

Progetto

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Descriptive analysis on Y

```
data <- read.csv("../data/Laptop2.csv")
str(data)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    1303 obs. of  22 variables:
## $ X              : int  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ Company        : Factor w/ 19 levels "Acer","Apple",...: 2 2 8 2 2 1 2 2 3 1 ...
## $ Product        : Factor w/ 618 levels "110-15ACL (A6-7310/4GB/500GB/W10)",...: 302 300 51 302 302 59 302 300 6
## $ TypeName       : Factor w/ 6 levels "2 in 1 Convertible",...: 5 5 4 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 ...
## $ Inches         : num  13.3 13.3 15.6 15.4 13.3 15.6 15.4 13.3 14 14 ...
## $ ScreenResolution : Factor w/ 40 levels "1366x768","1440x900",...: 24 2 9 26 24 1 26 2 9 16 ...
## $ Cpu            : Factor w/ 118 levels "AMD A10-Series 9600P 2.4GHz",...: 55 53 64 75 57 15 74 53 96 73 ...
## $ Ram            : int   8 8 8 16 8 4 16 8 16 8 ...
## $ Memory         : Factor w/ 38 levels "1024GB HDD","1024GB HDD + 1024GB HDD",...: 8 6 17 29 17 26 16 16 29 17
## $ Gpu            : Factor w/ 110 levels "AMD FirePro W4190M",...: 59 52 54 10 60 18 61 52 98 62 ...
## $ OpSys          : Factor w/ 9 levels "Android","Chrome OS",...: 5 5 6 5 5 7 4 5 7 7 ...
## $ Weight         : num   1.37 1.34 1.86 1.83 1.37 2.1 2.04 1.34 1.3 1.6 ...
## $ Price          : num   1340 899 575 2537 1804 ...
## $ Frequenza      : num    2.3 1.8 2.5 2.7 3.1 3 2.2 1.8 1.8 1.6 ...
## $ Risoluzione    : Factor w/ 15 levels "1366x768","1440x900",...: 11 2 4 13 11 1 13 2 4 4 ...
## $ Pixel          : int  4096000 1296000 2073600 5184000 4096000 1049088 5184000 1296000 2073600 2073600 ...
## $ GpuCompany     : Factor w/ 4 levels "AMD","ARM","Intel",...: 3 3 3 1 3 1 3 3 4 3 ...
## $ MemoriaSSD     : int   128 0 256 512 256 0 0 0 512 256 ...
## $ SolidStateDisk : Factor w/ 2 levels "False","True": 2 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 ...
## $ TotalMemory    : int   128 128 256 512 256 500 256 256 512 256 ...
## $ dedicated_GPU  : Factor w/ 2 levels "False","True": 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 ...
## $ Aggregated_Company: Factor w/ 10 levels "Acer","Apple",...: 2 2 5 2 2 1 2 2 3 1 ...
```

```
head(data,3)
```

```
##   X Company      Product  TypeName Inches
## 1 1   Apple MacBook Pro Ultrabook  13.3
## 2 2   Apple Macbook Air Ultrabook   13.3
```

```
## 3 3      HP      250 G6  Notebook  15.6
##          ScreenResolution          Cpu Ram
## 1 IPS Panel Retina Display 2560x1600      Intel Core i5 2.3GHz  8
## 2          1440x900      Intel Core i5 1.8GHz  8
## 3          Full HD 1920x1080 Intel Core i5 7200U 2.5GHz  8
##          Memory          Gpu OpSys Weight  Price
## 1          128GB SSD Intel Iris Plus Graphics 640 macOS  1.37 1339.69
## 2 128GB Flash Storage      Intel HD Graphics 6000 macOS  1.34 898.94
## 3          256GB SSD      Intel HD Graphics 620 No OS   1.86 575.00
## Frequenza Risoluzione Pixel GpuCompany MemoriaSSD SolidStateDisk
## 1          2.3 2560x1600 4096000      Intel      128      True
## 2          1.8 1440x900 1296000      Intel      0      False
## 3          2.5 1920x1080 2073600      Intel      256      True
## TotalMemory dedicated_GPU Aggregated_Company
## 1          128      False      Apple
## 2          128      False      Apple
## 3          256      False      HP
```

summary(data)

```
##          X          Company          Product
## Min. : 1.0 Dell :297 XPS 13 : 30
## 1st Qu.: 331.5 Lenovo :297 Inspiron 3567 : 29
## Median : 659.0 HP :274 250 G6 : 21
## Mean : 660.2 Asus :158 Legion Y520-15IKBN: 19
## 3rd Qu.: 990.5 Acer :103 Vostro 3568 : 19
## Max. :1320.0 MSI : 54 Inspiron 5570 : 18
##          (Other):120 (Other) :1167
##          TypeName          Inches
## 2 in 1 Convertible:121 Min. :10.10
## Gaming :205 1st Qu.:14.00
## Netbook : 25 Median :15.60
## Notebook :727 Mean :15.02
## Ultrabook :196 3rd Qu.:15.60
## Workstation : 29 Max. :18.40
##
##          ScreenResolution
## Full HD 1920x1080 :507
## 1366x768 :281
## IPS Panel Full HD 1920x1080 :230
## IPS Panel Full HD / Touchscreen 1920x1080: 53
## Full HD / Touchscreen 1920x1080 : 47
## 1600x900 : 23
## (Other) :162
##          Cpu          Ram
## Intel Core i5 7200U 2.5GHz :190 Min. : 2.000
## Intel Core i7 7700HQ 2.8GHz:146 1st Qu.: 4.000
## Intel Core i7 7500U 2.7GHz :134 Median : 8.000
## Intel Core i7 8550U 1.8GHz : 73 Mean : 8.382
## Intel Core i5 8250U 1.6GHz : 72 3rd Qu.: 8.000
## Intel Core i5 6200U 2.3GHz : 68 Max. :64.000
## (Other) :620
##          Memory          Gpu
## 256GB SSD :412 Intel HD Graphics 620 :281
## 1024GB HDD :224 Intel HD Graphics 520 :185
## 500GB HDD :132 Intel UHD Graphics 620 : 68
## 512GB SSD :118 Nvidia GeForce GTX 1050: 66
## 128GB SSD + 1024GB HDD: 94 Nvidia GeForce GTX 1060: 48
## 128GB SSD : 76 Nvidia GeForce 940MX : 43
## (Other) :247 (Other) :612
##          OpSys          Weight          Price          Frequenza
## Windows 10:1072 Min. :0.690 Min. : 174 Min. :0.900
```

```
## No OS      : 66  1st Qu.:1.500  1st Qu.: 599  1st Qu.:2.000
## Linux      : 62  Median :2.040  Median : 977  Median :2.500
## Windows 7  : 45  Mean    :2.039  Mean    :1124  Mean    :2.299
## Chrome OS  : 27  3rd Qu.:2.300  3rd Qu.:1488  3rd Qu.:2.700
## macOS      : 13  Max.    :4.700  Max.    :6099  Max.    :3.600
## (Other)    : 18
##   Risoluzione      Pixel      GpuCompany      MemoriaSSD
## 1920x1080:841  Min.    :1049088  AMD    :180  Min.    : 0.0
## 1366x768 :308  1st Qu.:1440000  ARM    : 1  1st Qu.: 0.0
## 3840x2160: 43  Median :2073600  Intel  :722  Median :128.0
## 3200x1800: 27  Mean    :2168807  Nvidia:400  Mean    :170.5
## 1600x900 : 23  3rd Qu.:2073600              3rd Qu.:256.0
## 2560x1440: 23  Max.    :8294400              Max.    :512.0
## (Other) : 38
## SolidStateDisk TotalMemory      dedicated_GPU Aggregated_Company
## False:476      Min.    : 8.0      False:723      Dell    :297
## True :827      1st Qu.: 256.0      True :580      Lenovo  :297
##              Median : 500.0              HP      :274
##              Mean    : 620.1              Asus   :158
##              3rd Qu.:1024.0              Acer   :103
##              Max.    :2560.0              MSI    : 54
##              (Other):120
```

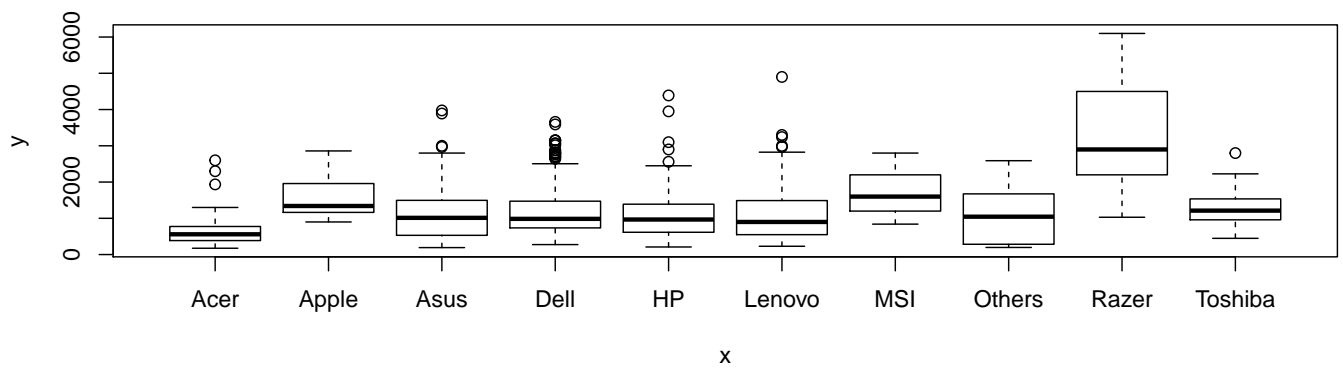
```
nums <- sapply(data, is.numeric)
var_numeric <- data[,nums]
head(var_numeric)
```

```
##   X Inches Ram Weight   Price Frequenza   Pixel MemoriaSSD TotalMemory
## 1 1   13.3   8   1.37 1339.69     2.3 4096000     128         128
## 2 2   13.3   8   1.34 898.94     1.8 1296000      0         128
## 3 3   15.6   8   1.86 575.00     2.5 2073600     256         256
## 4 4   15.4  16   1.83 2537.45     2.7 5184000     512         512
## 5 5   13.3   8   1.37 1803.60     3.1 4096000     256         256
## 6 6   15.6   4   2.10 400.00     3.0 1049088      0         500
```

```
sapply(data, function(x)(sum(is.na(x)))) # Non ci sono missing data!
```

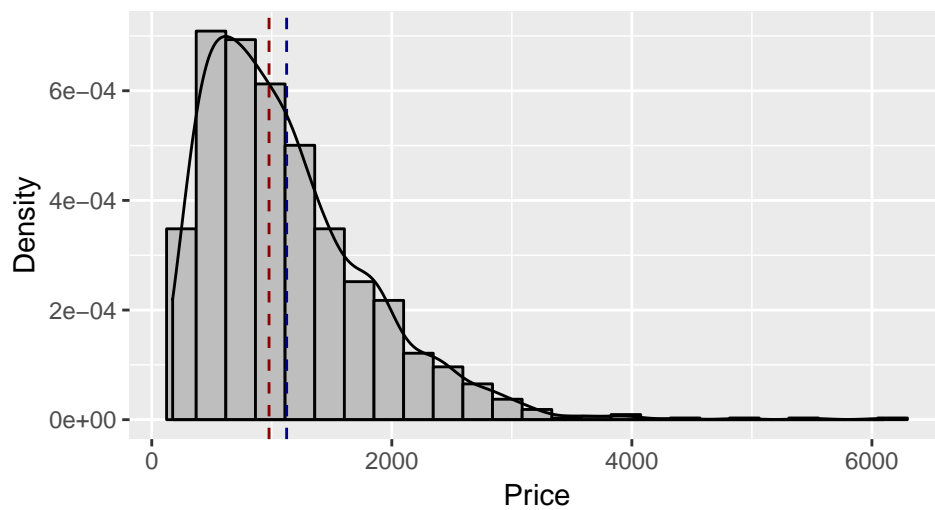
```
##           X           Company           Product
##           0               0               0
##      TypeName           Inches ScreenResolution
##           0               0               0
##           Cpu              Ram           Memory
##           0               0               0
##           Gpu              OpSys          Weight
##           0               0               0
##           Price           Frequenza      Risoluzione
##           0               0               0
##           Pixel           GpuCompany      MemoriaSSD
##           0               0               0
## SolidStateDisk TotalMemory      dedicated_GPU
##           0               0               0
## Aggregated_Company
##           0
```

```
plot(data$Aggregated_Company,data$Price)
```



```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(data,aes(x = Price)) + geom_histogram(aes(y =..density..), bins= 25, fill = "grey",color ="black") +
  geom_vline(xintercept = quantile(data$Price, 0.50), color = "dark red", lty = 2) +geom_vline(xintercept = mean(
  Price), color = "dark blue", lty = 2) +
  labs(x = "Price", y ="Density") + ggtitle("Price Distribution with mean and median") +geom_density()
```

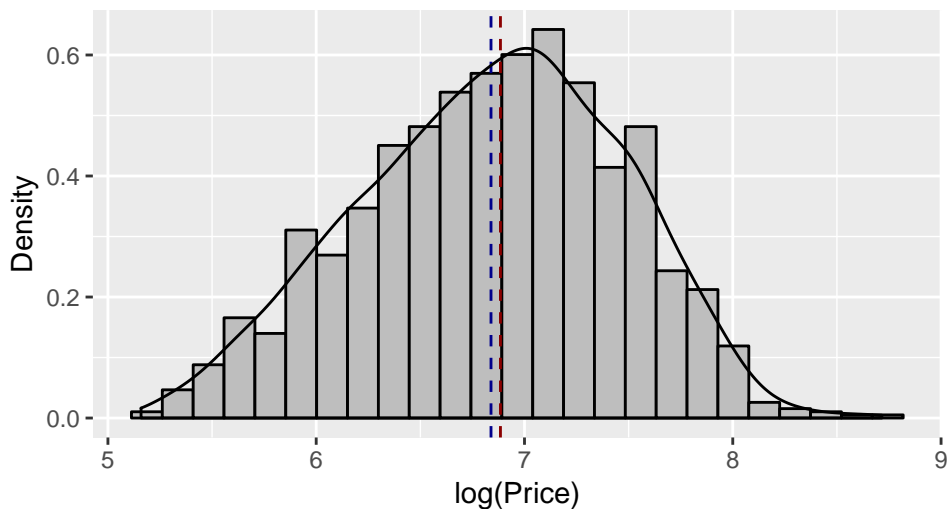
Price Distribution with mean and median



Quite skewed to the right, mean > median: we could try to apply a correction like Log(Y)

```
ggplot(data,aes(x = log(Price))) + geom_histogram(aes(y =..density..),bins= 25, fill = "grey", color ="black") +
  geom_vline(xintercept = quantile(log(data$Price), 0.50), color = "dark red", lty = 2) + geom_vline(xintercept = mean(
  log(Price)), color = "dark blue", lty = 2) +
  labs(x = "log(Price)", y ="Density") +ggtitle("log(Price) Distribution with mean and median")+ geom_density()
```

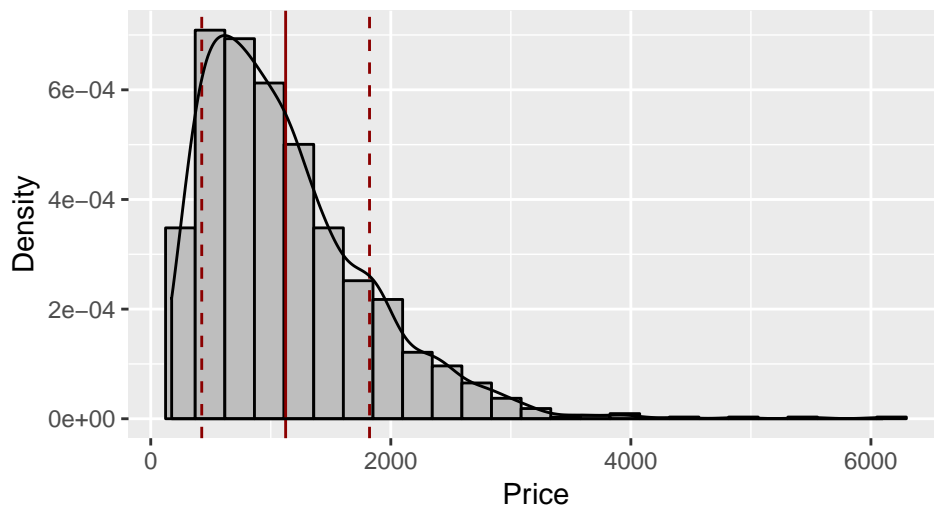
log(Price) Distribution with mean and median



Now the distribution is looking a bit better (as regards normality)

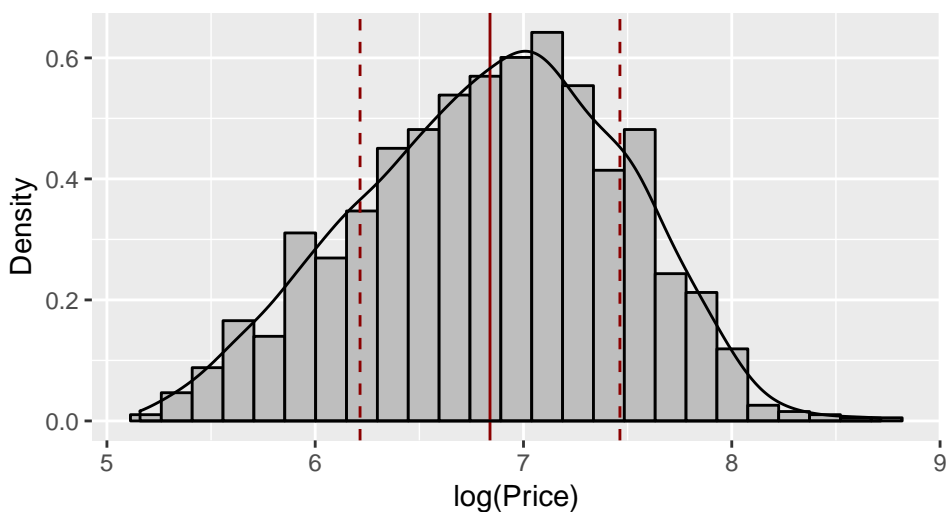
```
ggplot(data,aes(x = Price)) + geom_histogram(aes(y =..density..), bins= 25, fill = "grey", color ="black") +
  geom_vline(xintercept = mean(data$Price), color = "dark red") + geom_vline(xintercept = mean(data$Price) + sd(data$P
  geom_vline(xintercept = mean(data$Price) - sd(data$Price), color = "dark red", lty = 2) +labs(x = "Price", y ="Densi
```

Price Distribution (mean \pm sd)



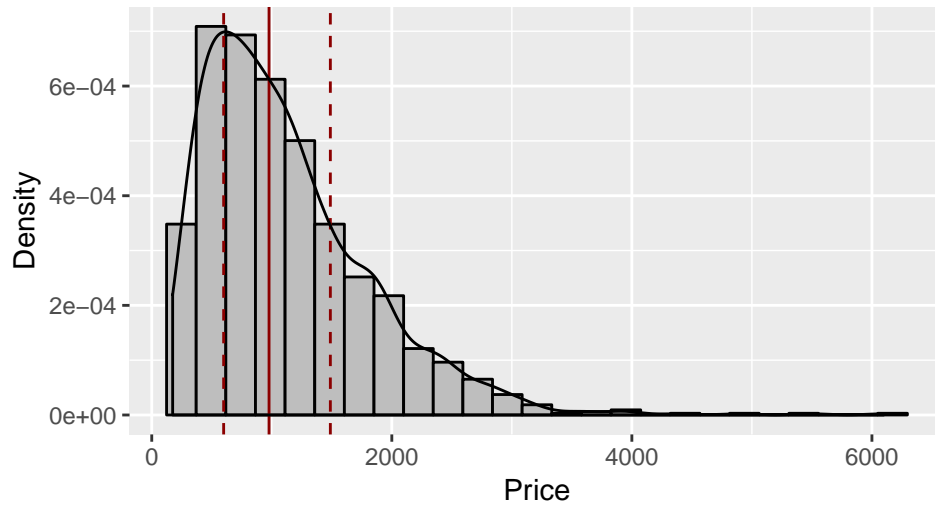
```
ggplot(data,aes(x = log(Price))) +geom_histogram(aes(y =..density..), bins= 25,fill = "grey",color ="black") +
  geom_vline(xintercept = mean(log(data$Price)), color = "dark red") + geom_vline(xintercept = mean(log(data$Price)) +
  geom_vline(xintercept = mean(log(data$Price)) - sd(log(data$Price)), color = "dark red", lty = 2) + labs(x = "log(Pr
```

log(Price) Distribution (mean \pm sd)



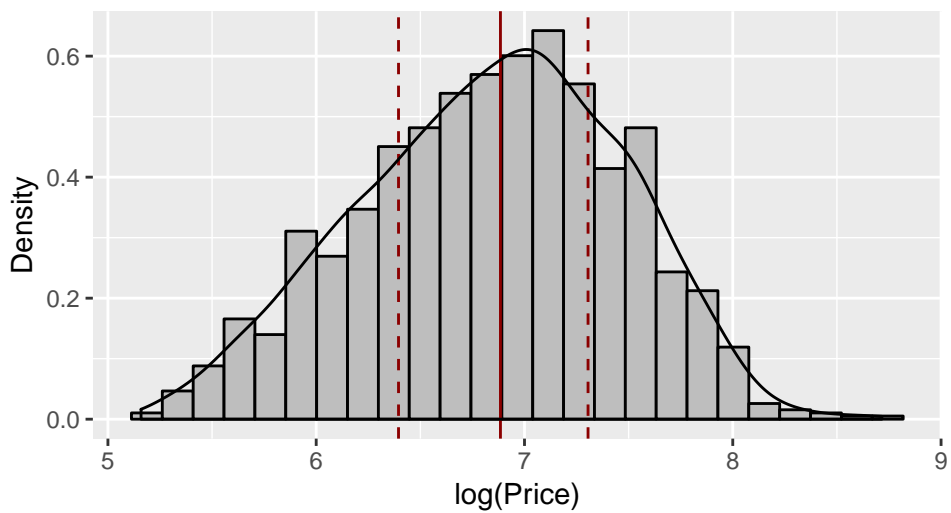
```
ggplot(data,aes(x = Price)) + geom_histogram(aes(y =..density..), bins= 25, fill = "grey", color ="black") +
  geom_vline(xintercept = quantile(data$Price, 0.25), color = "dark red",lty = 2) + geom_vline(xintercept = quantile(d
  geom_vline(xintercept = quantile(data$Price, 0.75), color = "dark red", lty = 2) + labs(x = "Price", y ="Density") +
```

Price Distribution (quartiles)



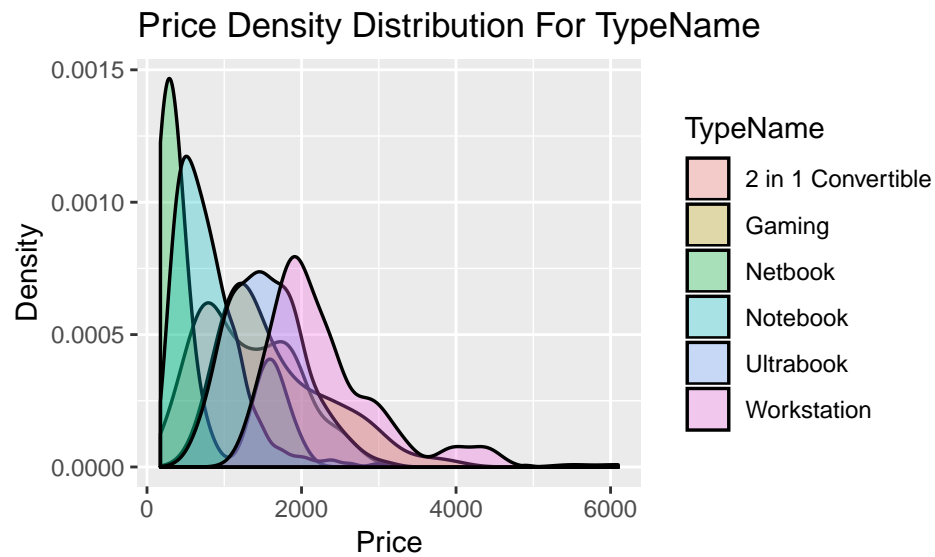
```
ggplot(data,aes(x = log(Price))) + geom_histogram(aes(y =..density..), bins= 25, fill = "grey", color ="black") +
  geom_vline(xintercept = quantile(log(data$Price), 0.25), color = "dark red",lty = 2) + geom_vline(xintercept = quantile(log(data$Price), 0.75), color = "dark red", lty = 2) + labs(x = "log(Price)", y ="Density")
```

log(Price) Distribution (quartiles)

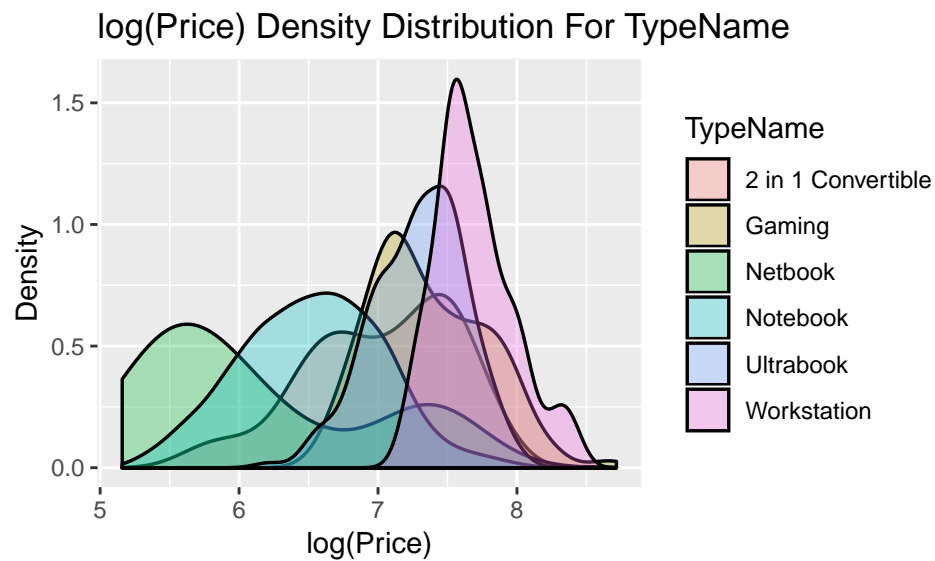


Descrittive variabile dipendente price

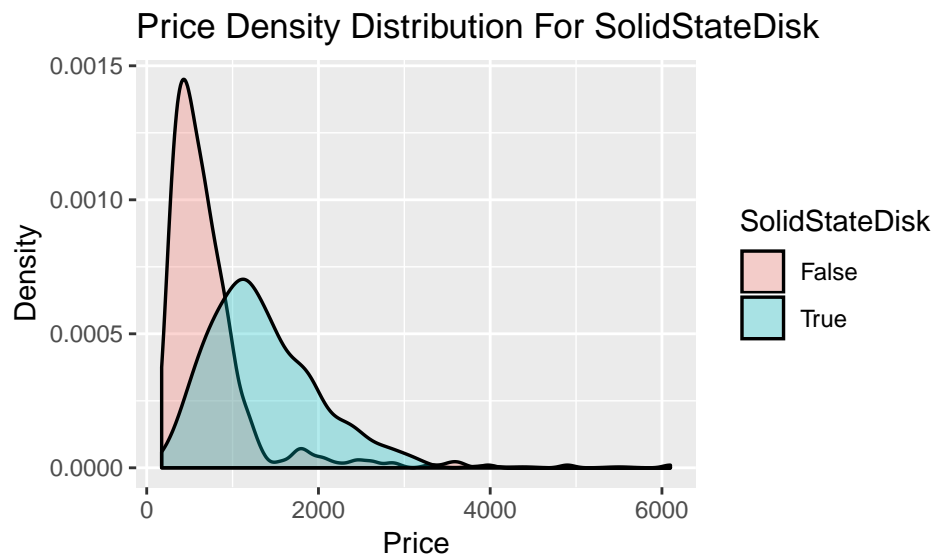
```
ggplot(data, aes(x = Price, fill = TypeName)) + geom_density(size = 0.6, alpha = .3) + labs(x = "Price", y ="Density",
```



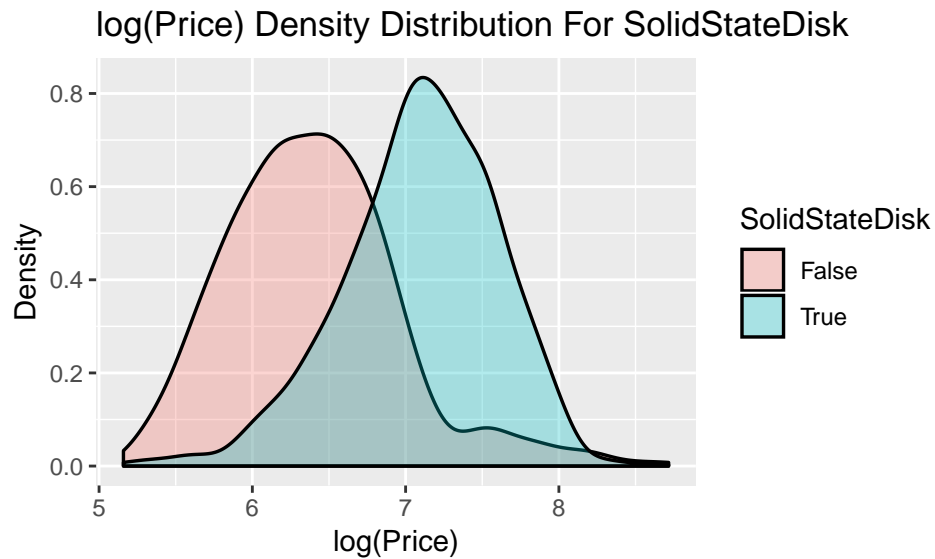
```
ggplot(data, aes(x = log(Price), fill = TypeName)) + geom_density(size = 0.6, alpha = .3) + labs(x = "log(Price)", y = "Density")
```



```
ggplot(data, aes(x = Price, fill = SolidStateDisk)) + geom_density(size = 0.6, alpha = .3) + labs(x = "Price", y = "Density")
```



```
ggplot(data, aes(x = log(Price), fill = SolidStateDisk)) + geom_density(size = 0.6, alpha = .3) + labs(x = "log(Price)
```



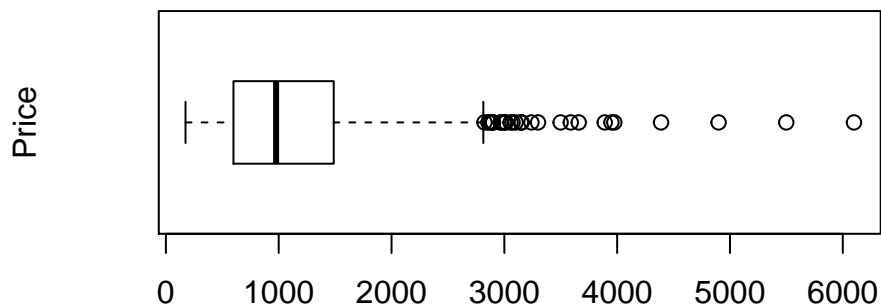
```
library(psych)
describe(data$Price)
```

```
##      vars      n   mean      sd median trimmed   mad min  max range skew
## X1      1 1303 1123.69 699.01   977 1038.47 619.73 174 6099 5925 1.52
##      kurtosis    se
## X1      4.34 19.36
```

```
describe(log(data$Price))
```

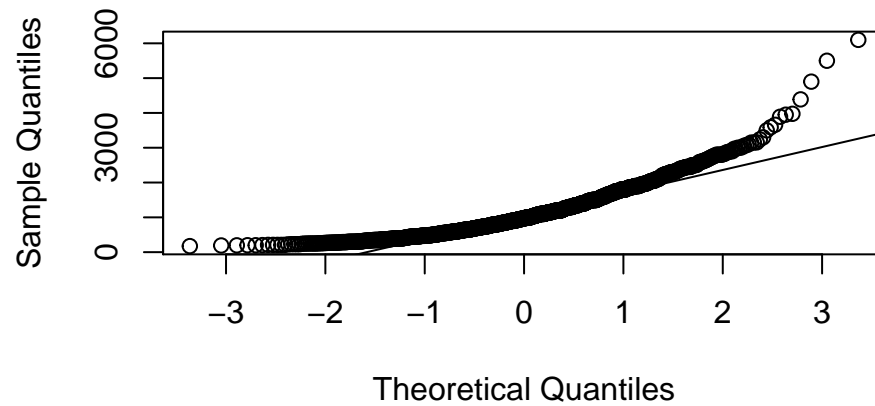
```
##      vars      n mean      sd median trimmed   mad min  max range skew kurtosis
## X1      1 1303  6.84  0.62   6.88   6.85 0.65 5.16 8.72  3.56 -0.17   -0.47
##      se
## X1 0.02
```

```
library(nortest) # test per ipotesi di normalità
boxplot(data$Price, horizontal = T, ylab = c("Price") )
```



```
qqnorm(data$Price);qqline(data$Price)
```


Normal Q-Q Plot



```
shapiro.test(data$Price)
```

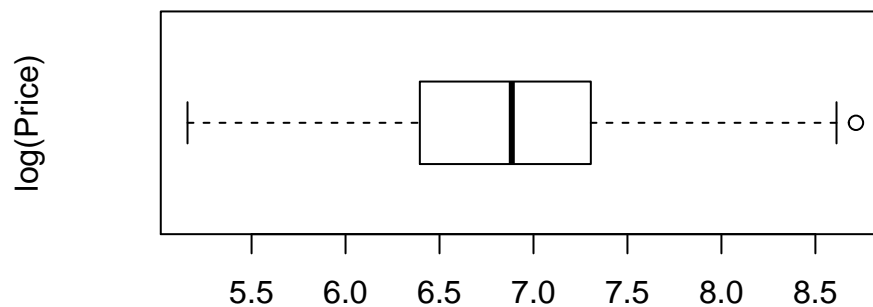
```
##
##  Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data:  data$Price
## W = 0.89382, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

```
ad.test(data$Price)
```

```
##
##  Anderson-Darling normality test
##
## data:  data$Price
## A = 28.319, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

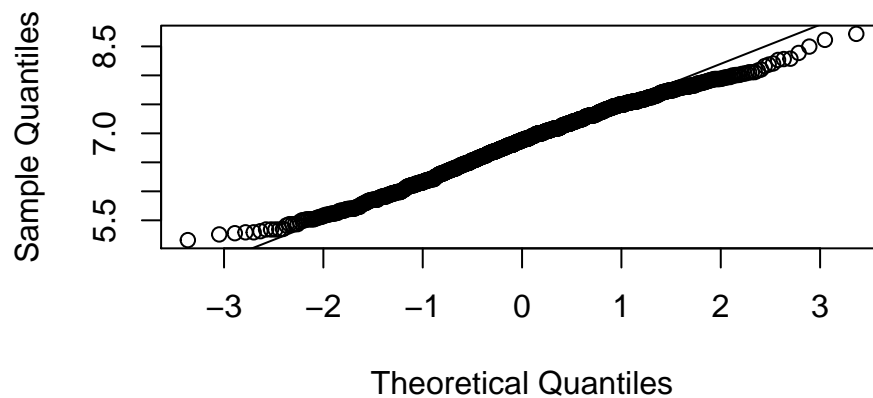
Trying with the log correction:

```
# Correzione NORMALITA'
library(nortest)
boxplot(log(data$Price), ylab="log(Price)", horizontal = T)
```



```
qqnorm(log(data$Price));qqline(log(data$Price))
```

Normal Q-Q Plot



```
shapiro.test(log(data$Price)) #better than before, but still not normal according to shapiro
```

```
##
##  Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data:  log(data$Price)
## W = 0.99252, p-value = 3.628e-06
ad.test(log(data$Price))
```

```
##
##  Anderson-Darling normality test
##
## data:  log(data$Price)
## A = 2.5942, p-value = 1.515e-06
```

Test on a mean (justify H0) on Y and confidence limits.

T-test

```
# One sample
ref <- mean(data$Price) #FIXME: trova ref
Apple<-data$Price[data$Company=="Apple"]
t.test(Apple,mu=ref,alternative = "greater")
```

```
##
##  One Sample t-test
##
## data:  Apple
## t = 3.5944, df = 20, p-value = 0.000906
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is greater than 1123.687
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  1352.823      Inf
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
##  1564.199
```

```
# Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test
wilcox.test(Apple, mu=ref, conf.int = TRUE)
```

```
##
##  Wilcoxon signed rank test
##
## data:  Apple
## V = 206, p-value = 0.0008516
## alternative hypothesis: true location is not equal to 1123.687
```

```
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 1234.50 1829.26
## sample estimates:
## (pseudo)median
## 1514.275

library(EnvStats)
varTest(sample(data$Price), sigma.squared = (sd(data$Price)*sd(data$Price)))

##
## Chi-Squared Test on Variance
##
## data: sample(data$Price)
## Chi-Squared = 1302, df = 1302, p-value = 0.9896
## alternative hypothesis: true variance is not equal to 488613.6
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 453149.5 528432.0
## sample estimates:
## variance
## 488613.6
```

Test two means, two variances (Y vs X) .

```
#Two sample
Other <-data$Price[data$Company!="Apple"]
wilcox.test(Apple, Other, alternative = "g")

##
## Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction
##
## data: Apple and Other
## W = 19689, p-value = 0.0001358
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is greater than 0

# F test sulla varianza
var.test(Apple, Other, alternative = "two.sided")

##
## F test to compare two variances
##
## data: Apple and Other
## F = 0.64574, num df = 20, denom df = 1281, p-value = 0.2401
## alternative hypothesis: true ratio of variances is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.3755878 1.3509884
## sample estimates:
## ratio of variances
## 0.6457382
```

Association/chi square among some couples of categorical Xj

Variabili qualitative: tabella di contingenza e chi quadro

```
b<-data
b.table<-table(b$SolidStateDisk,b$TypeName)
b.table

##
## 2 in 1 Convertible Gaming Netbook Notebook Ultrabook Workstation
## False 29 32 13 376 19 7
```

```
##      True                92      173      12      351      177      22
prop.table(b.table,2)

##
##      2 in 1 Convertible      Gaming      Netbook      Notebook      Ultrabook
##      False      0.23966942 0.15609756 0.52000000 0.51719395 0.09693878
##      True      0.76033058 0.84390244 0.48000000 0.48280605 0.90306122
##
##      Workstation
##      False 0.24137931
##      True 0.75862069
# chi square test
chisq.test(b.table)

##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data: b.table
## X-squared = 184.66, df = 5, p-value < 2.2e-16
chi=chisq.test(b.table)
chi_norm=chi$statistic/(nrow(b)*min(nrow(b.table)-1,ncol(b.table)-1))
chi_norm

## X-squared
## 0.1417156
summary(b.table)

## Number of cases in table: 1303
## Number of factors: 2
## Test for independence of all factors:
## Chisq = 184.66, df = 5, p-value = 5.42e-38
#Proviamo SolidStateDisk vs dedicated_GPU FIXME: check
b<-data
b.table<-table(b$SolidStateDisk,b$dedicated_GPU)
b.table

##
##      False True
##      False 285 191
##      True 438 389
prop.table(b.table,2)

##
##      False      True
##      False 0.3941909 0.3293103
##      True 0.6058091 0.6706897
# chi square test
chisq.test(b.table)

##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
##
## data: b.table
## X-squared = 5.5664, df = 1, p-value = 0.01831
chi=chisq.test(b.table)
chi_norm=chi$statistic/(nrow(b)*min(nrow(b.table)-1,ncol(b.table)-1))
chi_norm
```

```
## X-squared
## 0.00427199

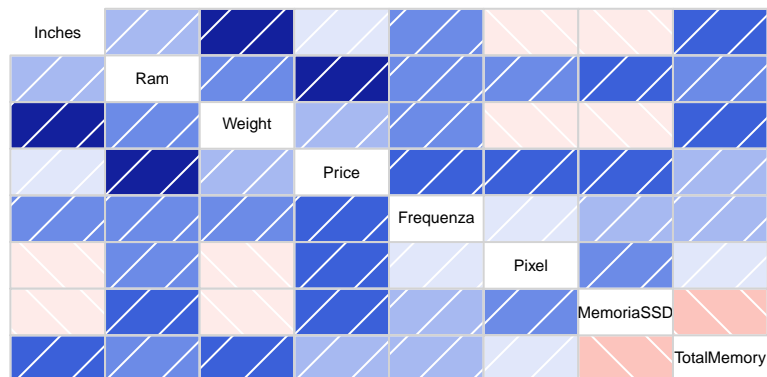
summary(b.table)

## Number of cases in table: 1303
## Number of factors: 2
## Test for independence of all factors:
## Chisq = 5.843, df = 1, p-value = 0.01564
```

Correlazione per variabili quantitative

```
# seleziona solo variabili quantitative
nums <- sapply(data, is.numeric)
var_numeric <- data[,nums]
var_numeric$X=NULL

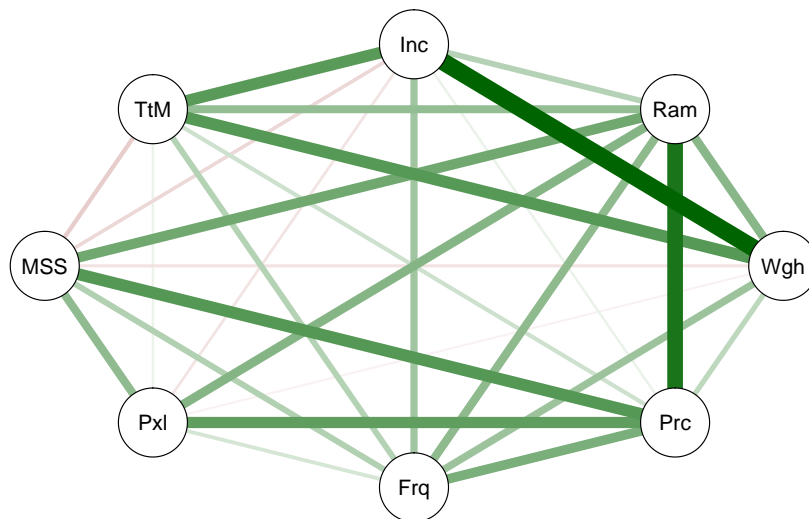
# Test di correlazione. (Spearman's o Kendall tau)
#if(!require(corrgram)) install.packages("corrgram")
library(corrgram)
corrgram(var_numeric)
```



```
# Correlazione come grafo
library(qgraph)
detcor=cor(as.matrix(var_numeric), method="pearson")
round(detcor, 2)
```

```
##      Inches  Ram Weight Price Frequenza Pixel MemoriaSSD
## Inches      1.00 0.24 0.83 0.07      0.31 -0.09      -0.13
## Ram         0.24 1.00 0.38 0.74      0.37 0.40       0.46
## Weight      0.83 0.38 1.00 0.21      0.32 -0.04      -0.10
## Price       0.07 0.74 0.21 1.00      0.43 0.52       0.55
## Frequenza   0.31 0.37 0.32 0.43      1.00 0.14       0.25
## Pixel      -0.09 0.40 -0.04 0.52      0.14 1.00       0.36
## MemoriaSSD -0.13 0.46 -0.10 0.55      0.25 0.36       1.00
## TotalMemory 0.54 0.35 0.55 0.16      0.24 0.06      -0.16
##
##      TotalMemory
## Inches          0.54
## Ram             0.35
## Weight          0.55
## Price           0.16
## Frequenza       0.24
## Pixel           0.06
## MemoriaSSD     -0.16
## TotalMemory     1.00
```

```
# plot corr matrix: green positive red negative
qgraph(detcor, shape="circle", posCol="darkgreen", negCol="darkred")
```



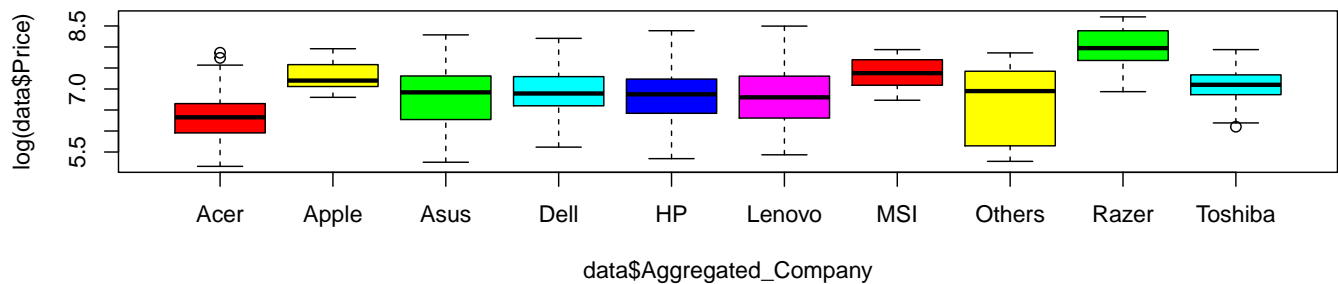
```
cor.test(var_numeric$Inches, var_numeric$Weight)
```

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: var_numeric$Inches and var_numeric$Weight
## t = 53.187, df = 1301, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  0.8097181 0.8440031
## sample estimates:
##      cor
## 0.8276311
```

Boxplot di confronto (pre-anova)

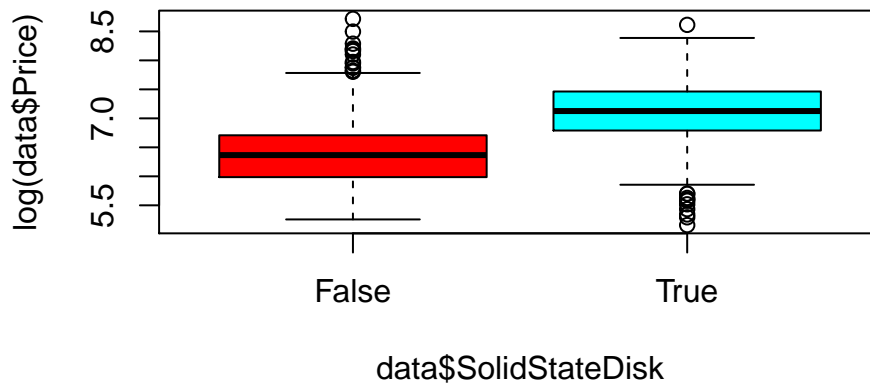
```
boxplot(log(data$Price)~data$Aggregated_Company, main="Boxplot Prezzo per compagnia", col= rainbow(6), horizontal = F)
```

Boxplot Prezzo per compagnia



```
boxplot(log(data$Price)~data$SolidStateDisk, main="Prezzo vs ssd", col= rainbow(2), horizontal = F)
```

Prezzo vs ssd



Anova one way $Y = X_j$, for a categorical X

```
lmA = lm(log(Price) ~ SolidStateDisk, data=data)
summary(lmA)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(Price) ~ SolidStateDisk, data = data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.9365 -0.3314  0.0015  0.3422  2.3221
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    6.39376    0.02404  265.95  <2e-16 ***
## SolidStateDiskTrue 0.70179    0.03018   23.26  <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.5245 on 1301 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.2936, Adjusted R-squared:  0.2931
## F-statistic: 540.8 on 1 and 1301 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

drop1(lmA, test = 'F')

## Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## log(Price) ~ SolidStateDisk
##              Df Sum of Sq    RSS      AIC F value    Pr(>F)
## <none>                 357.92 -1679.6
## SolidStateDisk  1      148.79  506.71 -1228.7   540.84 < 2.2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

anova(lmA)

## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: log(Price)
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## SolidStateDisk  1  148.79  148.791   540.84 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Residuals      1301  357.92    0.275
```

```
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

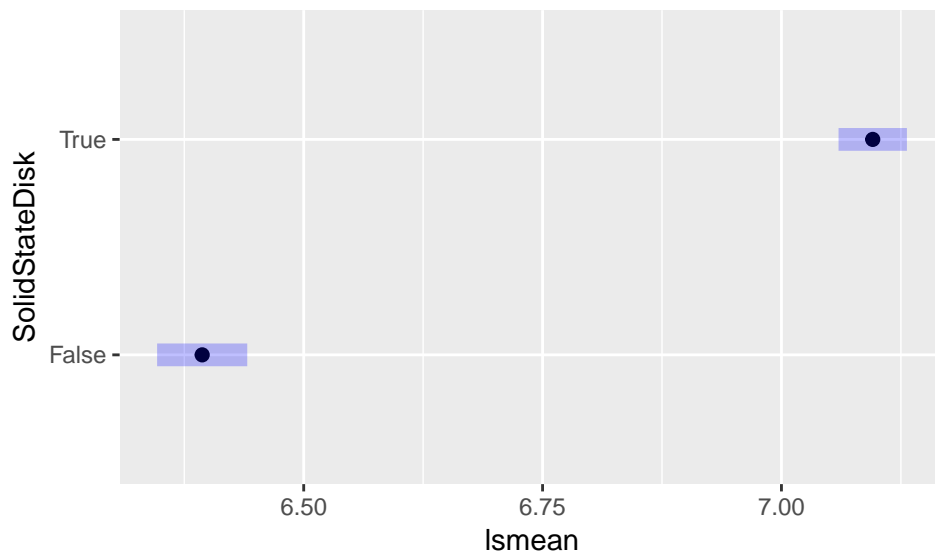
library(lsmmeans)
ls_SolidStateDisk = lsmeans(lmA, pairwise ~ SolidStateDisk, adjust = 'tukey')
ls_SolidStateDisk$contrasts

## contrast      estimate      SE    df t.ratio p.value
## False - True   -0.702 0.0302 1301 -23.256 <.0001
##
## Results are given on the log (not the response) scale.

ls_SolidStateDisk$lsmmeans

## SolidStateDisk lsmean      SE    df lower.CL upper.CL
## False          6.394 0.02404 1301    6.347    6.441
## True           7.096 0.01824 1301    7.060    7.131
##
## Results are given on the log (not the response) scale.
## Confidence level used: 0.95

plot(ls_SolidStateDisk$lsmmeans, alpha = .05)
```



```
#FIXME: tolto Price vs Aggregated_company, non ricordo se tenere o no
lmC = lm(Price ~ TypeName, data=data)
summary(lmC)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Price ~ TypeName, data = data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1049.2   -381.7    -98.1    267.6   4367.6
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    1282.40     50.01  25.642 < 2e-16 ***
## TypeNameGaming     448.98     63.07   7.119 1.79e-12 ***
## TypeNameNetbook   -646.17    120.86  -5.347 1.06e-07 ***
## TypeNameNotebook  -500.32     54.01  -9.263 < 2e-16 ***
## TypeNameUltrabook  265.83     63.60   4.180 3.12e-05 ***
## TypeNameWorkstation 997.96    113.74   8.774 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```



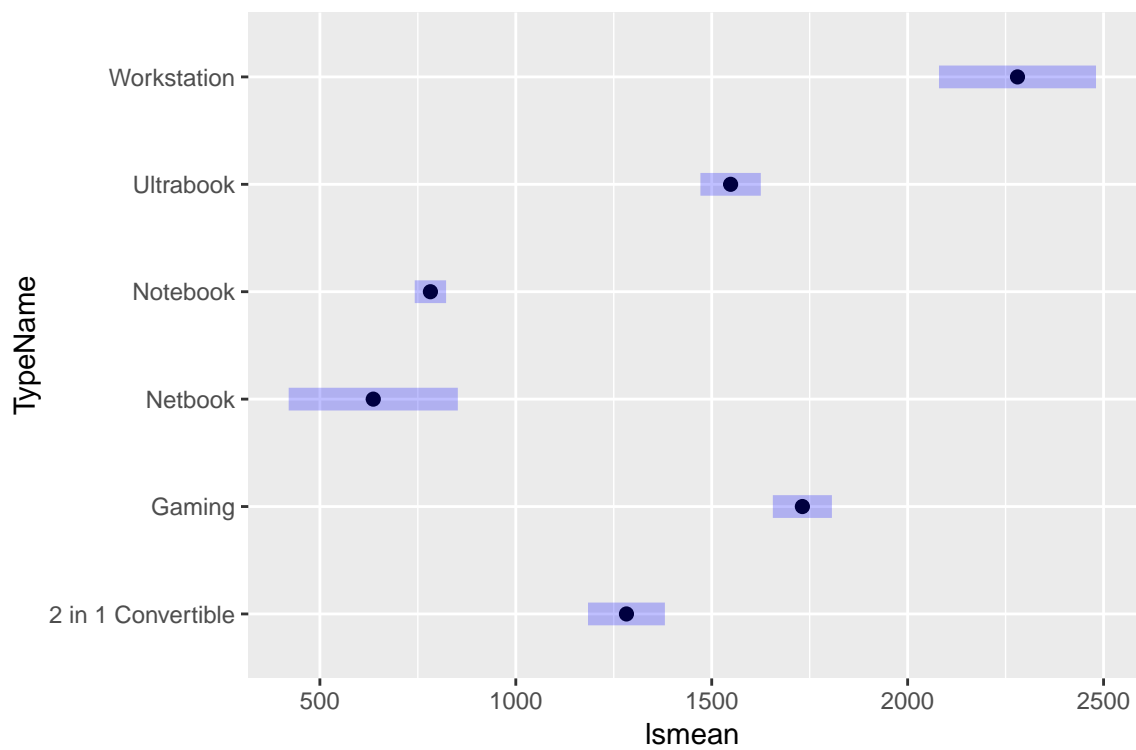
```
##
## Residual standard error: 550.1 on 1297 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.383, Adjusted R-squared:  0.3806
## F-statistic: 161 on 5 and 1297 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
drop1(lmC, test = 'F')

## Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## Price ~ TypeName
##           Df Sum of Sq      RSS   AIC F value    Pr(>F)
## <none>                 392518380 16450
## TypeName  5 243656581 636174961 17069  161.02 < 2.2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
anova(lmC)

## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Price
##           Df      Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## TypeName    5 243656581 48731316  161.02 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Residuals 1297 392518380   302636
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
ls_TypeName = lsmeans(lmC, pairwise ~ TypeName, adjust = 'tukey')
ls_TypeName$contrasts

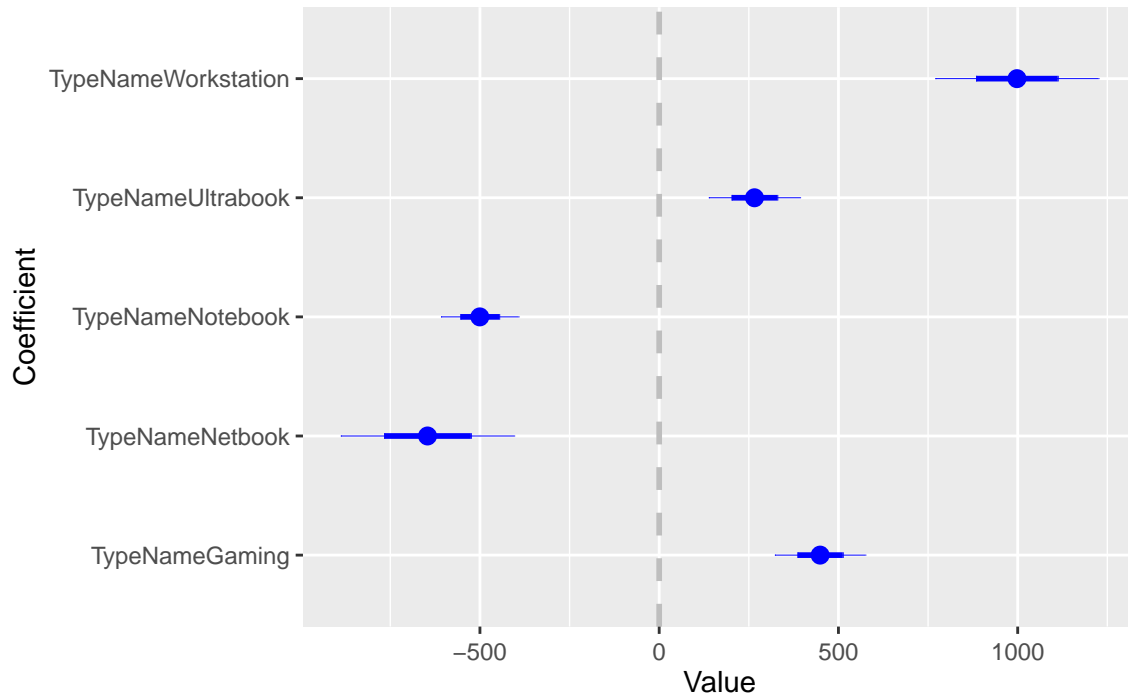
## contrast              estimate    SE    df t.ratio p.value
## 2 in 1 Convertible - Gaming      -449  63.1 1297  -7.119 <.0001
## 2 in 1 Convertible - Netbook       646 120.9 1297   5.347 <.0001
## 2 in 1 Convertible - Notebook       500  54.0 1297   9.263 <.0001
## 2 in 1 Convertible - Ultrabook     -266  63.6 1297  -4.180 0.0004
## 2 in 1 Convertible - Workstation  -998 113.7 1297 -8.774 <.0001
## Gaming - Netbook                 1095 116.5 1297   9.397 <.0001
## Gaming - Notebook                 949  43.5 1297  21.821 <.0001
## Gaming - Ultrabook                183  55.0 1297   3.333 0.0114
## Gaming - Workstation             -549 109.1 1297  -5.030 <.0001
## Netbook - Notebook              -146 111.9 1297  -1.303 0.7833
## Netbook - Ultrabook             -912 116.8 1297  -7.806 <.0001
## Netbook - Workstation          -1644 150.1 1297 -10.951 <.0001
## Notebook - Ultrabook            -766  44.3 1297 -17.304 <.0001
## Notebook - Workstation          -1498 104.2 1297 -14.383 <.0001
## Ultrabook - Workstation          -732 109.5 1297  -6.689 <.0001
##
## P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 6 estimates
ls_TypeName$lsmeans

## TypeName      lsmean    SE    df lower.CL upper.CL
## 2 in 1 Convertible 1282  50.0 1297    1184    1381
## Gaming             1731  38.4 1297    1656    1807
## Netbook             636 110.0 1297     420     852
## Notebook            782  20.4 1297     742     822
## Ultrabook          1548  39.3 1297    1471    1625
## Workstation        2280 102.2 1297    2080    2481
##
## Confidence level used: 0.95
plot(ls_TypeName$lsmeans, alpha = .05)
```

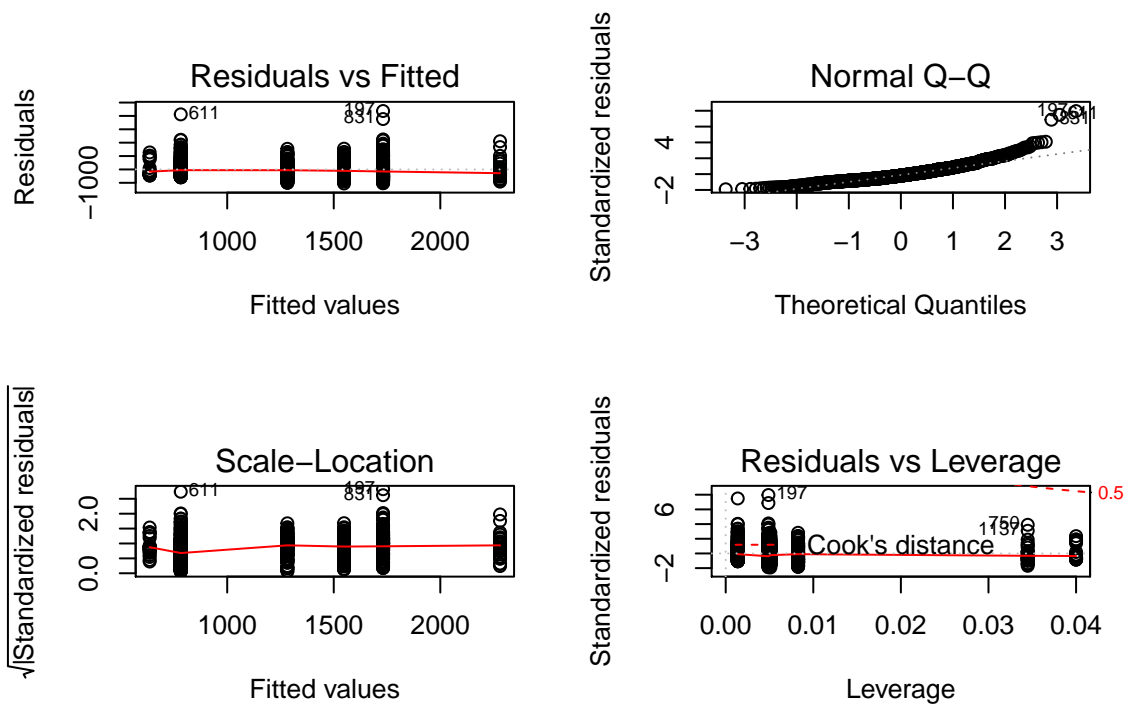


```
library(coefplot)
#library(forestmodel)
coefplot(lmC, intercept = FALSE)
```

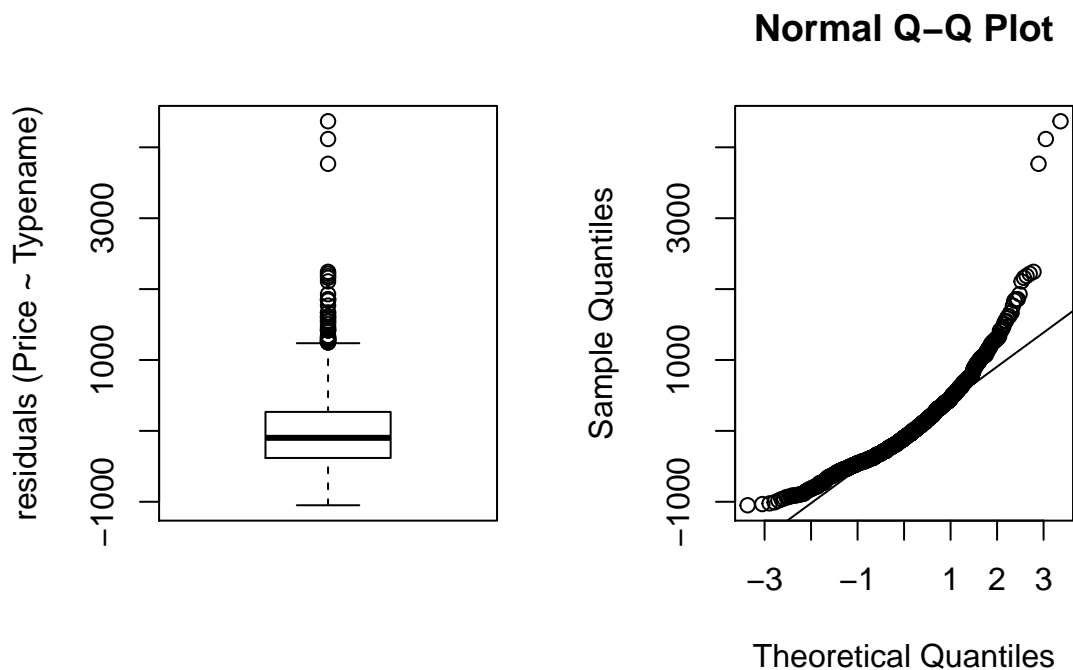
Coefficient Plot



```
par(mfrow = c(2,2))
plot(lmC)
```



```
##(not) normal distribution of residuals
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
boxplot(lmC$residuals, ylab="residuals (Price ~ Typename)")
qqnorm(lmC$residuals);qqline(lmC$residuals)
```



```
ad.test(lmC$residuals)
```

```
##
##  Anderson-Darling normality test
##
## data:  lmC$residuals
## A = 22.667, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

```
shapiro.test(lmC$residuals)
```

```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: lmC$residuals
## W = 0.89641, p-value < 2.2e-16
#let's try again with the log correction
lmC_log = lm(log(Price) ~ TypeName, data=data)
summary(lmC_log) #R^2 increases

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(Price) ~ TypeName, data = data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.40971 -0.33589  0.00698  0.33215  1.96853
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      7.02648    0.04379  160.456 < 2e-16 ***
## TypeNameGaming    0.33865    0.05522   6.133 1.15e-09 ***
## TypeNameNetbook  -0.91149    0.10583  -8.613 < 2e-16 ***
## TypeNameNotebook -0.49823    0.04729 -10.534 < 2e-16 ***
## TypeNameUltrabook  0.26648    0.05569   4.785 1.91e-06 ***
## TypeNameWorkstation 0.66479    0.09959   6.675 3.65e-11 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.4817 on 1297 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.4061, Adjusted R-squared:  0.4038
## F-statistic: 177.4 on 5 and 1297 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
drop1(lmC_log, test = 'F')

## Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## log(Price) ~ TypeName
##      Df Sum of Sq  RSS    AIC F value    Pr(>F)
## <none>                 300.95 -1897.5
## TypeName  5    205.76 506.71 -1228.7  177.36 < 2.2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
anova(lmC_log)

## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: log(Price)
##      Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## TypeName  5    205.76   41.152  177.36 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Residuals 1297   300.95    0.232
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
ls_TypeName_log = lsmeans(lmC_log, pairwise ~ TypeName, adjust = 'tukey')
ls_TypeName_log$contrasts

## contrast              estimate      SE    df t.ratio p.value
## 2 in 1 Convertible - Gaming      -0.3387 0.0552 1297  -6.133 <.0001
## 2 in 1 Convertible - Netbook       0.9115 0.1058 1297   8.613 <.0001
## 2 in 1 Convertible - Notebook      0.4982 0.0473 1297  10.534 <.0001
## 2 in 1 Convertible - Ultrabook    -0.2665 0.0557 1297  -4.785 <.0001
```

```
## 2 in 1 Convertible - Workstation -0.6648 0.0996 1297 -6.675 <.0001
## Gaming - Netbook 1.2501 0.1020 1297 12.251 <.0001
## Gaming - Notebook 0.8369 0.0381 1297 21.970 <.0001
## Gaming - Ultrabook 0.0722 0.0481 1297 1.500 0.6644
## Gaming - Workstation -0.3261 0.0956 1297 -3.413 0.0087
## Netbook - Notebook -0.4133 0.0980 1297 -4.218 0.0004
## Netbook - Ultrabook -1.1780 0.1023 1297 -11.515 <.0001
## Netbook - Workstation -1.5763 0.1315 1297 -11.990 <.0001
## Notebook - Ultrabook -0.7647 0.0388 1297 -19.725 <.0001
## Notebook - Workstation -1.1630 0.0912 1297 -12.750 <.0001
## Ultrabook - Workstation -0.3983 0.0958 1297 -4.156 0.0005
```

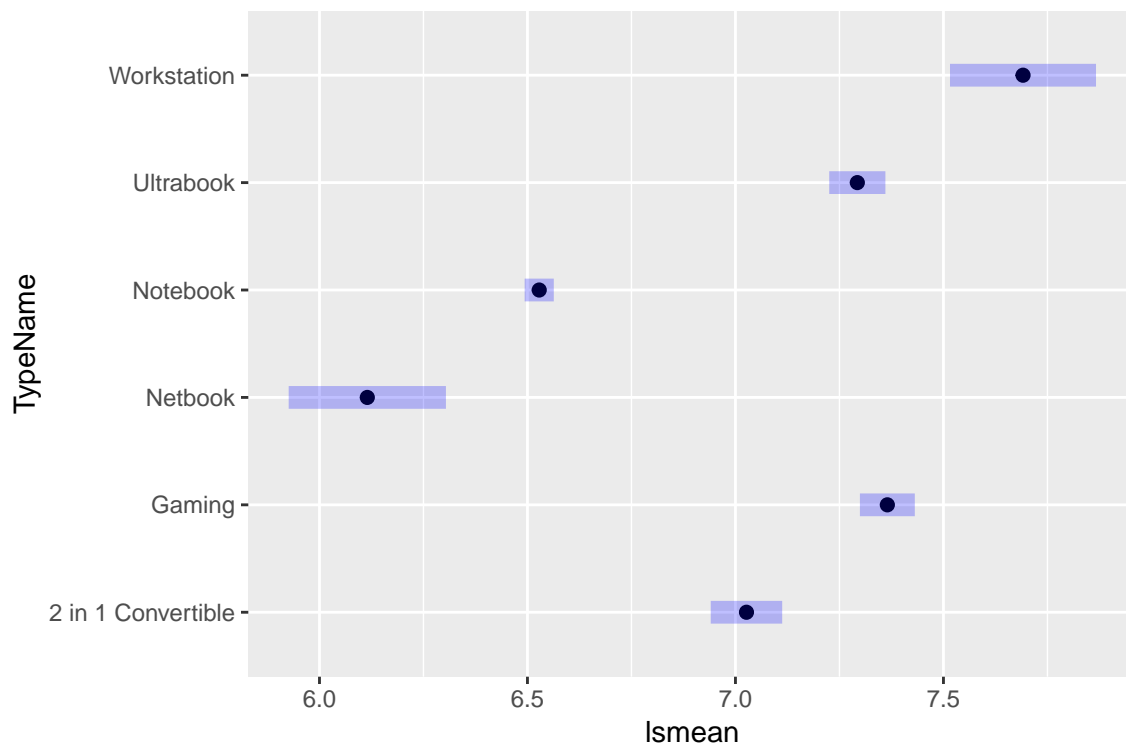
```
##
## Results are given on the log (not the response) scale.
## P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 6 estimates
```

```
ls_TypeName_log$lsmeans
```

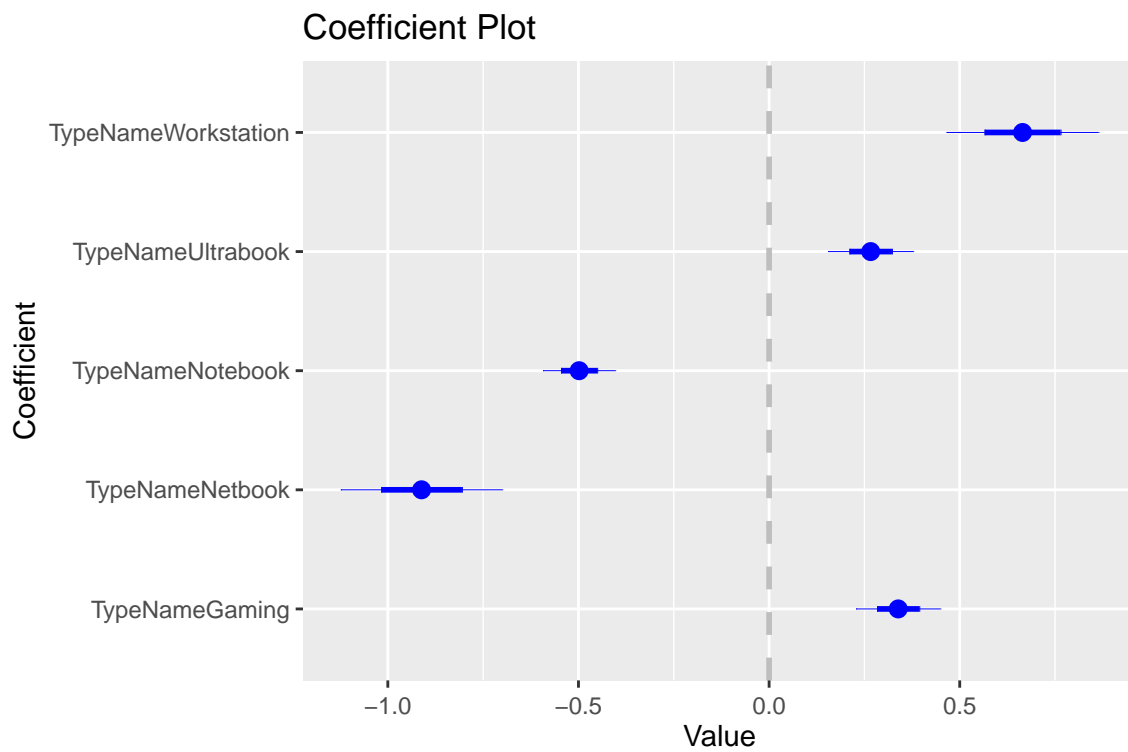
```
## TypeName      lsmean      SE    df lower.CL upper.CL
## 2 in 1 Convertible  7.03 0.0438 1297    6.94    7.11
## Gaming             7.37 0.0336 1297    7.30    7.43
## Netbook            6.11 0.0963 1297    5.93    6.30
## Notebook           6.53 0.0179 1297    6.49    6.56
## Ultrabook          7.29 0.0344 1297    7.23    7.36
## Workstation        7.69 0.0894 1297    7.52    7.87
```

```
##
## Results are given on the log (not the response) scale.
## Confidence level used: 0.95
```

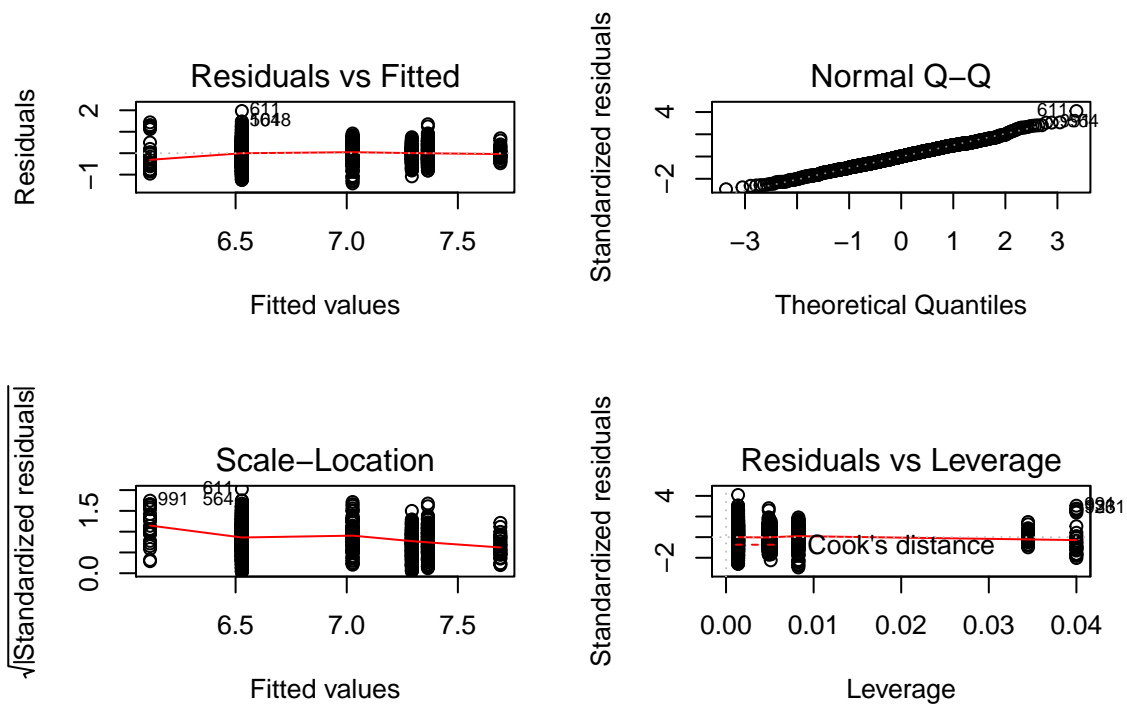
```
plot(ls_TypeName_log$lsmeans, alpha = .05)
```



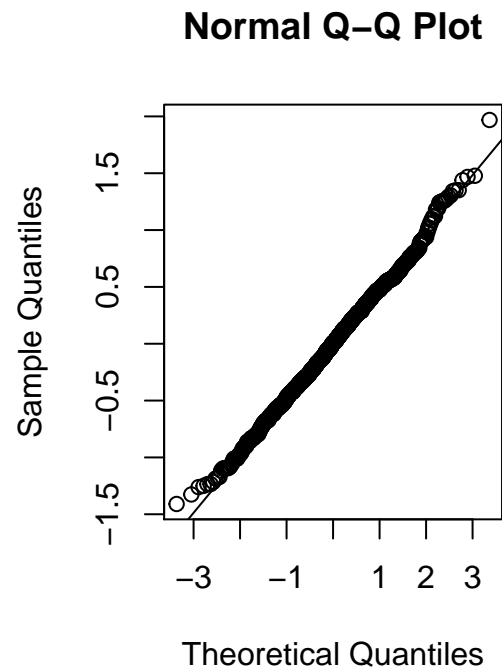
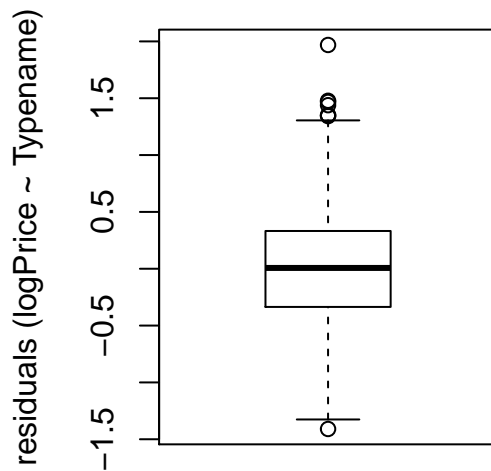
```
coefplot(lmC_log, intercept = FALSE)
```



```
par(mfrow = c(2,2))
plot(lmC_log)
```



```
 #(not) normal distribution of residuals
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
boxplot(lmC_log$residuals, ylab="residuals (logPrice ~ Typename)")
qqnorm(lmC_log$residuals);qqline(lmC_log$residuals)
```



```
ad.test(lmC_log$residuals) #normal now!
```

```
##
## Anderson-Darling normality test
##
## data: lmC_log$residuals
## A = 0.51757, p-value = 0.1886
```

```
shapiro.test(lmC_log$residuals) #borderline now!
```

```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: lmC_log$residuals
## W = 0.99764, p-value = 0.05462
```

Anova two way $Y = X_j X_k$ for some categorical X

A due vie

```
lmC = lm(log(Price) ~ Aggregated_Company+TypeName, data=data)
summary(lmC)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(Price) ~ Aggregated_Company + TypeName, data = data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.27740 -0.31902 -0.01106  0.32333  1.96234
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      6.70454    0.06136  109.267 < 2e-16 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyApple  0.35606    0.11619   3.064  0.00223 **
## Aggregated_CompanyAsus   0.18638    0.05956   3.129  0.00179 **
## Aggregated_CompanyDell   0.41217    0.05316   7.753 1.81e-14 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyHP     0.40221    0.05347   7.523 1.00e-13 ***
```

```

## Aggregated_CompanyLenovo    0.33805    0.05293    6.387 2.36e-10 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyMSI       0.36890    0.08666    4.257 2.22e-05 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyOthers    0.09942    0.08452    1.176 0.23971
## Aggregated_CompanyRazer     0.95348    0.18209    5.236 1.91e-07 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyToshiba   0.68605    0.08093    8.477 < 2e-16 ***
## TypeNameGaming              0.33433    0.05752    5.813 7.74e-09 ***
## TypeNameNetbook            -0.85521    0.10165   -8.413 < 2e-16 ***
## TypeNameNotebook           -0.50815    0.04557  -11.152 < 2e-16 ***
## TypeNameUltrabook           0.23848    0.05538    4.306 1.79e-05 ***
## TypeNameWorkstation         0.58959    0.09595    6.145 1.06e-09 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.4596 on 1288 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.463, Adjusted R-squared:  0.4572
## F-statistic: 79.32 on 14 and 1288 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

# type I effects A, B/A C/A,B
anova(lmC)

## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: log(Price)
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## Aggregated_Company    9  66.642   7.405   35.05 < 2.2e-16 ***
## TypeName              5 167.965  33.593  159.01 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Residuals            1288 272.102   0.211
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

# type III effects A/B,C , B/A,C C/A,B
drop1(lmC, test="F")

## Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## log(Price) ~ Aggregated_Company + TypeName
##              Df Sum of Sq    RSS      AIC F value    Pr(>F)
## <none>                    272.10 -2010.8
## Aggregated_Company    9    28.845 300.95 -1897.5  15.171 < 2.2e-16 ***
## TypeName              5   167.965 440.07 -1394.4 159.014 < 2.2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

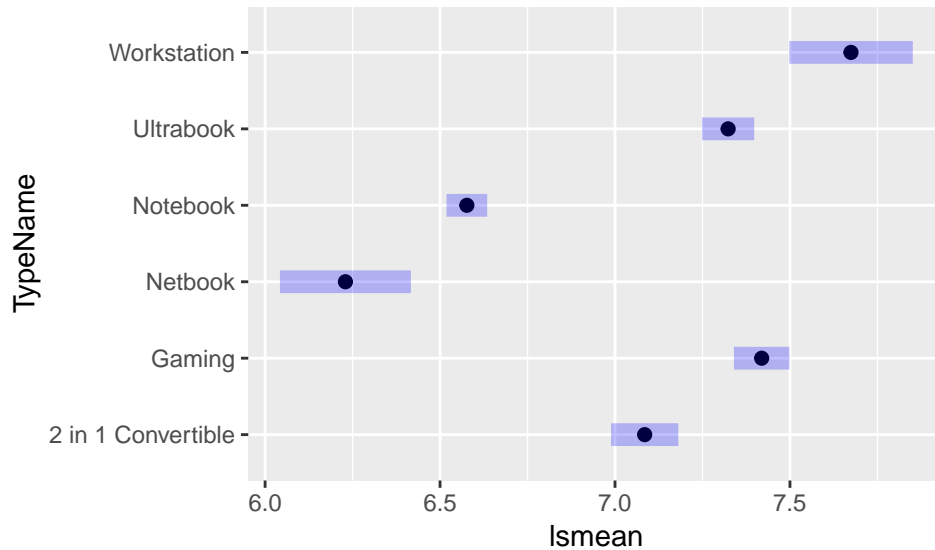
# contrasts
library(lsmmeans)
ls=lsmmeans(lmC, pairwise ~ TypeName ,adjust="tukey")
ls$lsmeans

## TypeName      lsmean      SE    df lower.CL upper.CL
## 2 in 1 Convertible  7.08 0.0490 1288     6.99     7.18
## Gaming             7.42 0.0405 1288     7.34     7.50
## Netbook            6.23 0.0954 1288     6.04     6.42
## Notebook           6.58 0.0296 1288     6.52     6.63
## Ultrabook          7.32 0.0379 1288     7.25     7.40
## Workstation        7.67 0.0900 1288     7.50     7.85
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: Aggregated_Company
## Results are given on the log (not the response) scale.
## Confidence level used: 0.95

```



```
plot(ls$lsmeans, alpha = .05) # plot lsmeans and 95% confid int
```



```
ls$contrasts # contrasts between predicted lsmeans
```

contrast	estimate	SE	df	t.ratio	p.value
2 in 1 Convertible - Gaming	-0.3343	0.0575	1288	-5.813	<.0001
2 in 1 Convertible - Netbook	0.8552	0.1016	1288	8.413	<.0001
2 in 1 Convertible - Notebook	0.5081	0.0456	1288	11.152	<.0001
2 in 1 Convertible - Ultrabook	-0.2385	0.0554	1288	-4.306	0.0003
2 in 1 Convertible - Workstation	-0.5896	0.0959	1288	-6.145	<.0001
Gaming - Netbook	1.1895	0.1005	1288	11.840	<.0001
Gaming - Notebook	0.8425	0.0434	1288	19.418	<.0001
Gaming - Ultrabook	0.0959	0.0531	1288	1.804	0.4636
Gaming - Workstation	-0.2553	0.0952	1288	-2.681	0.0797
Netbook - Notebook	-0.3471	0.0938	1288	-3.698	0.0031
Netbook - Ultrabook	-1.0937	0.0992	1288	-11.029	<.0001
Netbook - Workstation	-1.4448	0.1263	1288	-11.444	<.0001
Notebook - Ultrabook	-0.7466	0.0396	1288	-18.833	<.0001
Notebook - Workstation	-1.0977	0.0877	1288	-12.516	<.0001
Ultrabook - Workstation	-0.3511	0.0932	1288	-3.769	0.0024

```
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: Aggregated_Company
## Results are given on the log (not the response) scale.
## P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 6 estimates
```

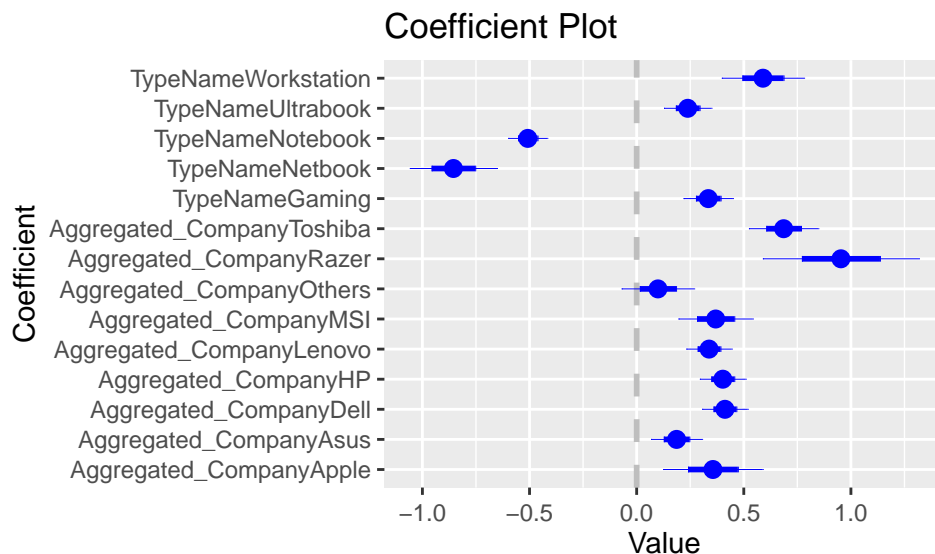
```
# if at least one contrast is significant, the variable is significant in the anova table
```

```
c= contrast(ls, method = "eff") # contrast among predicted lsmeans and overall lsmean
c
```

contrast	estimate	SE	df	t.ratio	p.value
2 in 1 Convertible effect	0.0335	0.0420	1288	0.797	0.4256
Gaming effect	0.3678	0.0404	1288	9.112	<.0001
Netbook effect	-0.8217	0.0792	1288	-10.379	<.0001
Notebook effect	-0.4747	0.0278	1288	-17.081	<.0001
Ultrabook effect	0.2720	0.0378	1288	7.192	<.0001
Workstation effect	0.6231	0.0744	1288	8.378	<.0001

```
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: Aggregated_Company
## P value adjustment: fdr method for 6 tests
##
## $contrasts
```

```
## contrast estimate SE df t.ratio
## 2 in 1 Convertible - Gaming effect -0.1338 0.0629 1288 -2.127
## 2 in 1 Convertible - Netbook effect 1.0557 0.1070 1288 9.865
## 2 in 1 Convertible - Notebook effect 0.7086 0.0449 1288 15.790
## 2 in 1 Convertible - Ultrabook effect -0.0380 0.0504 1288 -0.754
## 2 in 1 Convertible - Workstation effect -0.3891 0.0650 1288 -5.986
## Gaming - Netbook effect 1.3900 0.1084 1288 12.825
## Gaming - Notebook effect 1.0430 0.0485 1288 21.496
## Gaming - Ultrabook effect 0.2964 0.0532 1288 5.573
## Gaming - Workstation effect -0.0548 0.0680 1288 -0.806
## Netbook - Notebook effect -0.1466 0.0939 1288 -1.561
## Netbook - Ultrabook effect -0.8932 0.0968 1288 -9.228
## Netbook - Workstation effect -1.2443 0.1050 1288 -11.851
## Notebook - Ultrabook effect -0.5461 0.0478 1288 -11.415
## Notebook - Workstation effect -0.8972 0.0629 1288 -14.260
## Ultrabook - Workstation effect -0.1506 0.0736 1288 -2.047
## p.value
## 0.0458
## <.0001
## <.0001
## 0.4510
## <.0001
## <.0001
## <.0001
## <.0001
## <.0001
## 0.4505
## 0.1369
## <.0001
## <.0001
## <.0001
## <.0001
## 0.0511
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: Aggregated_Company
## P value adjustment: fdr method for 15 tests
library(coefplot)
coefplot(lmC, intercept=FALSE)
```



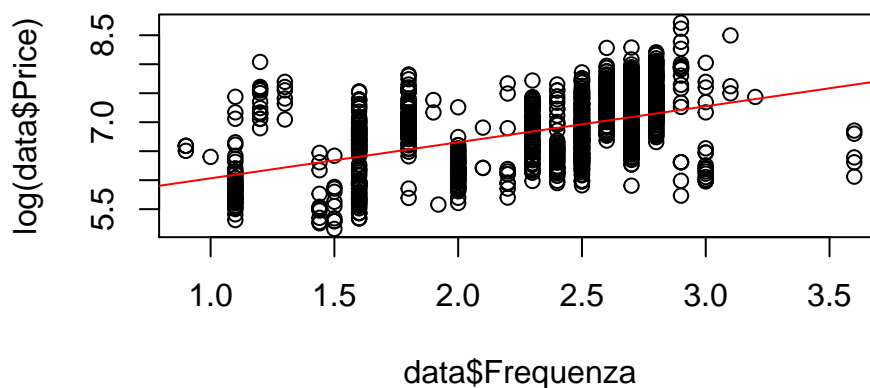
#FIXME: ho rimosso “anova k-way”, tutti d’accordo?

Regresione lineare

```
lmA1<-lm(log(Price) ~ Frecuenza , data=data)
summary(lmA1)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(Price) ~ Frecuenza, data = data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.58596 -0.43023  0.00587  0.40113  1.88247
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  5.41132    0.06944   77.93  <2e-16 ***
## Frecuenza    0.62114    0.02950   21.06  <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.539 on 1301 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.2542, Adjusted R-squared:  0.2536
## F-statistic: 443.3 on 1 and 1301 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

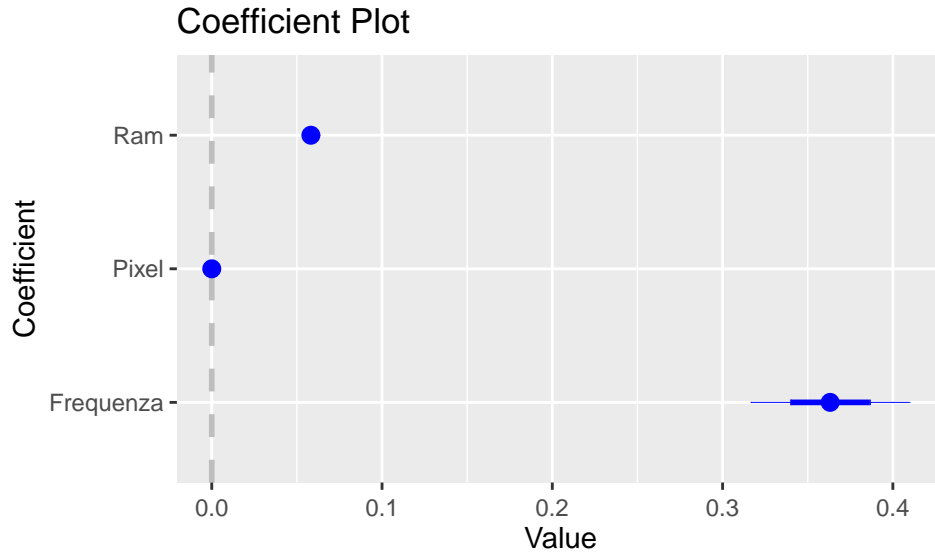
```
plot(data$Frecuenza,log(data$Price))
abline(lmA1,col="red")
```



```
lmA2<-lm(log(Price) ~ Frecuenza+Pixel+Ram , data=data)
summary(lmA2)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(Price) ~ Frecuenza + Pixel + Ram, data = data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.92388 -0.29048  0.00741  0.28110  1.36597
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  5.266e+00  5.227e-02  100.76  <2e-16 ***
## Frecuenza    3.632e-01  2.331e-02   15.58  <2e-16 ***
## Pixel        1.152e-07  8.591e-09   13.41  <2e-16 ***
## Ram          5.821e-02  2.505e-03   23.24  <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.3959 on 1299 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.5981, Adjusted R-squared:  0.5972
## F-statistic: 644.5 on 3 and 1299 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
coefplot(lmA2, intercept=FALSE)
```



Ancova Y = all covariates (qualitative +quantitative)

```
lmK = lm(log(Price) ~ Aggregated_Company+TypeName+SolidStateDisk+ Frequenza+Pixel+Ram , data=data)
```

```
summary(lmK)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(Price) ~ Aggregated_Company + TypeName + SolidStateDisk +
##     Frequenza + Pixel + Ram, data = data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.06590 -0.20002 -0.00696  0.21244  1.11366
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    5.484e+00  5.830e-02  94.070 < 2e-16 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyApple  3.718e-01  7.910e-02  4.701 2.87e-06 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyAsus   9.850e-02  4.027e-02  2.446 0.01458 *
## Aggregated_CompanyDell   2.147e-01  3.626e-02  5.922 4.08e-09 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyHP     2.644e-01  3.628e-02  7.290 5.42e-13 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyLenovo  1.469e-01  3.605e-02  4.076 4.87e-05 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyMSI    2.374e-01  5.871e-02  4.044 5.57e-05 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyOthers  2.731e-02  5.724e-02  0.477 0.63332
## Aggregated_CompanyRazer   3.069e-01  1.254e-01  2.446 0.01457 *
## Aggregated_CompanyToshiba 3.693e-01  5.533e-02  6.674 3.70e-11 ***
## TypeNameGaming          -8.882e-02  4.201e-02 -2.114 0.03468 *
## TypeNameNetbook          -4.098e-01  6.969e-02 -5.880 5.23e-09 ***
## TypeNameNotebook         -2.964e-01  3.188e-02 -9.298 < 2e-16 ***
## TypeNameUltrabook         9.970e-02  3.768e-02  2.646 0.00825 **
## TypeNameWorkstation       3.371e-01  6.576e-02  5.127 3.40e-07 ***
## SolidStateDiskTrue        2.891e-01  2.031e-02 14.234 < 2e-16 ***
## Frequenza                2.751e-01  1.989e-02 13.831 < 2e-16 ***
## Pixel                   6.417e-08  7.187e-09  8.929 < 2e-16 ***
## Ram                      4.562e-02  2.227e-03 20.488 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
##
## Residual standard error: 0.3098 on 1284 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7568, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7533
## F-statistic: 221.9 on 18 and 1284 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
drop1(lmK, .~., test="F")

## Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## log(Price) ~ Aggregated_Company + TypeName + SolidStateDisk +
##   Frequenza + Pixel + Ram
##
```

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC	F value	Pr(>F)
<none>			123.25	-3034.7		
Aggregated_Company	9	10.390	133.65	-2947.2	12.026	< 2.2e-16 ***
TypeName	5	29.658	152.91	-2763.8	61.792	< 2.2e-16 ***
SolidStateDisk	1	19.450	142.71	-2845.8	202.620	< 2.2e-16 ***
Frequenza	1	18.364	141.62	-2855.7	191.304	< 2.2e-16 ***
Pixel	1	7.653	130.91	-2958.2	79.724	< 2.2e-16 ***
Ram	1	40.293	163.55	-2668.1	419.752	< 2.2e-16 ***

```
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

ls=lsmeans(lmK,pairwise ~ Aggregated_Company ,adjust="tukey")
c= contrast(ls, method = "eff")
c #FIXME: too long to be printed

## $lsmeans
## contrast      estimate      SE    df t.ratio p.value
## Acer effect   -0.2037 0.0333 1284 -6.113  <.0001
## Apple effect    0.1681 0.0664 1284  2.532  0.0229
## Asus effect    -0.1052 0.0281 1284 -3.749  0.0006
## Dell effect     0.0110 0.0234 1284  0.471  0.6378
## HP effect       0.0607 0.0249 1284  2.442  0.0246
## Lenovo effect  -0.0568 0.0241 1284 -2.359  0.0264
## MSI effect      0.0337 0.0470 1284  0.717  0.5260
## Others effect  -0.1764 0.0459 1284 -3.847  0.0006
## Razer effect    0.1031 0.1089 1284  0.947  0.4299
## Toshiba effect  0.1655 0.0447 1284  3.705  0.0006
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: TypeName, SolidStateDisk
## P value adjustment: fdr method for 10 tests
##
## $contrasts
## contrast      estimate      SE    df t.ratio p.value
## Acer - Apple effect -0.31706 0.0893 1284 -3.550  0.0014
## Acer - Asus effect  -0.04376 0.0442 1284 -0.990  0.4146
## Acer - Dell effect  -0.16000 0.0396 1284 -4.042  0.0002
## Acer - HP effect    -0.20970 0.0396 1284 -5.293  <.0001
## Acer - Lenovo effect -0.09218 0.0387 1284 -2.380  0.0388
## Acer - MSI effect   -0.18267 0.0572 1284 -3.195  0.0038
## Acer - Others effect  0.02743 0.0553 1284  0.496  0.7154
## Acer - Razer effect -0.25213 0.1071 1284 -2.355  0.0388
## Acer - Toshiba effect -0.31453 0.0498 1284 -6.320  <.0001
## Apple - Asus effect  0.32805 0.0714 1284  4.594  <.0001
## Apple - Dell effect  0.21180 0.0681 1284  3.110  0.0048
## Apple - HP effect    0.16211 0.0690 1284  2.349  0.0388
## Apple - Lenovo effect 0.27962 0.0687 1284  4.071  0.0002
## Apple - MSI effect   0.18913 0.0812 1284  2.330  0.0391
## Apple - Others effect 0.39924 0.0757 1284  5.275  <.0001
## Apple - Razer effect 0.11968 0.1181 1284  1.013  0.4146
## Apple - Toshiba effect 0.05727 0.0749 1284  0.765  0.5558
## Asus - Dell effect  -0.06150 0.0392 1284 -1.568  0.1890
```

```

## Asus - HP effect      -0.11120 0.0402 1284 -2.768 0.0136
## Asus - Lenovo effect  0.00632 0.0388 1284 0.163 0.9279
## Asus - MSI effect     -0.08417 0.0538 1284 -1.566 0.1890
## Asus - Others effect  0.12593 0.0552 1284 2.283 0.0424
## Asus - Razer effect   -0.15363 0.1054 1284 -1.458 0.2176
## Asus - Toshiba effect -0.21603 0.0500 1284 -4.322 0.0001
## Dell - HP effect      0.00505 0.0366 1284 0.138 0.9279
## Dell - Lenovo effect  0.12257 0.0353 1284 3.471 0.0016
## Dell - MSI effect     0.03207 0.0543 1284 0.591 0.6569
## Dell - Others effect  0.24218 0.0526 1284 4.602 <.0001
## Dell - Razer effect   -0.03738 0.1044 1284 -0.358 0.8105
## Dell - Toshiba effect -0.09978 0.0470 1284 -2.123 0.0611
## HP - Lenovo effect    0.17226 0.0357 1284 4.828 <.0001
## HP - MSI effect       0.08177 0.0556 1284 1.470 0.2176
## HP - Others effect    0.29187 0.0532 1284 5.491 <.0001
## HP - Razer effect     0.01231 0.1057 1284 0.116 0.9279
## HP - Toshiba effect   -0.05009 0.0471 1284 -1.064 0.4044
## Lenovo - MSI effect   -0.03575 0.0550 1284 -0.650 0.6272
## Lenovo - Others effect 0.17436 0.0535 1284 3.257 0.0033
## Lenovo - Razer effect -0.10520 0.1054 1284 -0.999 0.4146
## Lenovo - Toshiba effect -0.16760 0.0474 1284 -3.533 0.0014
## MSI - Others effect    0.26485 0.0739 1284 3.582 0.0013
## MSI - Razer effect     -0.01471 0.1133 1284 -0.130 0.9279
## MSI - Toshiba effect  -0.07711 0.0698 1284 -1.104 0.3915
## Others - Razer effect  -0.22482 0.1159 1284 -1.939 0.0912
## Others - Toshiba effect -0.28722 0.0678 1284 -4.233 0.0001
## Razer - Toshiba effect -0.00766 0.1454 1284 -0.053 0.9580
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: TypeName, SolidStateDisk
## P value adjustment: fdr method for 45 tests

data$Product=NULL
data$X=NULL
data$Company=NULL #uso solo Aggregated_Company
data$Gpu=NULL #uso solo Gpu_company
data$dedicated_GPU=NULL
data$ScreenResolution=NULL #uso solo Pixels
data$Risoluzione=NULL #uso solo Pixels
data$Cpu=NULL #uso solo Frequenza
data$Memory=NULL #uso solo MemorySSD, TotalMemory e SolidStateDisk

lm_full = lm(log(Price) ~ ., data = data)
summary(lm_full)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(Price) ~ ., data = data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.92215 -0.18933 -0.00294  0.18376  1.01631
##
## Coefficients: (1 not defined because of singularities)
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    5.295e+00  2.419e-01  21.887 < 2e-16 ***
## TypeNameGaming -1.522e-01  4.890e-02  -3.113 0.001890 **
## TypeNameNetbook -4.176e-01  6.844e-02  -6.102 1.39e-09 ***
## TypeNameNotebook -2.480e-01  3.357e-02  -7.387 2.72e-13 ***
## TypeNameUltrabook  8.461e-02  3.570e-02   2.370 0.017947 *
## TypeNameWorkstation 2.386e-01  6.678e-02   3.573 0.000366 ***
## Inches        -2.686e-02  1.281e-02  -2.097 0.036174 *
## Ram            3.658e-02  2.401e-03  15.233 < 2e-16 ***

```

```
## OpSysChrome OS      2.837e-01  2.143e-01  1.323 0.185942
## OpSysLinux          2.184e-01  2.121e-01  1.030 0.303317
## OpSysMac OS X      9.874e-01  2.329e-01  4.240 2.40e-05 ***
## OpSysmacOS         6.901e-01  2.262e-01  3.051 0.002329 **
## OpSysNo OS         6.266e-02  2.112e-01  0.297 0.766688
## OpSysWindows 10    3.412e-01  2.081e-01  1.640 0.101289
## OpSysWindows 10 S  4.502e-01  2.345e-01  1.920 0.055075 .
## OpSysWindows 7     6.572e-01  2.126e-01  3.092 0.002033 **
## Weight             4.250e-02  2.830e-02  1.502 0.133381
## Frequenza          2.606e-01  1.918e-02 13.584 < 2e-16 ***
## Pixel             5.252e-08  6.815e-09  7.706 2.61e-14 ***
## GpuCompanyARM      2.396e-01  2.983e-01  0.803 0.422027
## GpuCompanyIntel    1.590e-01  2.735e-02  5.814 7.70e-09 ***
## GpuCompanyNvidia   2.521e-01  3.075e-02  8.197 5.97e-16 ***
## MemoriaSSD         4.321e-04  9.656e-05  4.475 8.32e-06 ***
## SolidStateDiskTrue 2.196e-01  3.042e-02  7.218 9.05e-13 ***
## TotalMemory        1.361e-04  2.417e-05  5.630 2.21e-08 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyApple      NA      NA      NA      NA
## Aggregated_CompanyAsus      9.357e-02  3.837e-02  2.439 0.014876 *
## Aggregated_CompanyDell      2.535e-01  3.464e-02  7.320 4.38e-13 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyHP        2.672e-01  3.531e-02  7.568 7.26e-14 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyLenovo     1.732e-01  3.528e-02  4.910 1.03e-06 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyMSI        2.091e-01  5.729e-02  3.650 0.000273 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyOthers     8.039e-02  5.647e-02  1.424 0.154815
## Aggregated_CompanyRazer      4.003e-01  1.174e-01  3.408 0.000674 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyToshiba    3.659e-01  5.276e-02  6.935 6.45e-12 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.2862 on 1270 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7947, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7895
## F-statistic: 153.6 on 32 and 1270 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
anova(lm_full, test="F")
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: log(Price)
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq  F value    Pr(>F)
## TypeName      5 205.762  41.152  502.4427 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Inches        1   2.374   2.374   28.9820 8.694e-08 ***
## Ram           1 101.674 101.674 1241.3753 < 2.2e-16 ***
## OpSys         8  23.287   2.911   35.5399 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Weight        1   0.145   0.145    1.7725  0.1833
## Frequenza     1  24.973  24.973  304.9023 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Pixel         1  10.680  10.680  130.3919 < 2.2e-16 ***
## GpuCompany     3   3.748   1.249   15.2515 9.402e-10 ***
## MemoriaSSD     1  15.007  15.007  183.2197 < 2.2e-16 ***
## SolidStateDisk 1   3.231   3.231   39.4446 4.626e-10 ***
## TotalMemory    1   2.734   2.734   33.3833 9.509e-09 ***
## Aggregated_Company 8   9.075   1.134   13.8504 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Residuals    1270 104.019   0.082
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

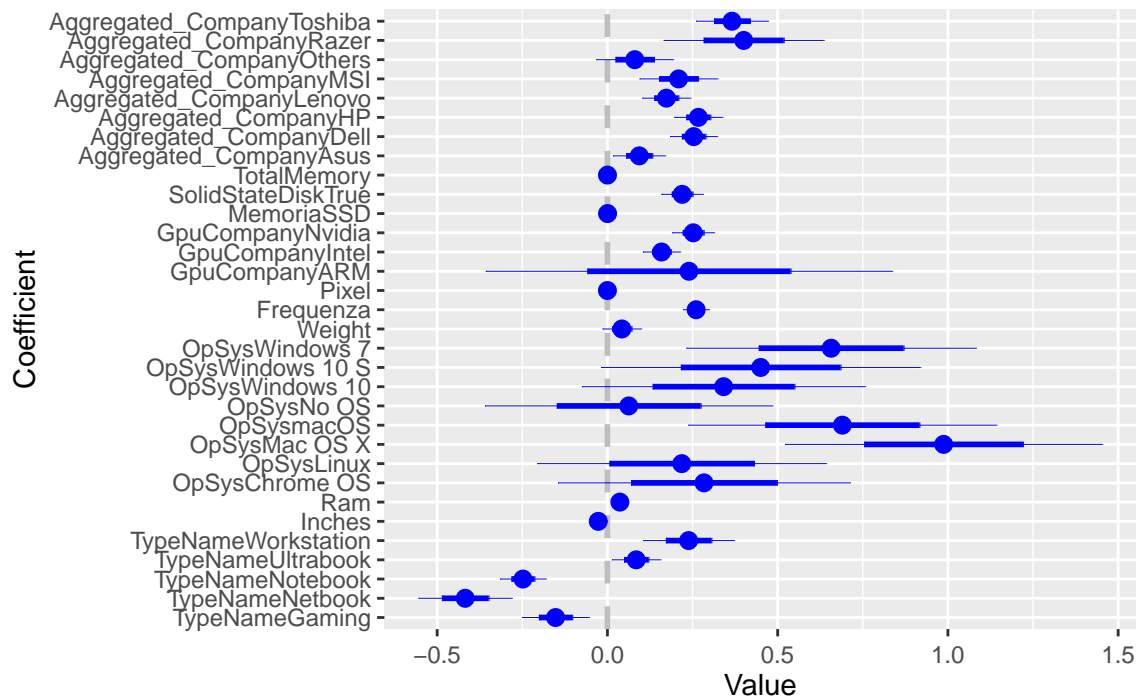
```
drop1(lm_full, test="F")
```

```
## Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## log(Price) ~ TypeName + Inches + Ram + OpSys + Weight + Frequenza +
## Pixel + GpuCompany + MemoriaSSD + SolidStateDisk + TotalMemory +
## Aggregated_Company
```

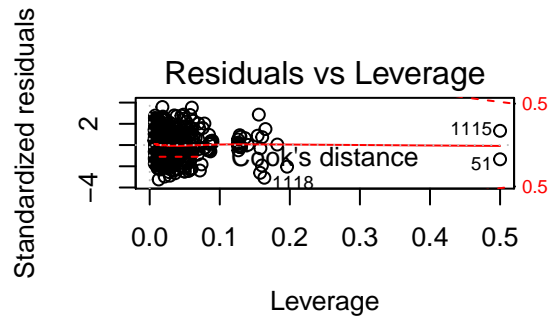
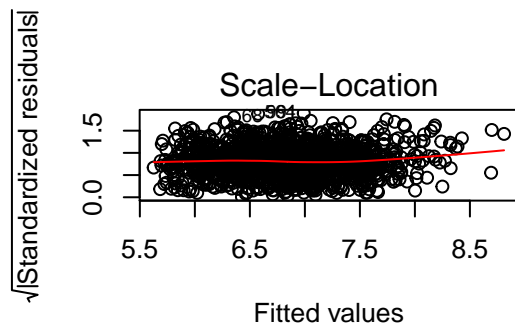
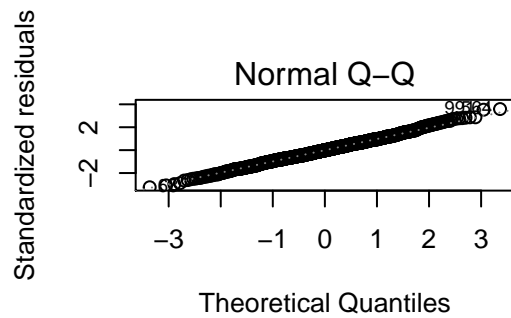
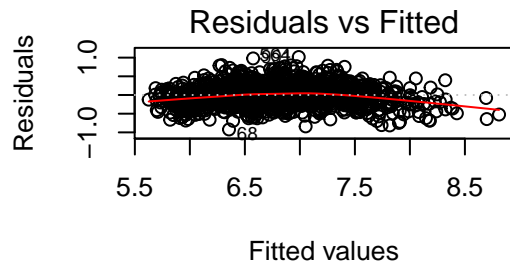
```
##           Df Sum of Sq   RSS     AIC  F value    Pr(>F)
## <none>                104.02 -3227.8
## TypeName           5   17.2030 121.22 -3038.4  42.0072 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Inches             1    0.3602 104.38 -3225.3   4.3982  0.03617 *
## Ram                1   19.0067 123.03 -3011.1 232.0592 < 2.2e-16 ***
## OpSys              7   10.0159 114.03 -3122.0  17.4697 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Weight             1    0.1847 104.20 -3227.5   2.2556  0.13338
## Frequenza          1   15.1135 119.13 -3053.0 184.5257 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Pixel              1    4.8634 108.88 -3170.2  59.3792 2.608e-14 ***
## GpuCompany          3    5.6591 109.68 -3164.8  23.0314 1.610e-14 ***
## MemoriaSSD          1    1.6403 105.66 -3209.4  20.0266 8.322e-06 ***
## SolidStateDisk      1    4.2673 108.29 -3177.4  52.1009 9.048e-13 ***
## TotalMemory         1    2.5966 106.62 -3197.7  31.7023 2.210e-08 ***
## Aggregated_Company  8    9.0753 113.09 -3134.8  13.8504 < 2.2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
coefplot(lm_full, intercept=FALSE)
```

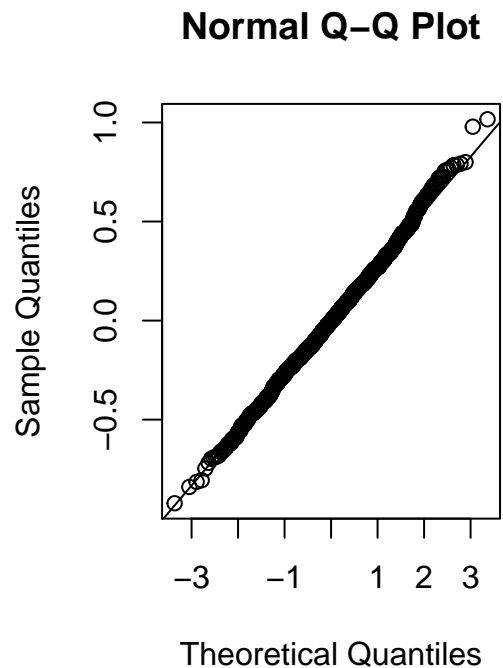
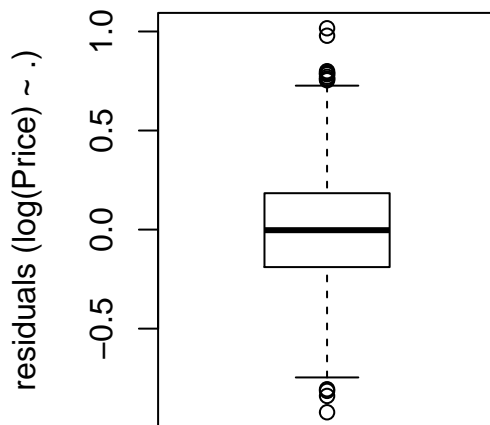
Coefficient Plot



```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(lm_full)
```

```
par(mfrow=c(1,1))
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
boxplot(lm_full$residuals, ylab="residuals (log(Price) ~ .)")
qqnorm(lm_full$residuals);qqline(lm_full$residuals)
```



```
#normality tests
ad.test(lm_full$residuals)
```

```
##
## Anderson-Darling normality test
##
## data: lm_full$residuals
## A = 0.47935, p-value = 0.2341
```

```
shapiro.test(lm_full$residuals)
```

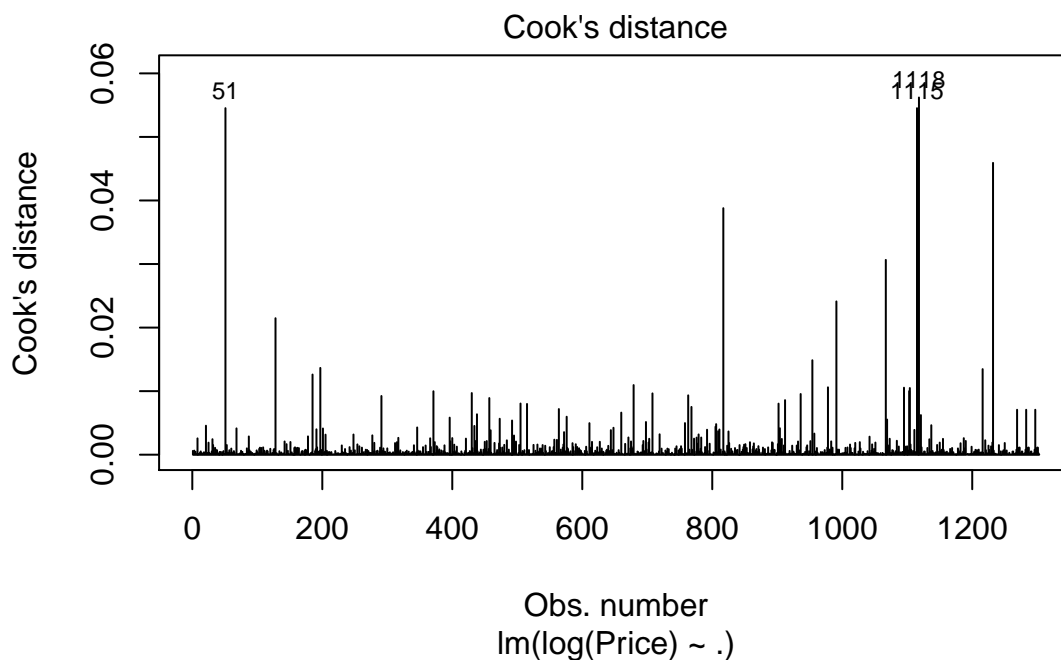
```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data:  lm_full$residuals
## W = 0.99827, p-value = 0.2046
```

A look over outliers

```
cooksda <- cooks.distance(lm_full) #Cook's Distance
cooksda=data.frame(cooksda)
summary(cooksda)
```

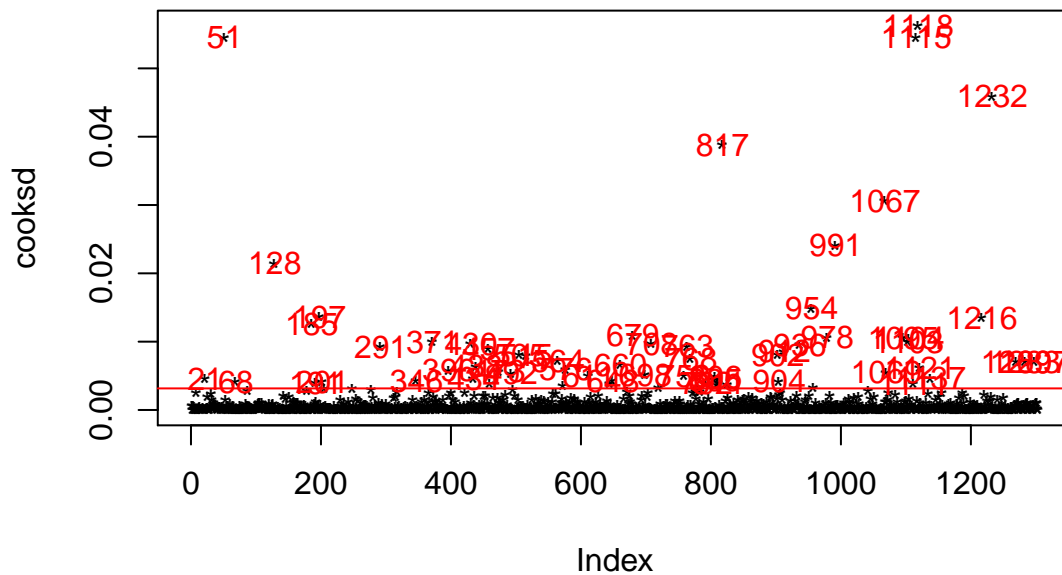
```
##      Min.   1st Qu.   Median     Mean   3rd Qu.     Max.    NA's
## 0.0000000 0.0000602 0.0002372 0.0009733 0.0006906 0.0562069      1
```

```
cutoff <- 4/((nrow(data)-length(lm_full$coefficients)-2)) # identify D values > 4/(n-k-1)
plot(lm_full, which=4, cook.levels=cutoff)# Cook's D plot
```



```
plot(cooksda, pch="*", cex=1, main="Influential Obs by Cooks distance") # plot cook's distance
abline(h = cutoff, col="red") # add cutoff line
text(x=1:length(cooksda)+1, y=cooksda, labels=ifelse(cooksda>4*mean(cooksda, na.rm=T),names(cooksda),""), col="red")#add labels
```

Influential Obs by Cooks distance



```
#extract influential obs
influential <- as.numeric(names(cooks)[(cooks > cutoff)]) # influential row numbers
influ=data.frame(data[cooks > cutoff, ])
filtered_data <- data[ !(row.names(data) %in% c(influential)), ]
dim(influ); dim(data); dim(filtered_data)
```

```
## [1] 68 13
```

```
## [1] 1303 13
```

```
## [1] 1236 13
```

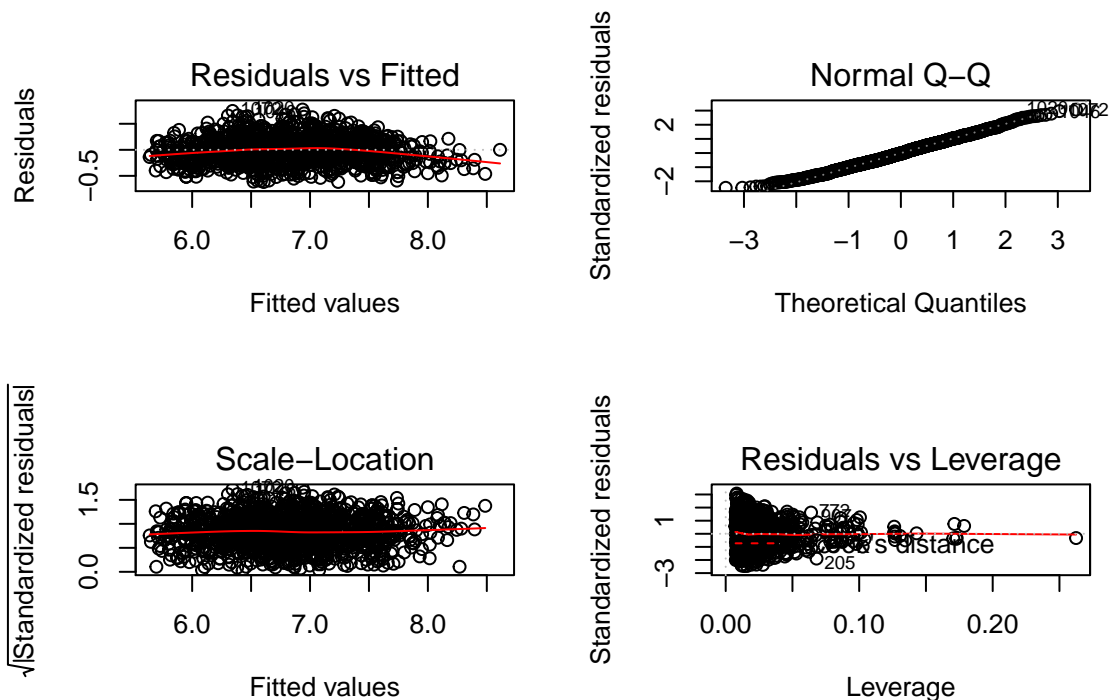
```
#removed outliers
```

```
lm_full_t_no_OUTliers = lm(log(Price) ~ ., data = filtered_data)
summary(lm_full_t_no_OUTliers)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(Price) ~ ., data = filtered_data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.61803 -0.17506 -0.00775  0.17186  0.77302
##
## Coefficients: (1 not defined because of singularities)
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    5.657e+00  1.536e-01  36.824 < 2e-16 ***
## TypeNameGaming -1.166e-01  4.534e-02  -2.573  0.01021 *
## TypeNameNetbook -3.902e-01  7.902e-02  -4.938  8.99e-07 ***
## TypeNameNotebook -2.145e-01  3.057e-02  -7.018  3.74e-12 ***
## TypeNameUltrabook  7.777e-02  3.263e-02   2.383  0.01731 *
## TypeNameWorkstation  2.963e-01  6.291e-02   4.710  2.77e-06 ***
## Inches        -3.568e-02  1.167e-02  -3.058  0.00228 **
## Ram            3.731e-02  2.564e-03  14.555 < 2e-16 ***
## OpSysLinux     -5.027e-02  7.745e-02  -0.649  0.51640
## OpSysMac OS X   7.106e-01  1.158e-01   6.139  1.13e-09 ***
## OpSysmacOS      4.042e-01  1.029e-01   3.929  9.00e-05 ***
## OpSysNo OS     -2.267e-01  7.859e-02  -2.884  0.00400 **
## OpSysWindows 10  7.851e-02  7.050e-02   1.114  0.26571
## OpSysWindows 10 S  2.550e-01  1.295e-01   1.969  0.04916 *
## OpSysWindows 7   3.791e-01  8.149e-02   4.652  3.65e-06 ***
```

```
## Weight          3.921e-02  2.627e-02  1.493  0.13582
## Frecuencia      2.577e-01  1.745e-02 14.763 < 2e-16 ***
## Pixel           6.074e-08  6.667e-09  9.111 < 2e-16 ***
## GpuCompanyARM   3.010e-01  2.685e-01  1.121  0.26259
## GpuCompanyIntel 1.636e-01  2.450e-02  6.675 3.76e-11 ***
## GpuCompanyNvidia 2.450e-01  2.773e-02  8.835 < 2e-16 ***
## MemoriaSSD      3.895e-04  9.203e-05  4.232 2.49e-05 ***
## SolidStateDiskTrue 2.479e-01  2.826e-02  8.774 < 2e-16 ***
## TotalMemory     1.621e-04  2.316e-05  7.000 4.24e-12 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyApple NA      NA      NA      NA
## Aggregated_CompanyAsus  7.400e-02  3.467e-02  2.135  0.03298 *
## Aggregated_CompanyDell  2.272e-01  3.102e-02  7.326 4.35e-13 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyHP    2.369e-01  3.171e-02  7.472 1.52e-13 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyLenovo 1.443e-01  3.162e-02  4.562 5.58e-06 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyMSI   1.640e-01  5.141e-02  3.190  0.00146 **
## Aggregated_CompanyOthers 2.303e-02  5.698e-02  0.404  0.68613
## Aggregated_CompanyRazer  2.530e-01  2.614e-01  0.968  0.33331
## Aggregated_CompanyToshiba 3.475e-01  4.710e-02  7.378 2.98e-13 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.2529 on 1204 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8244, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8198
## F-statistic: 182.3 on 31 and 1204 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(lm_full_t_no_OUTliers)
```



```
library(car)
ncvTest(lm_full_t_no_OUTliers)

## Non-constant Variance Score Test
## Variance formula: ~ fitted.values
## Chisquare = 0.001667699, Df = 1, p = 0.96743

null = lm(log(Price) ~ 1, data = filtered_data)
full = lm(log(Price) ~ ., data = filtered_data)
library(MASS)
lm_fit = stepAIC(null, scope = list(upper = full), direction = "both", trace = FALSE)
```

```
summary(lm_fit)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(Price) ~ Ram + TypeName + SolidStateDisk + Frequenza +
##     OpSys + Pixel + Aggregated_Company + GpuCompany + TotalMemory +
##     MemoriaSSD + Inches + Weight, data = filtered_data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.61803 -0.17506 -0.00775  0.17186  0.77302
##
## Coefficients: (1 not defined because of singularities)
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    5.657e+00  1.536e-01  36.824 < 2e-16 ***
## Ram            3.731e-02  2.564e-03  14.555 < 2e-16 ***
## TypeNameGaming -1.166e-01  4.534e-02  -2.573  0.01021 *
## TypeNameNetbook -3.902e-01  7.902e-02  -4.938  8.99e-07 ***
## TypeNameNotebook -2.145e-01  3.057e-02  -7.018  3.74e-12 ***
## TypeNameUltrabook 7.777e-02  3.263e-02   2.383  0.01731 *
## TypeNameWorkstation 2.963e-01  6.291e-02   4.710  2.77e-06 ***
## SolidStateDiskTrue 2.479e-01  2.826e-02   8.774 < 2e-16 ***
## Frequenza      2.577e-01  1.745e-02  14.763 < 2e-16 ***
## OpSysLinux     -5.027e-02  7.745e-02  -0.649  0.51640
## OpSysMac OS X   7.106e-01  1.158e-01   6.139  1.13e-09 ***
## OpSysmacOS      4.042e-01  1.029e-01   3.929  9.00e-05 ***
## OpSysNo OS     -2.267e-01  7.859e-02  -2.884  0.00400 **
## OpSysWindows 10 7.851e-02  7.050e-02   1.114  0.26571
## OpSysWindows 10 S 2.550e-01  1.295e-01   1.969  0.04916 *
## OpSysWindows 7  3.791e-01  8.149e-02   4.652  3.65e-06 ***
## Pixel          6.074e-08  6.667e-09   9.111 < 2e-16 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyApple NA      NA      NA      NA
## Aggregated_CompanyAsus 7.400e-02  3.467e-02   2.135  0.03298 *
## Aggregated_CompanyDell 2.272e-01  3.102e-02   7.326  4.35e-13 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyHP  2.369e-01  3.171e-02   7.472  1.52e-13 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyLenovo 1.443e-01  3.162e-02   4.562  5.58e-06 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyMSI 1.640e-01  5.141e-02   3.190  0.00146 **
## Aggregated_CompanyOthers 2.303e-02  5.698e-02   0.404  0.68613
## Aggregated_CompanyRazer 2.530e-01  2.614e-01   0.968  0.33331
## Aggregated_CompanyToshiba 3.475e-01  4.710e-02   7.378  2.98e-13 ***
## GpuCompanyARM      3.010e-01  2.685e-01   1.121  0.26259
## GpuCompanyIntel     1.636e-01  2.450e-02   6.675  3.76e-11 ***
## GpuCompanyNvidia    2.450e-01  2.773e-02   8.835 < 2e-16 ***
## TotalMemory        1.621e-04  2.316e-05   7.000  4.24e-12 ***
## MemoriaSSD         3.895e-04  9.203e-05   4.232  2.49e-05 ***
## Inches            -3.568e-02  1.167e-02  -3.058  0.00228 **
## Weight            3.921e-02  2.627e-02   1.493  0.13582
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.2529 on 1204 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8244, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8198
## F-statistic: 182.3 on 31 and 1204 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
drop1(lm_fit, test = 'F')
```

```
## Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## log(Price) ~ Ram + TypeName + SolidStateDisk + Frequenza + OpSys +
##     Pixel + Aggregated_Company + GpuCompany + TotalMemory + MemoriaSSD +
##     Inches + Weight
```

```
##           Df Sum of Sq    RSS      AIC  F value    Pr(>F)
## <none>                76.981 -3367.2
## Ram                1   13.5450  90.526 -3168.9 211.8485 < 2.2e-16 ***
## TypeName           5   13.0233  90.004 -3184.1  40.7378 < 2.2e-16 ***
## SolidStateDisk     1    4.9216  81.902 -3292.6  76.9749 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Frequenza          1   13.9357  90.916 -3163.6 217.9593 < 2.2e-16 ***
## OpSys              6    9.8885  86.869 -3229.9  25.7766 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Pixel              1    5.3071  82.288 -3286.8  83.0054 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Aggregated_Company 8    7.6931  84.674 -3265.5  15.0404 < 2.2e-16 ***
## GpuCompany          3    5.2492  82.230 -3291.7  27.3661 < 2.2e-16 ***
## TotalMemory         1    3.1331  80.114 -3319.9  49.0032 4.235e-12 ***
## MemoriaSSD          1    1.1450  78.126 -3351.0  17.9087 2.494e-05 ***
## Inches              1    0.5978  77.578 -3359.7   9.3505 0.002278 **
## Weight              1    0.1424  77.123 -3367.0   2.2277 0.135818
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

APPENDIX

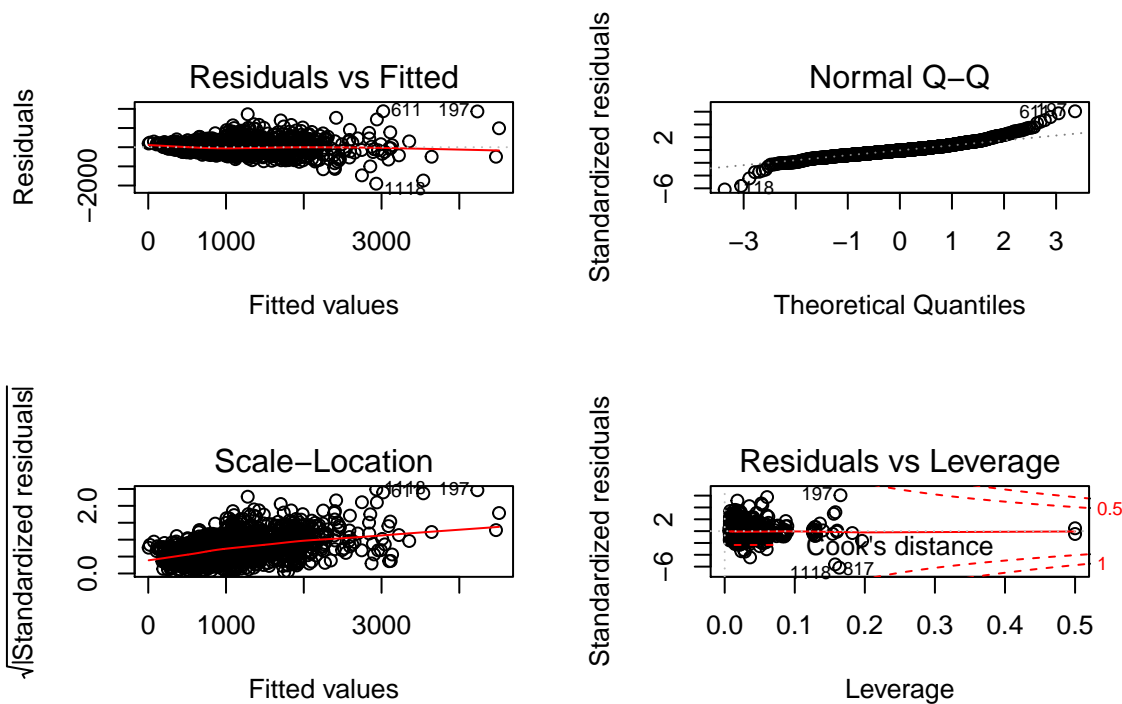
no log model and a log justification

```
lm_full_no_log = lm(Price ~ ., data = data)
summary(lm_full_no_log)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Price ~ ., data = data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1903.51  -188.44   -30.52   157.09  1877.64
##
## Coefficients: (1 not defined because of singularities)
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    -4.284e+02  2.847e+02  -1.505 0.132627
## TypeNameGaming    -1.079e+02  5.754e+01  -1.875 0.061028 .
## TypeNameNetbook   -1.331e+02  8.055e+01  -1.653 0.098631 .
## TypeNameNotebook  -2.220e+02  3.951e+01  -5.620 2.34e-08 ***
## TypeNameUltrabook  1.185e+02  4.202e+01   2.819 0.004890 **
## TypeNameWorkstation 5.933e+02  7.859e+01   7.550 8.28e-14 ***
## Inches          -2.889e+01  1.507e+01  -1.917 0.055517 .
## Ram              5.882e+01  2.826e+00  20.812 < 2e-16 ***
## OpSysChrome OS    2.147e+02  2.522e+02   0.851 0.394870
## OpSysLinux         1.462e+02  2.496e+02   0.586 0.558155
## OpSysMac OS X      5.554e+02  2.741e+02   2.026 0.042928 *
## OpSysmacOS         5.683e+02  2.662e+02   2.135 0.032974 *
## OpSysNo OS        -2.565e+00  2.485e+02  -0.010 0.991766
## OpSysWindows 10    2.318e+02  2.449e+02   0.946 0.344163
## OpSysWindows 10 S  3.409e+02  2.760e+02   1.235 0.216907
## OpSysWindows 7     5.972e+02  2.502e+02   2.387 0.017113 *
## Weight            1.625e+02  3.331e+01   4.879 1.20e-06 ***
## Frequenza         1.777e+02  2.258e+01   7.869 7.62e-15 ***
## Pixel             8.450e-05  8.020e-06  10.536 < 2e-16 ***
## GpuCompanyARM      -4.869e+01  3.511e+02  -0.139 0.889718
## GpuCompanyIntel     1.926e+02  3.219e+01   5.983 2.84e-09 ***
## GpuCompanyNvidia    1.623e+02  3.619e+01   4.485 7.94e-06 ***
## MemoriaSSD         4.719e-01  1.136e-01   4.153 3.51e-05 ***
## SolidStateDiskTrue 5.015e+01  3.580e+01   1.401 0.161533
## TotalMemory        2.571e-02  2.844e-02   0.904 0.366155
## Aggregated_CompanyApple      NA         NA         NA         NA
## Aggregated_CompanyAsus      8.675e+01  4.516e+01   1.921 0.054930 .
```

```
## Aggregated_CompanyDell      1.563e+02  4.076e+01  3.834 0.000132 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyHP       2.189e+02  4.156e+01  5.267 1.63e-07 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyLenovo    1.620e+02  4.152e+01  3.902 0.000100 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyMSI      2.784e+02  6.743e+01  4.128 3.89e-05 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyOthers    1.740e+02  6.646e+01  2.618 0.008950 **
## Aggregated_CompanyRazer     1.183e+03  1.382e+02  8.559 < 2e-16 ***
## Aggregated_CompanyToshiba   2.989e+02  6.209e+01  4.815 1.65e-06 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 336.8 on 1270 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7735, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7678
## F-statistic: 135.6 on 32 and 1270 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(lm_full_no_log)
```



```
ad.test(lm_full_no_log$residuals)
```

```
##
## Anderson-Darling normality test
##
## data:  lm_full_no_log$residuals
## A = 15.82, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

```
shapiro.test(lm_full_no_log$residuals)
```

```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data:  lm_full_no_log$residuals
## W = 0.93651, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

```
library(MASS)
boxcoxreg1<-boxcox(lm_full_no_log, plotit=T) #to justify log correction
which.max(boxcoxreg1$y)
```

```
## [1] 55
```

```
lambda=boxcoxreg1$x[which.max(boxcoxreg1$y)]
```

```
lambda #not exactly lambda= 0 but almost, one could also apply  $y'=((y^{\lambda}) - 1) / \lambda$ 
```

```
## [1] 0.1818182
```

