Regresion Logistica 2021 Reto

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Regresión Lógistica Multinomial

Librerías necesarias y lectura de datos

```
library(nnet)
library(tidyverse)
## — Attaching core tidyverse packages -
tidyverse 2.0.0 —
## √ dplyr
                1.1.3
                          ✓ readr
                                       2.1.4
## √ forcats
                1.0.0
                        √ stringr
                                       1.5.0
## √ ggplot2 3.4.3
                          √ tibble
                                       3.2.1
## ✓ lubridate 1.9.3
                          √ tidyr
                                       1.3.0
## √ purrr
                1.0.2
## - Conflicts -
tidyverse_conflicts() —
## X dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## X dplyr::lag()
                      masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force
all conflicts to become errors
library(caret)
## Loading required package: lattice
##
## Attaching package: 'caret'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
       lift
##
library(MASS)
##
## Attaching package: 'MASS'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
       select
##
```

```
data <- read.csv("data_2021_RegLog.csv")</pre>
head(data)
##
       PRS RH
                 SR TOUT WSR WDR O3Concentracion
## 1 698.9 43 0.059 20.83 8.7 109
## 2 706.8 29 0.881 36.61 12.9 56
                                                  3
                                                  3
## 3 704.4 16 0.946 34.57 10.0 64
## 4 706.8 49 0.336 30.92 10.0 136
                                                  3
## 5 697.5 37 0.041 28.39 14.1 102
                                                  3
## 6 697.8 46 0.044 26.42 11.7 107
Dividir datos en entrenamiento y prueba
set.seed(123)
trainIndex <- createDataPartition(data$03Concentracion, p = 0.8, list =
FALSE)
train_data <- data[trainIndex, ]</pre>
test_data <- data[-trainIndex, ]</pre>
Ajustar el modelo de regresión y Resumen
set.seed(123)
# Ajustar el modelo
model <- multinom(O3Concentracion ~ ., data = train data)</pre>
## # weights: 24 (14 variable)
## initial value 23031.308020
## iter 10 value 5959.477674
## iter 20 value 4009.868276
## iter 30 value 3791.876428
## iter 40 value 3771.061101
## final value 3734.906691
## converged
summary(model)
## Call:
## multinom(formula = O3Concentracion ~ ., data = train_data)
## Coefficients:
     (Intercept)
                           PRS
                                        RH
                                                 SR
                                                          TOUT
                                                                        WSR
## 2
       -7.082130 0.006137756 -0.04822663 2.904467 0.07008665 0.01461195
## 3
        6.148726 -0.024837003 -0.02497572 3.686489 0.23219355 -0.04726438
##
              WDR
## 2 -0.004860281
## 3 -0.001101421
```

Std. Errors:

```
(Intercept)
##
                           PRS
                                                     SR
                                                               TOUT
                                         RH
WSR
## 2 1.717799e-03 0.0002891926 0.002106992 0.114601215 0.00675806
0.007843537
## 3 4.953108e-05 0.0019725671 0.009904873 0.002953627 0.03917913
0.033425292
##
              WDR
## 2 0.0004807038
## 3 0.0016679317
##
## Residual Deviance: 7469.813
## AIC: 7497.813
```

Precisión del modelo

```
# Predecir en el conjunto de prueba
predicted_probs <- predict(model, newdata = test_data, type = "probs")</pre>
predicted_class <- predict(model, newdata = test_data, type = "class")</pre>
# Convertir tanto las predicciones como la variable real a factores con
niveles 1, 2, 3 y 4.
predicted_class <- factor(predicted_class, levels = c(1, 2, 3))</pre>
true_class <- factor(test_data$03Concentracion, levels = c(1, 2, 3))
# Ahora crea la matriz de confusión
confusionMatrix(predicted_class, true_class)
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
             Reference
##
## Prediction
                 1
                       2
                            3
            1 4870 279
##
                           15
##
            2
                34
                      40
                            3
##
            3
                 0
                       0
##
## Overall Statistics
##
                   Accuracy : 0.9368
##
                     95% CI: (0.9299, 0.9433)
##
##
       No Information Rate: 0.9357
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.3812
##
##
##
                      Kappa: 0.1814
##
    Mcnemar's Test P-Value : <2e-16
##
##
## Statistics by Class:
##
##
                         Class: 1 Class: 2 Class: 3
                           0.9931 0.125392 0.000000
## Sensitivity
```

```
## Specificity 0.1276 0.992483 1.000000

## Pos Pred Value 0.9431 0.519481 NaN

## Neg Pred Value 0.5584 0.945972 0.996566

## Prevalence 0.9357 0.060866 0.003434

## Detection Rate 0.9292 0.007632 0.000000

## Detection Prevalence 0.9853 0.014692 0.000000

## Balanced Accuracy 0.5603 0.558937 0.500000
```

Valor p de coeficientes

```
coefficients <- coef(model)</pre>
std errors <- summary(model)$standard.errors</pre>
t statistics <- coefficients / std errors
df <- nrow(train_data) - length(coefficients)</pre>
p_values <- 2 * (1 - pt(abs(t_statistics), df))</pre>
p values
##
     (Intercept) PRS
                               RH SR
                                             TOUT
                                                          WSR
                                                                     WDR
                    0 0.00000000 0 0.00000e+00 0.06248631 0.0000000
## 2
## 3
                    0 0.01169095 0 3.14379e-09 0.15736783 0.5090357
```

Coeficientes del modelo

```
coef(model)
## (Intercept) PRS RH SR TOUT WSR
## 2 -7.082130 0.006137756 -0.04822663 2.904467 0.07008665 0.01461195
## 3 6.148726 -0.024837003 -0.02497572 3.686489 0.23219355 -0.04726438
## WDR
## 2 -0.004860281
## 3 -0.001101421
```

Significancia de variables mediante la prueba de Wald

```
library(nnet)
library(car)
## Loading required package: carData
##
## Attaching package: 'car'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       recode
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
       some
Anova(model, type="II")
## Analysis of Deviance Table (Type II tests)
##
```

```
## Response: O3Concentracion
##
       LR Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
                    0.006926 **
## PRS
           9.95 2
         538.31 2 < 2.2e-16 ***
## RH
         661.05 2 < 2.2e-16 ***
## SR
         157.04 2 < 2.2e-16 ***
## TOUT
## WSR
           5.56 2 0.062006.
         103.88 2 < 2.2e-16 ***
## WDR
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
library(car)
Anova(model, test="Wald")
## Analysis of Deviance Table (Type II tests)
##
## Response: O3Concentracion
##
       LR Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## PRS
           9.95 2
                    0.006926 **
         538.31 2 < 2.2e-16 ***
## RH
         661.05 2 < 2.2e-16 ***
## SR
## TOUT
         157.04 2 < 2.2e-16 ***
## WSR
           5.56 2
                   0.062006 .
## WDR
         103.88 2 < 2.2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```