

# Linreg specification

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This vignette summarises the *Least-squares estimation and related techniques* of linear regression that are available in linreg package. The examples are provided based on Iris data set and linear regression formula:

```
example_formula <- Petal.Length~Sepal.Width+Sepal.Length
```

## General information

The package contains *linreg* RC object, hence the syntax of calling it is:

```
linreg_example <- linreg$new(example_formula, data=iris)
```

The *linreg* includes calculations of these values:

- Estimate of regression coefficients:

$$\hat{\beta} = (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{y}$$

- The fitted values:

$$\hat{\mathbf{y}} = \mathbf{X} \hat{\beta}$$

- The residuals:

$$\hat{\mathbf{e}} = \mathbf{y} - \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

- The degrees of freedom:

$$df = n - p$$

where  $n$  is the number of observations and  $p$  is the number of parameters in the model.

- The residual variance:

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{\mathbf{e}^T \mathbf{e}}{df}$$

- The variance of the regression coefficients:

$$\widehat{\text{Var}}(\hat{\beta}) = \hat{\sigma}^2 (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1}$$

## Methods

Below are listed available methods with examples:

- `print()`, returns the coefficients and coefficient names.

```
linreg_example$print()
```

```
##
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## linreg(formula = Petal.Length ~ Sepal.Width + Sepal.Length, data = iris)
```

```
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
```

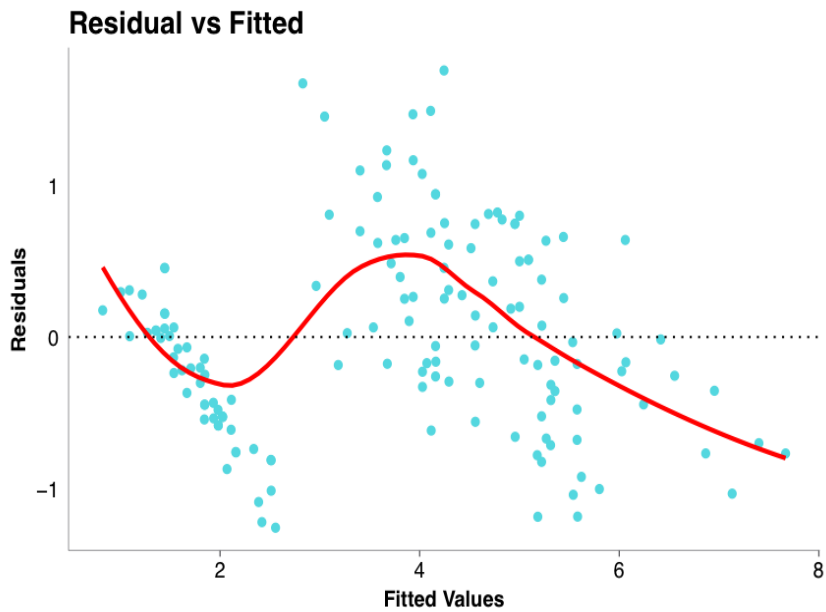
```
## (Intercept) Sepal.Width Sepal.Length
```

```
## -2.524762 -1.338623 1.775593
```

- `plot()`, returns *Residuals vs Fitted* and *Scale Location* plots

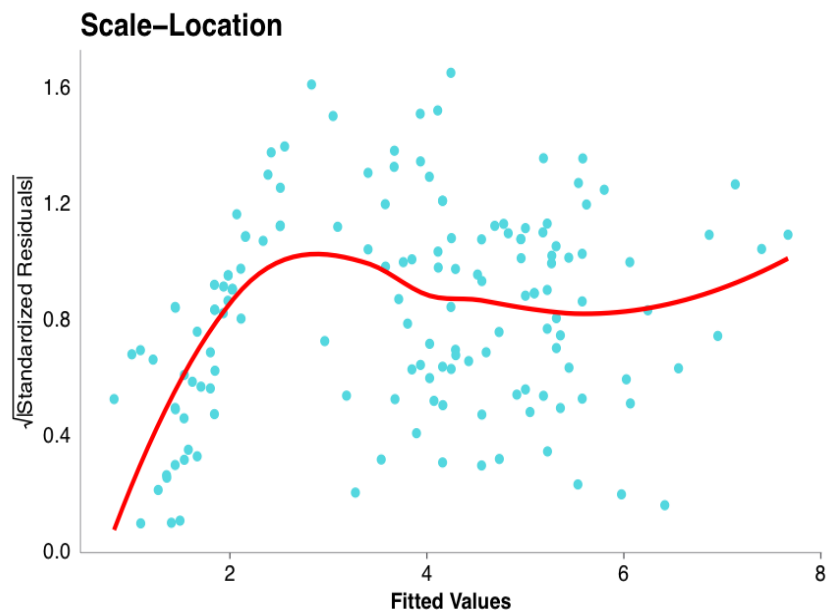
```
linreg_example$plot()
```

```
## $Residual_vs_Fitted
```



```
##
```

```
## $Scale_Location
```



- `resid()`, returns return the vector of residuals `e`. (in the example only first 5 values are displayed)

```
residuals <- linreg_example$resid()
residuals[1:5]
```

```
## [1] -0.45 -0.76 -0.24 0.01 -0.13
```

- `pred()`, returns the predicted values  $\hat{y}$  (in the example only first 5 values are displayed)

```
predicted <- linreg_example$pred()
predicted[1:5]
```

```
## [1] 1.85 2.16 1.54 1.49 1.53
```

- `coef()`, returns the coefficients as a named vector

```
linreg_example$coef()
```

```
## (Intercept) Sepal.Width Sepal.Length
## -2.524762 -1.338623 1.775593
```

- `summary()`, returns the coefficients, their standard error, *t* – value, *p* – value, and the degrees of freedom in the model

```
linreg_example$summary()
```

```
##
## Call:
## linreg(formula = Petal.Length ~ Sepal.Width + Sepal.Length, data = iris)
##
## Coefficients:
##
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   -2.52      0.56   -4.48   ***
## Sepal.Width   -1.34      0.12  -10.94   ***
## Sepal.Length    1.78      0.06   27.57   ***
##
## Residual standard error: 0.65 on 147 degrees of freedom

## R version 3.3.1 (2016-06-21)
## Platform: x86_64-apple-darwin13.4.0 (64-bit)
## Running under: OS X 10.12.6 (Sierra)
##
## locale:
## [1] en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/C/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats    graphics grDevices utils      datasets methods  base
##
## other attached packages:
## [1] linreg_1.0    ggplot2_2.2.1
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
## [1] Rcpp_0.12.12 digest_0.6.12 rprojroot_1.2  plyr_1.8.4
## [5] grid_3.3.1   gtable_0.2.0 backports_1.1.0 magrittr_1.5
## [9] evaluate_0.10.1 scales_0.5.0 rlang_0.1.2   stringi_1.1.5
## [13] lazyeval_0.2.0 rmarkdown_1.6 labeling_0.3   tools_3.3.1
## [17] stringr_1.2.0 munsell_0.4.3 yaml_2.1.14   colorspace_1.3-2
## [21] htmltools_0.3.6 knitr_1.17    tibble_1.3.4
```