

Regression Analysis

Student

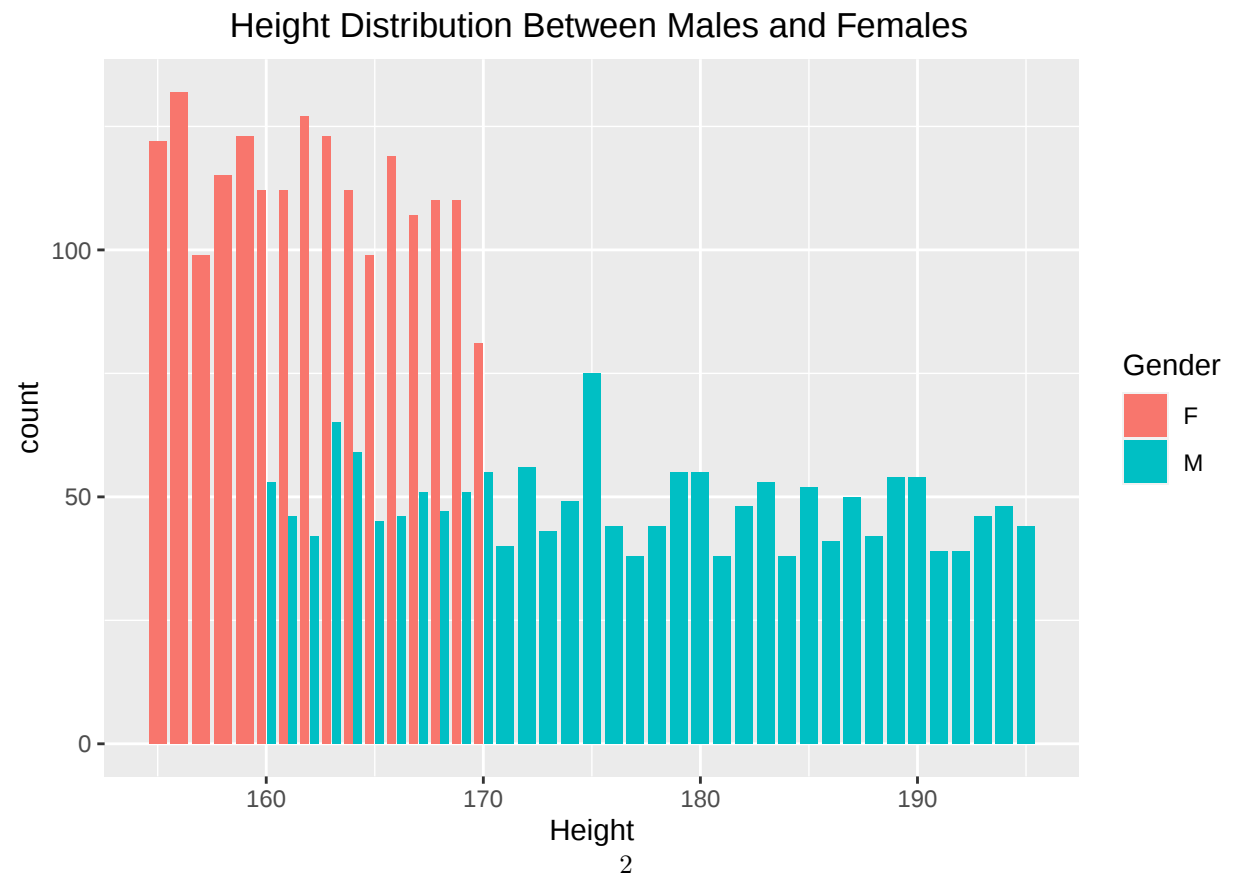
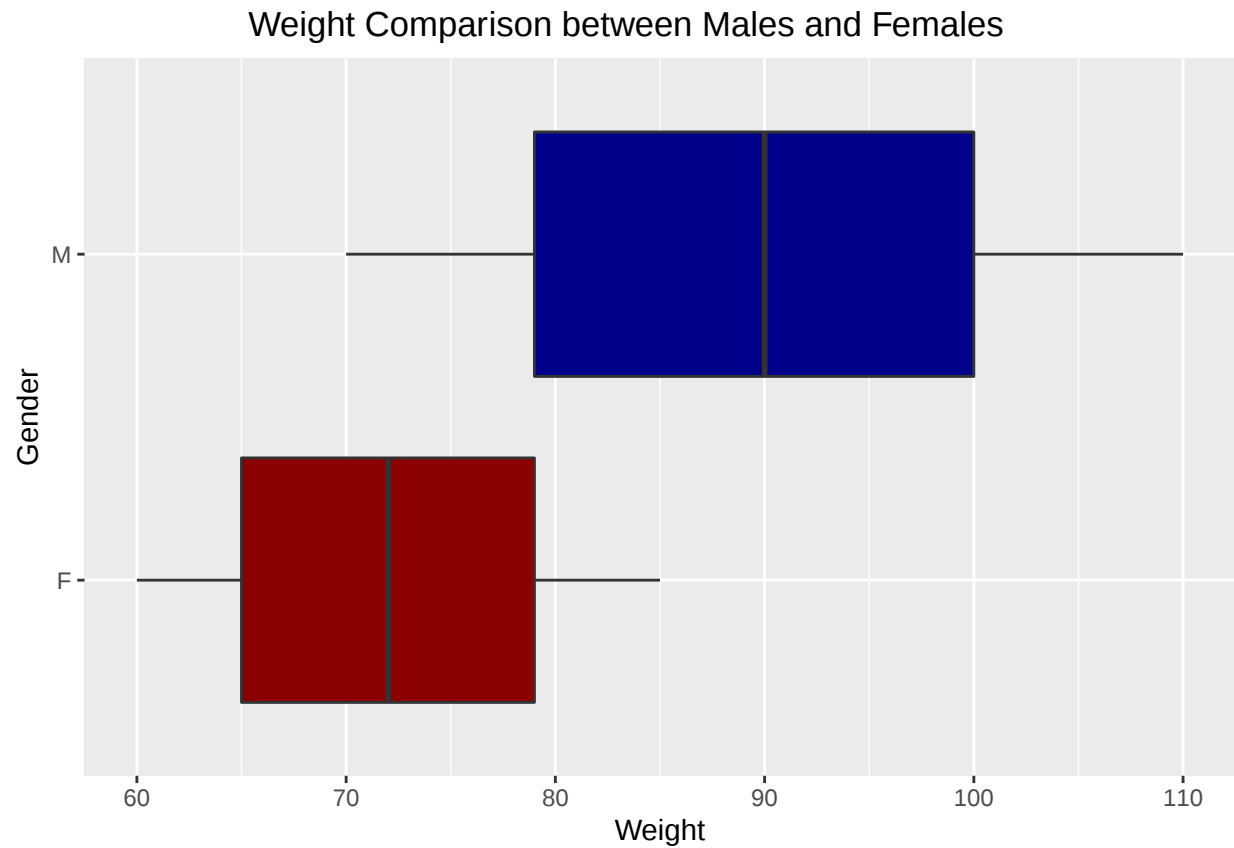
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Quick recap of the data:

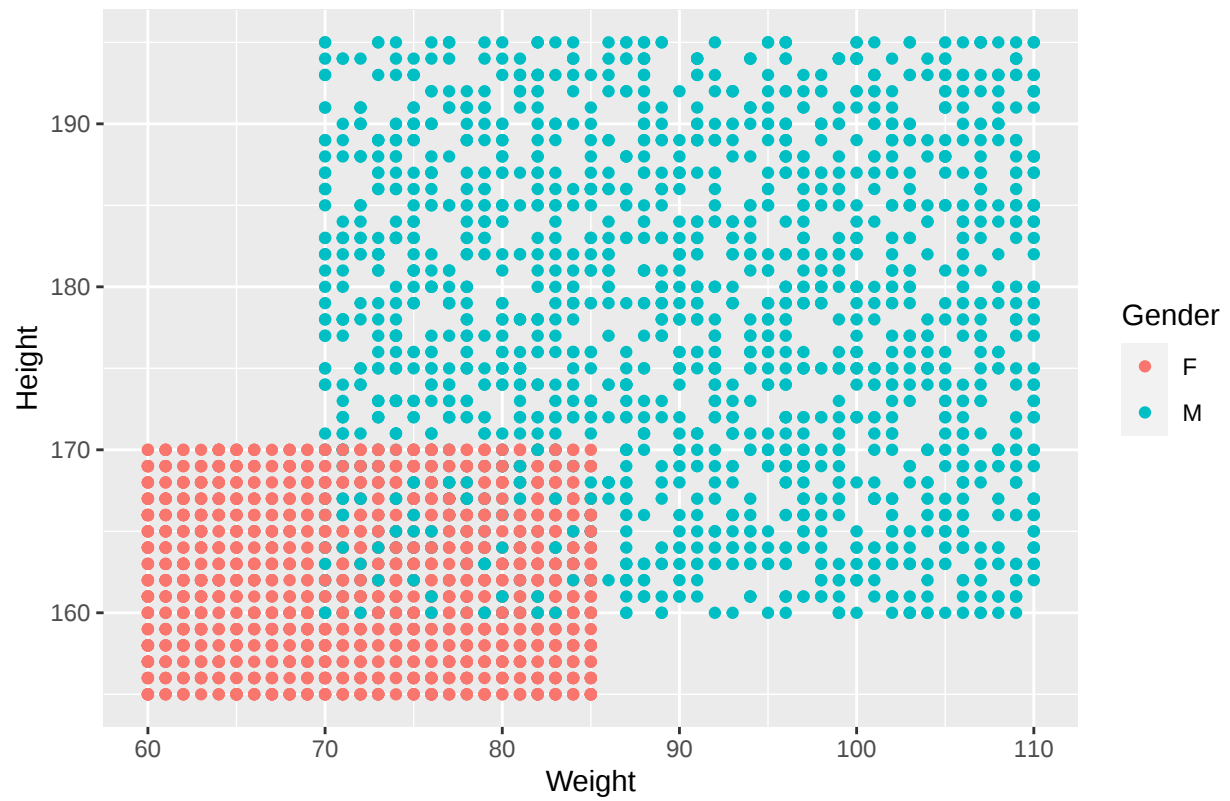
```
## Rows: 3,548
## Columns: 6
## $ Success <int> 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0~
## $ Height <int> 168, 162, 175, 169, 181, 173, 183, 173, 160, 190, 165, 188, 1~
## $ Weight <int> 69, 99, 81, 75, 99, 74, 73, 83, 63, 96, 61, 82, 71, 83, 80, 8~
## $ Age <int> 29, 54, 46, 68, 22, 20, 53, 65, 62, 52, 21, 65, 26, 39, 41, 5~
## $ Gender <chr> "F", "M", "M", "F", "M", "M", "M", "M", "F", "M", "F", "M", "~
## $ Diabetes <int> 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1~
```

##	Success	Height	Weight	Age	Gender	Diabetes
## 1	1	168	69	29	F	0
## 2	0	162	99	54	M	1
## 3	1	175	81	46	M	0
## 4	1	169	75	68	F	0
## 5	1	181	99	22	M	1
## 6	1	173	74	20	M	0

Plotting the data:



Correlation between Height & Weight Per Gender



Linear Regression:

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Weight ~ Gender + Height + Diabetes, data = data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -20.1973  -8.3295   0.0426   7.9472  20.5219
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  70.17044    3.42536  20.486  <2e-16 ***
## GenderM      17.43864    0.45760  38.109  <2e-16 ***
## Height        0.01341    0.02105   0.637   0.524
## Diabetes     -0.30351    0.33454  -0.907   0.364
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 9.962 on 3544 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.4396, Adjusted R-squared:  0.4392
## F-statistic: 926.9 on 3 and 3544 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Height ~ Gender + Age + Diabetes + Success, data = data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -17.4206  -5.3607  -0.1759   5.5842  18.2771
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 162.546823    0.464771 349.736  <2e-16 ***
## GenderM      14.828938    0.266959  55.548  <2e-16 ***
## Age          -0.008796    0.007584  -1.160   0.246
## Diabetes      0.222717    0.266912   0.834   0.404
## Success       0.042038    0.266969   0.157   0.875
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 7.948 on 3543 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.4658, Adjusted R-squared:  0.4652
## F-statistic: 772.4 on 4 and 3543 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Comparison Between the 2 models

```
##
## =====
##                               Dependent variable:
##                               -----
##                               Weight          Height
##                               (1)           (2)
## -----
## GenderM                17.439***          14.829***
##                        (16.542, 18.336)      (14.306, 15.352)
##
## Height                  0.013
##                        (-0.028, 0.055)
##
## Age                    -0.009
##                        (-0.024, 0.006)
##
## Diabetes               -0.304
##                        (-0.959, 0.352)      (0.223, 0.746)
##
## Success                0.042
##                        (-0.481, 0.565)
##
## Constant              70.170***          162.547***
##                        (63.457, 76.884)      (161.636, 163.458)
## -----
## Observations           3,548             3,548
## R2                     0.440             0.466
## Adjusted R2            0.439             0.465
## Residual Std. Error    9.962 (df = 3544)   7.948 (df = 3543)
## F Statistic            926.873*** (df = 3; 3544) 772.389*** (df = 4; 3543)
## =====
## Note:                  *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01
```

Conclusion:

It seems that model1 and model2 are quite similar, however model2 has a greater level of R^2 and thus, slightly better than model1

Regression Equations:

For Model1:

$$y_i = 70.17 + 17.44 * M + 0.01 * Height - 0.303 * Diabetes$$

For Model2:

$$y_i = 162.55 + 14.83 * M - 0.01 * Age + 0.22 * Diabetes + 0.04 * Success$$