## Multivariable regression

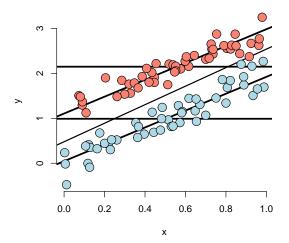
Brian Caffo, Jeff Leek, Roger Peng

May 19, 2016

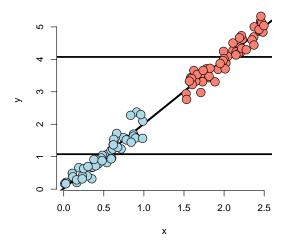
# Consider the following simulated data

Code for the first plot, rest omitted (See the git repo for the rest of the code.)

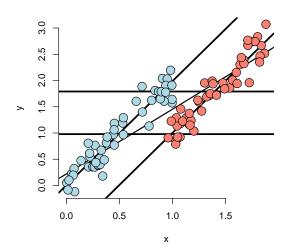
```
n \leftarrow 100; t \leftarrow rep(c(0, 1), c(n/2, n/2)); x \leftarrow c(runif(n/2)
beta0 <- 0; beta1 <- 2; tau <- 1; sigma <- .2
y \leftarrow beta0 + x * beta1 + t * tau + rnorm(n, sd = sigma)
plot(x, y, type = "n", frame = FALSE)
abline(lm(y \sim x), lwd = 2)
abline(h = mean(y[1 : (n/2)]), lwd = 3)
abline(h = mean(y[(n/2 + 1) : n]), lwd = 3)
fit <-lm(y \sim x + t)
abline(coef(fit)[1], coef(fit)[2], lwd = 3)
abline(coef(fit)[1] + coef(fit)[3], coef(fit)[2], lwd = 3)
points(x[1 : (n/2)], y[1 : (n/2)], pch = 21, col = "black"
points(x[(n/2 + 1) : n], y[(n/2 + 1) : n], pch = 21, col =
```



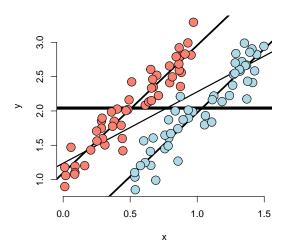
- ► The X variable is unrelated to group status
- The X variable is related to Y, but the intercept depends on group status.
- ► The group variable is related to Y.
- ► The relationship between group status and Y is constant depending on X.
- ► The relationship between group and Y disregarding X is about the same as holding X constant



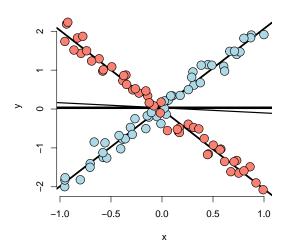
- ▶ The X variable is highly related to group status
- ► The X variable is related to Y, the intercept doesn't depend on the group variable.
- ► The X variable remains related to Y holding group status constant
- ▶ The group variable is marginally related to Y disregarding X.
- ▶ The model would estimate no adjusted effect due to group.
- ► There isn't any data to inform the relationship between group and Y.
- This conclusion is entirely based on the model.



- ▶ Marginal association has red group higher than blue.
- Adjusted relationship has blue group higher than red.
- Group status related to X.
- There is some direct evidence for comparing red and blue holding X fixed.

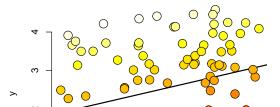


- ▶ No marginal association between group status and Y.
- Strong adjusted relationship.
- Group status not related to X.
- There is lots of direct evidence for comparing red and blue holding X fixed.



### Some things to note from this simulation

- ▶ There is no such thing as a group effect here.
- ▶ The impact of group reverses itself depending on X.
- ▶ Both intercept and slope depends on group.
- Group status and X unrelated.
- ▶ There's lots of information about group effects holding X fixed.



- X1 unrelated to X2
- X2 strongly related to Y
- Adjusted relationship between X1 and Y largely unchanged by considering X2.
- ▶ Almost no residual variability after accounting for X2.

# Some final thoughts

- Modeling multivariate relationships is difficult.
- Play around with simulations to see how the inclusion or exclusion of another variable can change analyses.
- ► The results of these analyses deal with the impact of variables on associations.
- Ascertaining mechanisms or cause are difficult subjects to be added on top of difficulty in understanding multivariate associations.