

WU #13 - non-nested choices

Math 158 - Jo Hardin

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Name: _____

Names of people you worked with: _____

Consider the regression model handouts concerning the birth weight data. The task below is to compare two un-nested models. That is, you have to decide if you'd prefer to have smoking **habit** in the model or **term** (the length of the pregnancy, as a categorical variable).

According to $R^2_{a,p}$, C_p , and BIC_p , which model (Model 1 or Model 2?) seems better? Which one would you use?

Model 1 is:

$$E[Y] = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{gained} + \beta_2 \text{mage} + \beta_4 \text{term}_{full} + \beta_5 \text{term}_{late}$$

Model 2 is:

$$E[Y] = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{gained} + \beta_2 \text{mage} + \beta_3 \text{habit}$$

You might need the following output (in addition to the output from the larger handout):

```
anova(lm(weight ~ gained + habit + mage + term, data = births14))
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: weight
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## gained     1   33.86   33.860  25.7373 4.718e-07 ***
## habit      1   25.30   25.299  19.2295 1.291e-05 ***
## mage       1    6.42    6.417   4.8774 0.02745 *
## term       2  223.27  111.637  84.8555 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Residuals 935 1230.10    1.316
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Solution: Notice that there is no hypothesis test here!! They are *not* nested models. But we can still consider which one might be better.

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{a,p}^2 &= 1 - \frac{MSE_p}{SSTO/n - 1} \\
 C_p &= \frac{SSE_p}{MSE(Full)} - (n - 2p) \\
 BIC_p &= n \ln SSE_p - n \ln n + (\ln n)p
 \end{aligned}$$

Model 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{adj,p}^2 &= 1 - \frac{1.333}{(33.86 + 228.38 + 9.11 + 1247.6)/940} = 1 - \frac{1.333}{1518.9/940} = 0.175 \quad \checkmark \\
 C_p &= \frac{1247.6}{1230.10/935} - (941 - 2 \cdot 5) = 17.303 \quad \checkmark \\
 BIC_p &= 941 \cdot \ln(1247.6) - 941 \cdot \ln(941) + \ln(941) \cdot 5 = 299.63 \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

Model 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{adj,p}^2 &= 1 - \frac{1.551}{(33.86 + 25.30 + 6.42 + 1453.37)/940} = 1 - \frac{1.551}{1518.9/940} = 0.04 \\
 C_p &= \frac{1453.37}{1230.10/935} - (941 - 2 \cdot 4) = 171.71 \\
 BIC_p &= 941 \cdot \ln(1453.37) - 941 \cdot \ln(941) + \ln(941) \cdot 4 = 436.44
 \end{aligned}$$

$R_{adj,p}^2$, C_p , and BIC_p all choose model 1. Additionally, it seems as though **term** is generally more significant than **habit** with a smaller MSE. Although, keep in mind that modeling is an art, and there is no right answer.