

# Case Study III: Model Selection Uncertainty

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## Objective

This example demonstrates how the bootstrap can be used to explore model uncertainty.

## Load R libraries

```
library(knitr)
library(rms) # for validate function
library(MASS) # for stepAIC
```

## Setting the seed of the random number generator

Use the `set.seed()` function in R to initialize the random number generator.

```
set.seed(2041971)
```

## Modeling abundance of longnose dace

Read in the data:

```
dace<- read.csv("data/longnosedace.csv")
```

## Predictors

- acreage = area (in acres) drained by the stream
- do2 = the dissolved oxygen (in mg/liter)
- depth = the maximum depth (in cm) of the 75-meter segment of stream
- no3 = nitrate concentration (mg/liter)
- so4 = sulfate concentration (mg/liter)
- temp = water temperature on the sampling date (in degrees C).

Fit a model using all 6 predictors, then use `stepAIC` to implement backwards selection to choose a “best” model.

```
fullmod.lm<-lm(longnosedace~acreage+do2+maxdepth+no3+so4+temp,data=dace)
stepAIC(fullmod.lm)
```

```
## Start:  AIC=511.82
## longnosedace ~ acreage + do2 + maxdepth + no3 + so4 + temp
##
##           Df Sum of Sq   RSS   AIC
## - so4      1      0.2 102787 509.82
## - do2      1    2165.8 104952 511.24
## <none>                    102787 511.82
## - temp     1    4432.8 107219 512.69
## - maxdepth 1    6638.2 109425 514.08
## - no3      1   11876.0 114663 517.26
## - acreage  1   14230.1 117017 518.64
##
## Step:  AIC=509.82
```

```

## longnosedace ~ acreage + do2 + maxdepth + no3 + temp
##
##           Df Sum of Sq   RSS   AIC
## - do2      1   2169.2 104956 509.24
## <none>                                102787 509.82
## - temp     1   4447.6 107234 510.70
## - maxdepth 1   6668.3 109455 512.10
## - no3      1  11935.8 114723 515.29
## - acreage  1  14268.0 117055 516.66
##
## Step: AIC=509.24
## longnosedace ~ acreage + maxdepth + no3 + temp
##
##           Df Sum of Sq   RSS   AIC
## - temp     1   2948.0 107904 509.13
## <none>                                104956 509.24
## - maxdepth 1   6108.5 111064 511.09
## - acreage  1  14588.0 119544 516.09
## - no3      1  16501.4 121457 517.17
##
## Step: AIC=509.13
## longnosedace ~ acreage + maxdepth + no3
##
##           Df Sum of Sq   RSS   AIC
## <none>                                107904 509.13
## - maxdepth 1   6058.4 113962 510.84
## - acreage  1  14652.0 122556 515.78
## - no3      1  16489.3 124393 516.80
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = longnosedace ~ acreage + maxdepth + no3, data = dace)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)      acreage      maxdepth          no3
## -23.829067      0.001988      0.336605      8.673044

```

## Bootstrap validation

Validate will use the bootstrap to calculate “honest” measures of model fit. We can also visualize “model uncertainty” in the “best model” by using `bw=T` (which tells R to use backwards selection to choose the best model). The “\*” below indicate, which variables are included in the “optimal model” for each bootstrap replicate.

After applying a backwards model selection algorithm, we end up with a model containing only `acreage` and `no3`. The  $R^2$  of this model = 0.24, which describes the variance in `longnosedace` explained by these two predictors. If we were to apply this same model to a new data set, we would expect the amount of variance that would be explained to be much lower. We can obtain a more “honest” measure of the variance by: a) creating 2 bootstrap data sets (one for model training and one for model testing); b) applying our model selection algorithm to the training data set and calculating the resulting  $R^2$ ; c) use the same model to predict the response in the bootstrap test data set and use these predictions to calculate a second  $R^2$ ; d) calculate a measure of “optimism” by subtracting the average  $R^2$  from part c from the average  $R^2$  in part b; e) subtract this estimate of optimism from the  $R^2$  obtained from our original data set. The `validate` function will do this for us!

```
fullmod.ols<-ols(longnosedace~acreaage+do2+maxdepth+no3+so4+temp,data=dace, x=T, y=T)
validate(fullmod.ols, bw=T, B=100)
```

```
##
##      Backwards Step-down - Original Model
##
## Deleted  Chi-Sq d.f. P      Residual d.f. P      AIC  R2
## so4      0.00  1    0.9911 0.00    1    0.9911 -2.00 0.314
## do2      1.29  1    0.2565 1.29    2    0.5253 -2.71 0.300
## temp     1.75  1    0.1859 3.04    3    0.3860 -2.96 0.280
## maxdepth 3.60  1    0.0579 6.63    4    0.1566 -1.37 0.239
##
## Approximate Estimates after Deleting Factors
##
##           Coef      S.E.  Wald Z      P
## Intercept -2.861457 1.053e+01 -0.2717 0.7858203
## acreage    0.002325 6.502e-04  3.5754 0.0003497
## no3        9.012197 2.767e+00  3.2573 0.0011246
##
## Factors in Final Model
##
## [1] acreage no3
##
##           index.orig  training      test  optimism index.corrected  n
## R-square      0.2394    0.3383    0.1361    0.2022          0.0372 100
## MSE           1675.9166 1454.3732 1903.4649 -449.0918      2125.0084 100
## g             25.0102    29.4901    22.9498    6.5403          18.4698 100
## Intercept     0.0000    0.0000    7.6855   -7.6855          7.6855 100
## Slope         1.0000    1.0000    0.8254    0.1746          0.8254 100
##
## Factors Retained in Backwards Elimination
##
##  acreage do2 maxdepth no3 so4 temp
##           *           *
##           *           *
## *         *         *
## *         * *       * * *
##           * *       *
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```



```
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##
## Frequencies of Numbers of Factors Retained
##
##  1  2  3  4  5  6
##  6 50 29 13  1  1
```

## Conclusions

1. We see that the different bootstrap samples result in different models being chosen as optimal. The number of predictor variables included ranges from 1 (in 6 models) to 6 (in 1 model).
2. We see that our original estimate of  $R^2$  (0.24) is likely quite optimistic (our estimate of optimism = 0.20). Thus, we end up with a corrected estimate of  $R^2 = 0.037$  (quite depressing!).

## Footer

```
# Session Information:
sessionInfo()

## R version 3.6.1 (2019-07-05)
## Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)
## Running under: Windows 10 x64 (build 17763)
##
## Matrix products: default
##
## Random number generation:
## RNG:      Mersenne-Twister
## Normal:   Inversion
## Sample:   Rounding
##
```

```

## locale:
## [1] LC_COLLATE=English_United States.1252
## [2] LC_CTYPE=English_United States.1252
## [3] LC_MONETARY=English_United States.1252
## [4] LC_NUMERIC=C
## [5] LC_TIME=English_United States.1252
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] splines stats graphics grDevices utils datasets methods
## [8] base
##
## other attached packages:
## [1] MASS_7.3-51.4 rms_5.1-3.1 SparseM_1.77
## [4] Hmisc_4.2-0 Formula_1.2-3 survival_2.44-1.1
## [7] mgcv_1.8-28 nlme_3.1-140 gmodels_2.18.1
## [10] geepack_1.2-1 boot_1.3-22 ggfortify_0.4.7
## [13] mosaic_1.5.0 Matrix_1.2-17 mosaicData_0.17.0
## [16] ggformula_0.9.2 ggstance_0.3.3 ggplot2_3.2.1
## [19] lattice_0.20-38 dplyr_0.8.3 knitr_1.25
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
## [1] RColorBrewer_1.1-2 tools_3.6.1 backports_1.1.5
## [4] utf8_1.1.4 R6_2.4.0 rpart_4.1-15
## [7] lazyeval_0.2.2 colorspace_1.4-1 nnet_7.3-12
## [10] withr_2.1.2 tidyselect_0.2.5 gridExtra_2.3
## [13] leaflet_2.0.2 compiler_3.6.1 quantreg_5.51
## [16] cli_1.1.0 htmlTable_1.13.2 sandwich_2.5-1
## [19] ggdendro_0.1-20 labeling_0.3 mosaicCore_0.6.0
## [22] scales_1.0.0 checkmate_1.9.4 mvtnorm_1.0-11
## [25] polyspline_1.1.16 readr_1.3.1 stringr_1.4.0
## [28] digest_0.6.22 foreign_0.8-71 rmarkdown_1.18
## [31] base64enc_0.1-3 pkgconfig_2.0.3 htmltools_0.4.0
## [34] fastmap_1.0.1 highr_0.8 htmlwidgets_1.5.1
## [37] rlang_0.4.1 rstudioapi_0.10 shiny_1.4.0
## [40] generics_0.0.2 zoo_1.8-6 crosstalk_1.0.0
## [43] gtools_3.8.1 acepack_1.4.1 magrittr_1.5
## [46] Rcpp_1.0.2 munsell_0.5.0 fansi_0.4.0
## [49] lifecycle_0.1.0 multcomp_1.4-10 stringi_1.4.3
## [52] yaml_2.2.0 grid_3.6.1 gdata_2.18.0
## [55] promises_1.1.0 ggrepel_0.8.1 crayon_1.3.4
## [58] hms_0.5.2 zeallot_0.1.0 pillar_1.4.2
## [61] codetools_0.2-16 glue_1.3.1 packrat_0.5.0
## [64] evaluate_0.14 latticeExtra_0.6-28 data.table_1.12.6
## [67] vctrs_0.2.0 httpuv_1.5.2 MatrixModels_0.4-1
## [70] gtable_0.3.0 purrr_0.3.3 tidyr_1.0.0
## [73] assertthat_0.2.1 xfun_0.10 mime_0.7
## [76] xtable_1.8-4 broom_0.5.2 later_1.0.0
## [79] tibble_2.1.3 tinytex_0.17 cluster_2.1.0
## [82] TH.data_1.0-10

```