>=0, x, 0)
> time6.5=xplus(time-6.5)
> time13=xplus(time-13)
> gs=lm(drop~time+I(time^2)+I(time^3)+I(time6.5^3)+I(time13^3))
> summary(gs)
    Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 8.465678  0.200520 42.219 < 2e-16 ***
time        -1.453124  0.181586 -8.002 2.04e-09 ***
I(time^2)   0.489889  0.043018 11.388 2.54e-13 ***

```

```

I(time^3)      -0.029467   0.002848 -10.347 3.44e-12 ***
I(time6.5^3)   0.024706   0.004039   6.116 5.43e-07 ***
I(time13^3)    0.027112   0.003578   7.577 6.98e-09 ***

```

Residual standard error: 0.2678 on 35 degrees of freedom  
 Multiple R-Squared: 0.9904, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9891  
 F-statistic: 725.5 on 5 and 35 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```

> # fitted curves
> plot(dat, ylab="Voltage drop", xlab="Time (seconds)")
> i=order(time)
> lines(time[i], fitted(gs)[i], col=1, lty=1)
> lines(time[i], fitted(g3)[i], col=2, lty=2)

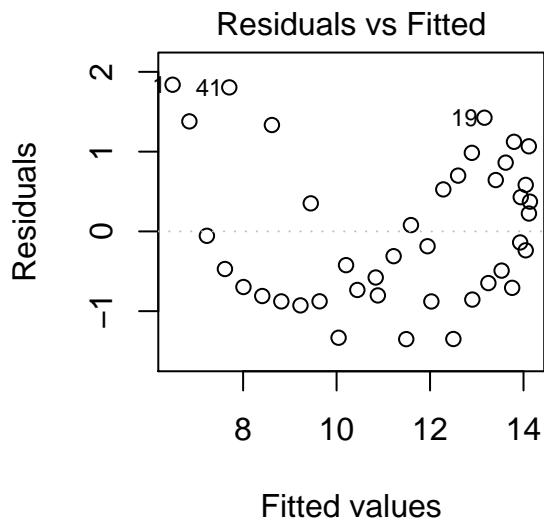
> # residual plots
> plot(g3, 1, main="cubic polynomial model")
> plot(gs, 1, main="cubic spline model")

> # how about polynomial of degree 4?
> g4=lm(drop~time+I(time^2)+I(time^3)+I(time^4), dat)
> summary(g4)
  Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 8.496e+00 1.750e-01 48.55 < 2e-16 ***
time        -1.553e+00 1.244e-01 -12.48 1.23e-14 ***
I(time^2)    5.563e-01 2.576e-02 21.59 < 2e-16 ***
I(time^3)   -4.426e-02 1.947e-03 -22.73 < 2e-16 ***
I(time^4)    1.024e-03 4.827e-05 21.21 < 2e-16 ***

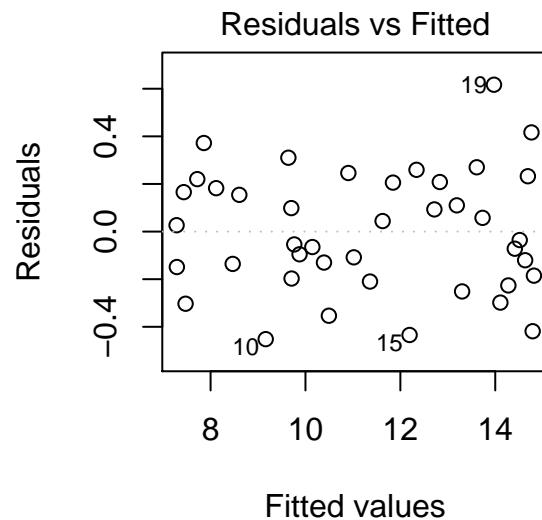
```

Residual standard error: 0.2576 on 36 degrees of freedom  
 Multiple R-Squared: 0.9909, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9899  
 F-statistic: 980.3 on 4 and 36 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

### cubic polynomial model

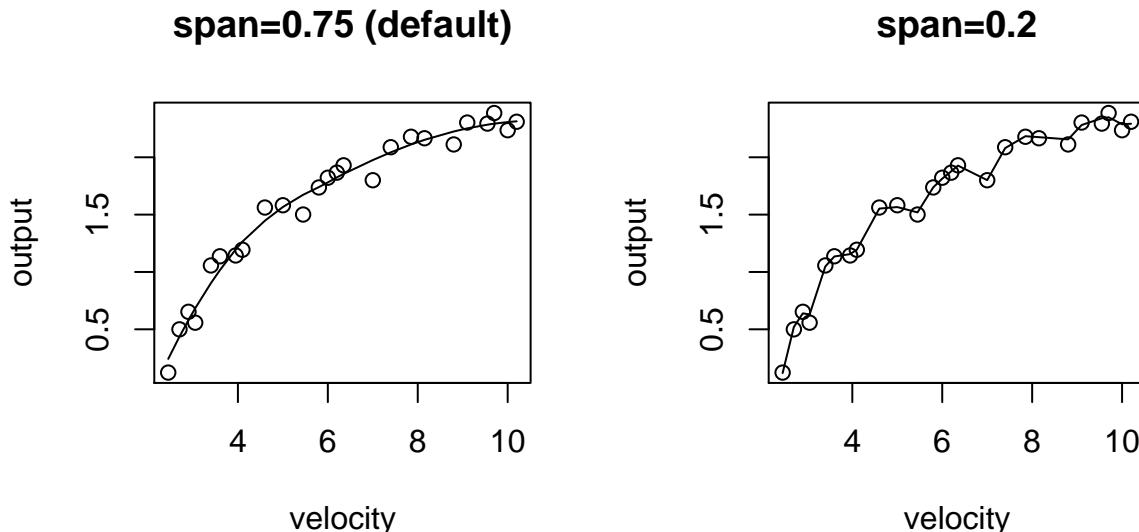


### cubic spline model



### 3 Loess Regression: The Windmill Data (MPV 7.3)

- Data collected by an engineer to investigate the relationship of wind velocity and the DC electrical output for a windmill.



```

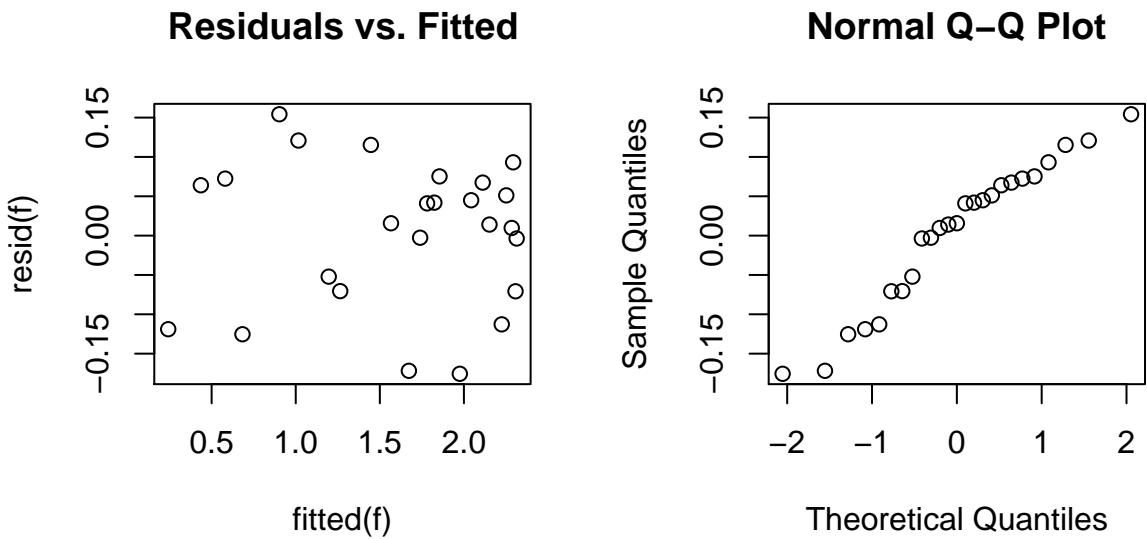
> dat=read.table("windmill.dat", h=T)
> attach(dat)
> par(mfrow=c(1,2))
> plot(output~velocity, main="span=0.75 (default)")
> f=loess(output~velocity) # default span=0.75
> i=order(f$x)
> lines(f$x[i], f$fitted[i])
> plot(output~velocity, main="span=0.2")
> f=loess(output~velocity, span=.2)
> lines(f$x[i], f$fitted[i])

> f=loess(output~velocity) # default span=0.75
> summary(f)
Number of Observations: 25
Equivalent Number of Parameters: 4.41
Residual Standard Error: 0.1017
Trace of smoother matrix: 4.84

Control settings:
  normalize: TRUE
  span      : 0.75
  degree    : 2
  family    : gaussian
  surface   : interpolate   cell = 0.2

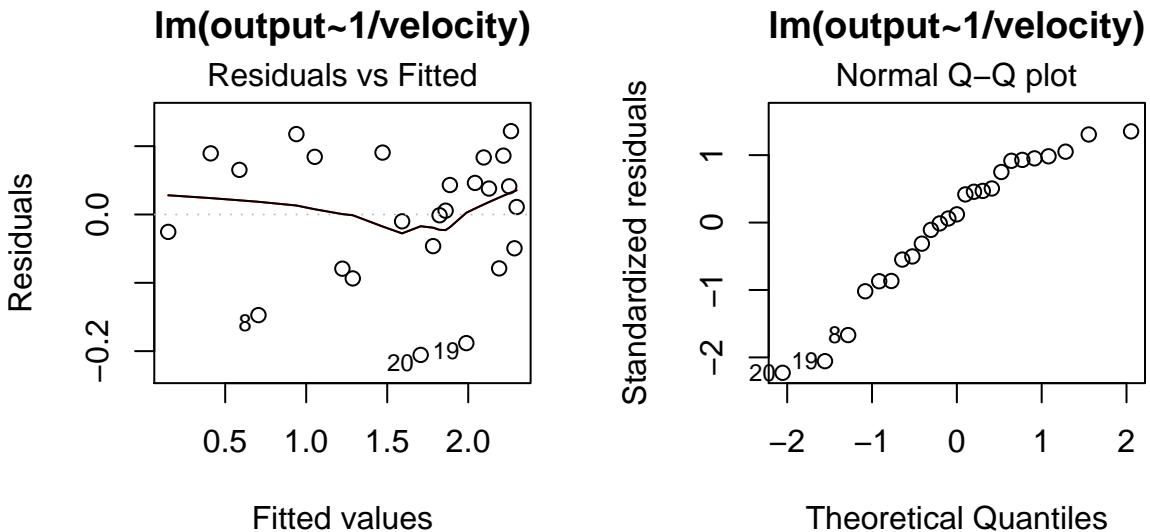
> # check residual plots
> plot(resid(f)~fitted(f), main="Residuals vs. Fitted")
> qqnorm(resid(f))

```



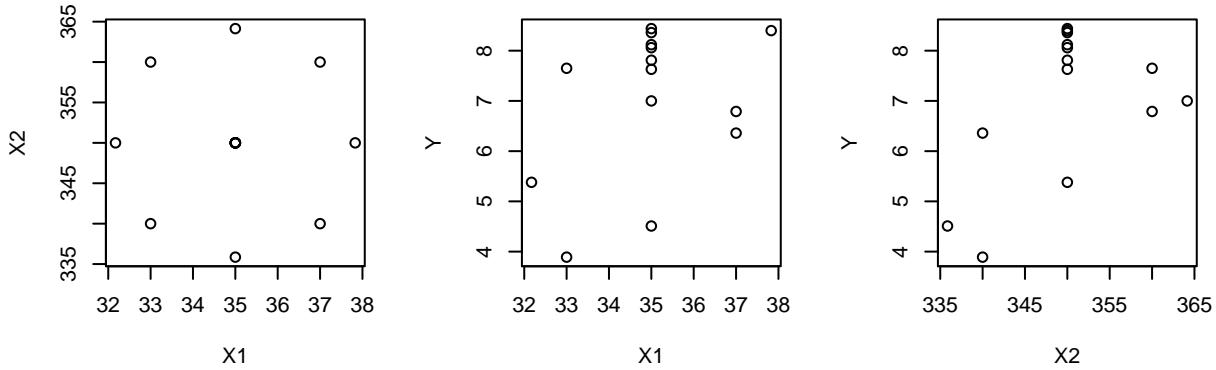
```
> # compare with transforming the predictor
> g=lm(output~I(1/velocity)); summary(g)
      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 2.9789     0.0449   66.34 <2e-16 ***
I(1/velocity) -6.9345    0.2064  -33.59 <2e-16 ***
Residual standard error: 0.09417 on 23 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-Squared:  0.98, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9792
F-statistic: 1128 on 1 and 23 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

> plot(g,1, panel=panel.smooth, main="lm(output~1/velocity)")
> lines(lowess(fitted(g), resid(g), f=2/3)) # the default smoother in the residual plot
> plot(g,2, main="lm(output~1/velocity)")
```



## 4 Polynomial models with two predictors: cakes example

- Weisberg 6.1.1: data from a small experiment on baking packaged cake mixes
- two factors: X1=baking time in minutes and X2=baking temperature in degrees F
- response Y=average palatability score of four cakes baked at a given combination of (X1, X2), with higher values desirable.
- there are 6 observations taken at the center point (35, 350)



```

> library(alr3)
> data(cakes); attach(cakes)
> plot(X1, X2); plot(X1, Y); plot(X2, Y)

> m1 <- lm(Y ~ X1 + X2 + I(X1^2) + I(X2^2) + X1:X2, data=cakes)
> summary(m1)

      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)    
(Intercept) -2.204e+03  2.416e+02 -9.125 1.67e-05 ***
X1           2.592e+01  4.659e+00  5.563 0.000533 ***
X2           9.918e+00  1.167e+00  8.502 2.81e-05 ***
I(X1^2)     -1.569e-01  3.945e-02 -3.977 0.004079 ** 
I(X2^2)     -1.195e-02  1.578e-03 -7.574 6.46e-05 ***
X1:X2       -4.163e-02  1.072e-02 -3.883 0.004654 **

Residual standard error: 0.4288 on 8 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-Squared: 0.9487, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9167
F-statistic: 29.6 on 5 and 8 DF, p-value: 5.864e-05

```

```

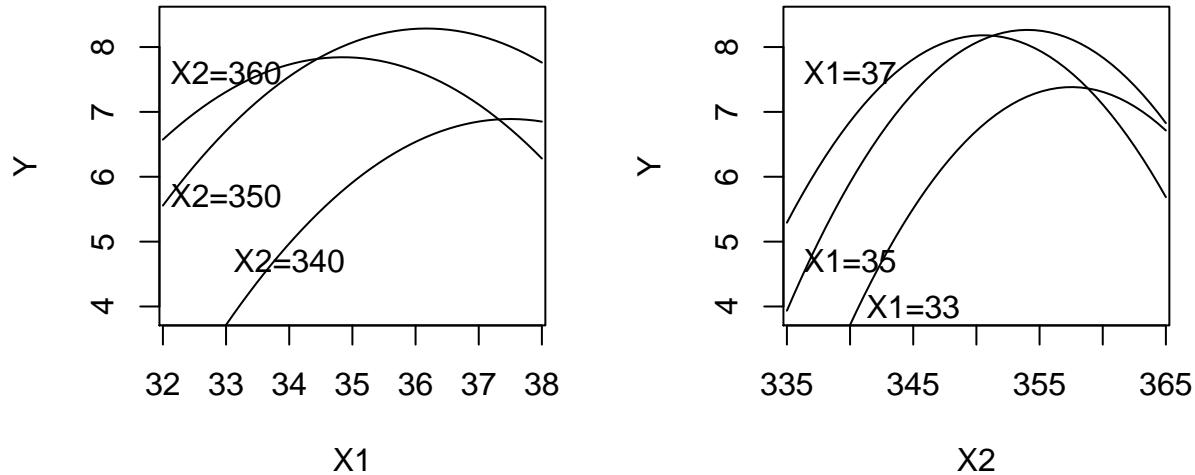
> # create a function to draw the fitted curves
> plot.fittedcurves=function(m1)
+ {
+   par(mfrow=c(1,2)) # two plots in one row
+   plot(X1,Y,type="n")
+   X1new <- seq(32,38,len=50)
+   lines(X1new,predict(m1,newdata=data.frame(X1=X1new,X2=rep(340,50))))
+   lines(X1new,predict(m1,newdata=data.frame(X1=X1new,X2=rep(350,50))))
+   lines(X1new,predict(m1,newdata=data.frame(X1=X1new,X2=rep(360,50))))
+   text(34,4.7,"X2=340")
}

```

```

+   text(33,5.7,"X2=350")
+   text(33,7.6,"X2=360")
+
+   plot(X2,Y,type="n")
+   X2new <- seq(335,365,len=50)
+   lines(X2new,predict(m1,newdata=data.frame(X1=rep(33,50),X2=X2new)))
+   lines(X2new,predict(m1,newdata=data.frame(X1=rep(35,50),X2=X2new)))
+   lines(X2new,predict(m1,newdata=data.frame(X1=rep(37,50),X2=X2new)))
+   text(345,4.0,"X1=33")
+   text(340,4.7,"X1=35")
+   text(340,7.6,"X1=37")
+
> plot.fittedcurves(m1)  # with interaction

```



```

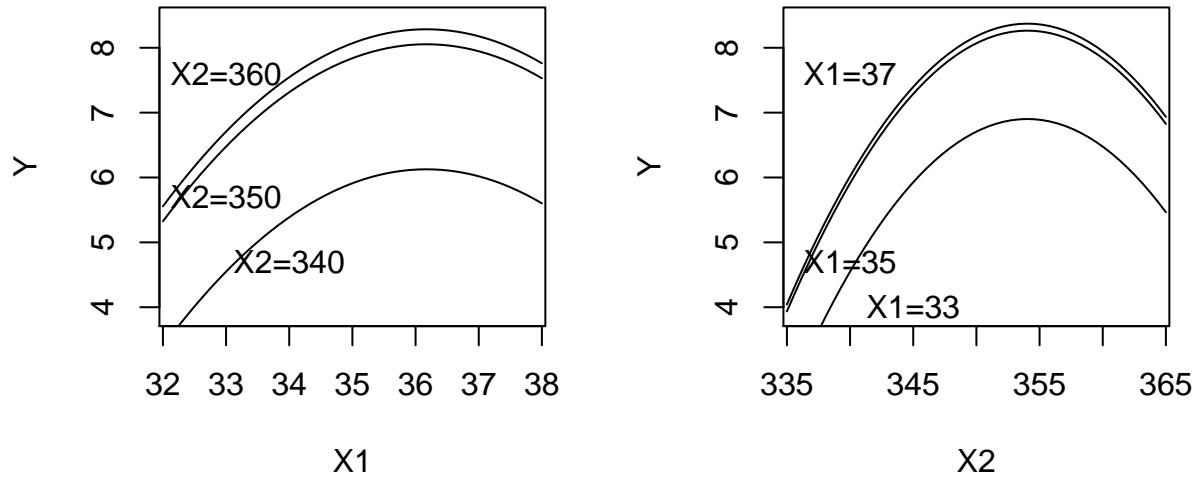
> # compare with second-order model without interaction
> m2 = lm(Y ~ X1 + X2 + I(X1^2) + I(X2^2) , data=cakes)
> summary(m2)

      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)    
(Intercept) -1.695e+03  3.247e+02  -5.219 0.000550 ***
X1           1.135e+01  4.423e+00   2.566 0.030404 *  
X2           8.461e+00  1.769e+00   4.784 0.000996 *** 
I(X1^2)      -1.569e-01  6.317e-02  -2.483 0.034791 *  
I(X2^2)      -1.195e-02  2.527e-03  -4.730 0.001075 ** 


```

Residual standard error: 0.6866 on 9 degrees of freedom  
Multiple R-Squared: 0.852, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7863  
F-statistic: 12.96 on 4 and 9 DF, p-value: 0.0008913

```
> plot.fittedcurves(m2)  # without interaction
```



```

> ## estimated contour plots
> x1=seq(32, 38, len=50); x2=seq(335, 365, len=50)
> f=function(x1, x2) -2204.485+25.917558*x1+9.918267*x2-0.156875*x1^2-0.011950*x2^2-0.041625*x1*x2
> z=outer(x1, x2, f)
> contour(x1, x2, z, xlab="X1", ylab="X2", main="contour plot w. interaction")
> f=function(x1, x2) -1694.579+11.348808*x1 +8.461392*x2 -0.156875*x1^2 -0.011950*x2^2
> z=outer(x1, x2, f)
> contour(x1, x2, z, xlab="X1", ylab="X2", main="contour plot w/o interaction")

```

