

Bootstrap for regression lab

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The bootstrap for simple linear regression

1

The estimated slope is the relationship between SAT and college GPA: for every unit of increasement of SAT, there is 0.0018 unit of increasement of college GPA.

2

When the index is in the form of a decimal point like: “x.y, or 77.2”, then the value is repeated more than once.

3

The 95% bootstrap interval for the slope of the population regression line is **(0.001076773, 0.002550616)**

Duality between confidence intervals and hypothesis tests

4

Less than 0.05, because 0 is not within the interval.

So we can reject the null hypothesis, and conclude that $\beta_1 \neq 0$

5

The 99% bootstrap interval for the slope of the population regression line is **(0.0008904364, 0.002740267)**

Less than 0.01, because 0 is not within the interval.

So we can reject the null hypothesis, and conclude that $\beta_1 \neq 0$

6

When theta is one of the bounds of the interval.

The bootstrap for multiple regression

7

$\text{CollGPA} = 0.00123 \cdot \text{SAT} + 0.376 \cdot \text{HSGPA} + 0.0227 \cdot \text{Rec}$

8

For SAT: (0.0005905682, 0.001961265)

For HSGPA: (0.1399587, 0.6003998)

For Rec: (-0.09318261, 0.1284393)

9

p -values for both thetas of SAT and HSGPA are less than 0.05, because 0 is not within the interval. So we can reject the null hypothesis, and conclude that

$$\beta_1 \neq 0$$

$$\beta_2 \neq 0$$

p -value for theta of Rec, however, is greater than 0.05, because 0 is within the interval. So we can fail to reject the null hypothesis, and conclude that

$$\beta_3 = 0$$

10

For β_1 & β_2 , no matter how wide/loose the bootstrap interval is, 0 is never within the interval.

For β_3 , no matter how narrow/strict the bootstrap interval is, 0 is always within the interval.

Lab Summary

We have the following result initially:

$$\text{CollGPA} = 0.00123 \cdot \text{SAT} + 0.376 \cdot \text{HSGPA} + 0.0227 \cdot \text{Rec}$$

After the bootstrap interval test:

p -values for both thetas of SAT and HSGPA are less than 0.05. So we can conclude that $\beta_1 \neq 0$ & $\beta_2 \neq 0$

p -value for theta of Rec, however, is greater than 0.05. So we can conclude that $\beta_3 = 0$

Hence, we can conclude that variable *Rec* is not significant, and SAT and HSGPA are significant. We have very strong evidence that SAT is significant, and relatively strong evidence that HSGPA is significant.

Appendix

1

```
### create our data and calculate thetahat, the slope of the regression line
GPA <- read.delim("~/Desktop/3480 Lab/GPA.txt")
oursample = GPA
regr=lm(CollGPA ~ SAT, data=oursample)
summary(regr)
```

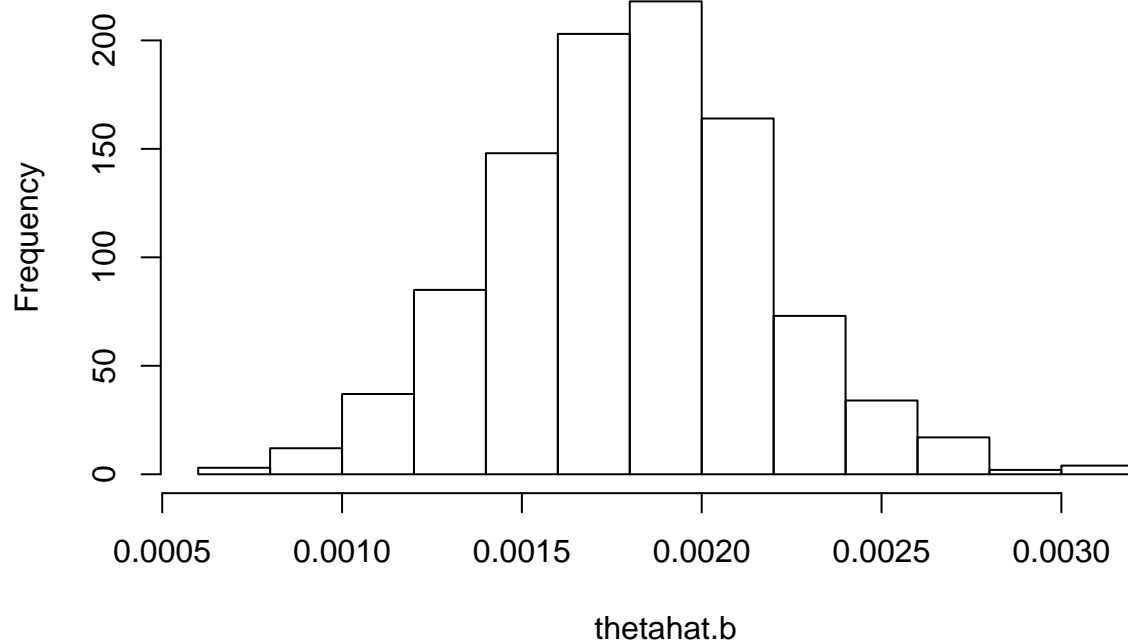
```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = CollGPA ~ SAT, data = oursample)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.46421 -0.47381 -0.00147  0.29138  1.69570
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  0.1518923  0.3079925   0.493   0.623
## SAT          0.0018020  0.0002968   6.071 2.42e-08 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.642 on 98 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.2733, Adjusted R-squared:  0.2659
## F-statistic: 36.85 on 1 and 98 DF,  p-value: 2.417e-08
```

```
thetahat = lm(CollGPA ~ SAT, data=oursample)$coeff[2]
thetahat
```

```
##          SAT
## 0.00180201
```

```
thetahat.b = rep(NA,1000)
for (i in 1:1000) {
  ### draw the bootstrap sample and calculate thetahat.b
  index = 1:100
  bootindex = sample(index, 100, replace=T)
  bootsample = oursample[bootindex,]
  thetahat.b[i] = lm(CollGPA ~ SAT, data=bootsample)$coeff[2]
}
hist(thetahat.b)
```

Histogram of thetahat.b



```
quantile(thetahat.b, .025); quantile(thetahat.b, .975)
```

```
##          2.5%  
## 0.001089233
```

```
##          97.5%  
## 0.002566345
```

2

```
### draw the bootstrap sample  
index = 1:100  
bootindex = sample(index, 100, replace=T)  
bootsample = oursample[bootindex,]  
bootsample
```

```
##      CollGPA  SAT  
## 17      1.01  954  
## 7       1.38 1058  
## 47      1.99 1126  
## 30      2.03 1170  
## 58      1.29  778  
## 85      0.95  948  
## 24      2.48 1150  
## 17.1     1.01  954  
## 83      0.22  704
```

## 89	3.02	1374
## 11	1.50	896
## 75	2.39	1084
## 24.1	2.48	1150
## 41	1.68	1256
## 4	1.10	706
## 55	2.35	604
## 19	2.00	1046
## 36	1.57	1038
## 13	1.90	958
## 96	1.80	772
## 61	1.90	950
## 37	2.46	1090
## 18	3.66	1500
## 9	1.38	1104
## 95	2.39	1134
## 96.1	1.80	772
## 90	1.85	1014
## 63	3.30	956
## 87	1.86	1000
## 36.1	1.57	1038
## 9.1	1.38	1104
## 58.1	1.29	778
## 34	1.48	1180
## 56	2.82	854
## 55.1	2.35	604
## 40	2.04	1114
## 4.1	1.10	706
## 19.1	2.00	1046
## 50	2.31	1214
## 47.1	1.99	1126
## 47.2	1.99	1126
## 36.2	1.57	1038
## 14	3.11	1246
## 21	2.60	1198
## 31	3.50	1034
## 41.1	1.68	1256
## 11.1	1.50	896
## 35	1.54	952
## 96.2	1.80	772
## 15	1.92	1106
## 19.2	2.00	1046
## 22	2.55	940
## 44	2.10	1222
## 92	2.15	400
## 30.1	2.03	1170
## 56.1	2.82	854
## 7.1	1.38	1058
## 66	1.68	1168
## 66.1	1.68	1168
## 86	1.99	1182
## 41.2	1.68	1256
## 39	2.11	1096
## 93	1.46	998

```
## 90.1      1.85 1014
## 84        2.31 1222
## 53        2.50 1116
## 20        2.05 1054
## 22.1      2.55  940
## 37.1      2.46 1090
## 72        3.09 1084
## 57        1.80  814
## 61.1      1.90  950
## 67        1.94  970
## 94        2.29  776
## 100       0.89  864
## 86.1      1.99 1182
## 15.1      1.92 1106
## 70        1.31 1232
## 34.1      1.48 1180
## 48        2.24 1158
## 2         2.56 1254
## 8         1.50 1008
## 71        1.68 1140
## 44.1      2.10 1222
## 14.1      3.11 1246
## 64        1.80 1352
## 12        1.29  848
## 94.1      2.29  776
## 83.1      0.22  704
## 24.2      2.48 1150
## 46        2.03  886
## 12.1      1.29  848
## 29        1.62  852
## 96.3      1.80  772
## 86.2      1.99 1182
## 83.2      0.22  704
## 50.1      2.31 1214
## 90.2      1.85 1014
## 36.3      1.57 1038
## 33        2.39 1018
```

5

```
quantile(thetahat.b, .005); quantile(thetahat.b, .995)
```

```
##          0.5%
## 0.0009040265
```

```
##          99.5%
## 0.002897891
```

7

```
GPAfull <- read.delim("~/Desktop/3480 Lab/GPAfull.txt")
full.reg=lm(CollGPA ~ SAT + HSGPA + Rec, data=GPAfull)
summary(full.reg)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = CollGPA ~ SAT + HSGPA + Rec, data = GPAfull)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.0979 -0.4407 -0.0094  0.3859  1.7606
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -0.1532639  0.3229381  -0.475  0.636156
## SAT          0.0012269  0.0003032   4.046  0.000105 ***
## HSGPA        0.3763511  0.1142615   3.294  0.001385 **
## Rec          0.0226843  0.0509817   0.445  0.657358
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.5895 on 96 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.3997, Adjusted R-squared:  0.381
## F-statistic: 21.31 on 3 and 96 DF,  p-value: 1.16e-10
```

8

```
### create our data
oursample = GPAfull
SATthetahat = lm(CollGPA ~ SAT + HSGPA + Rec, data=oursample)$coeff[2]
HSGPAthetahat = lm(CollGPA ~ SAT + HSGPA + Rec, data=oursample)$coeff[3]
Recthetahat = lm(CollGPA ~ SAT + HSGPA + Rec, data=oursample)$coeff[4]
SATthetahat; HSGPAthetahat; Recthetahat

##          SAT
## 0.00122693

##       HSGPA
## 0.3763511

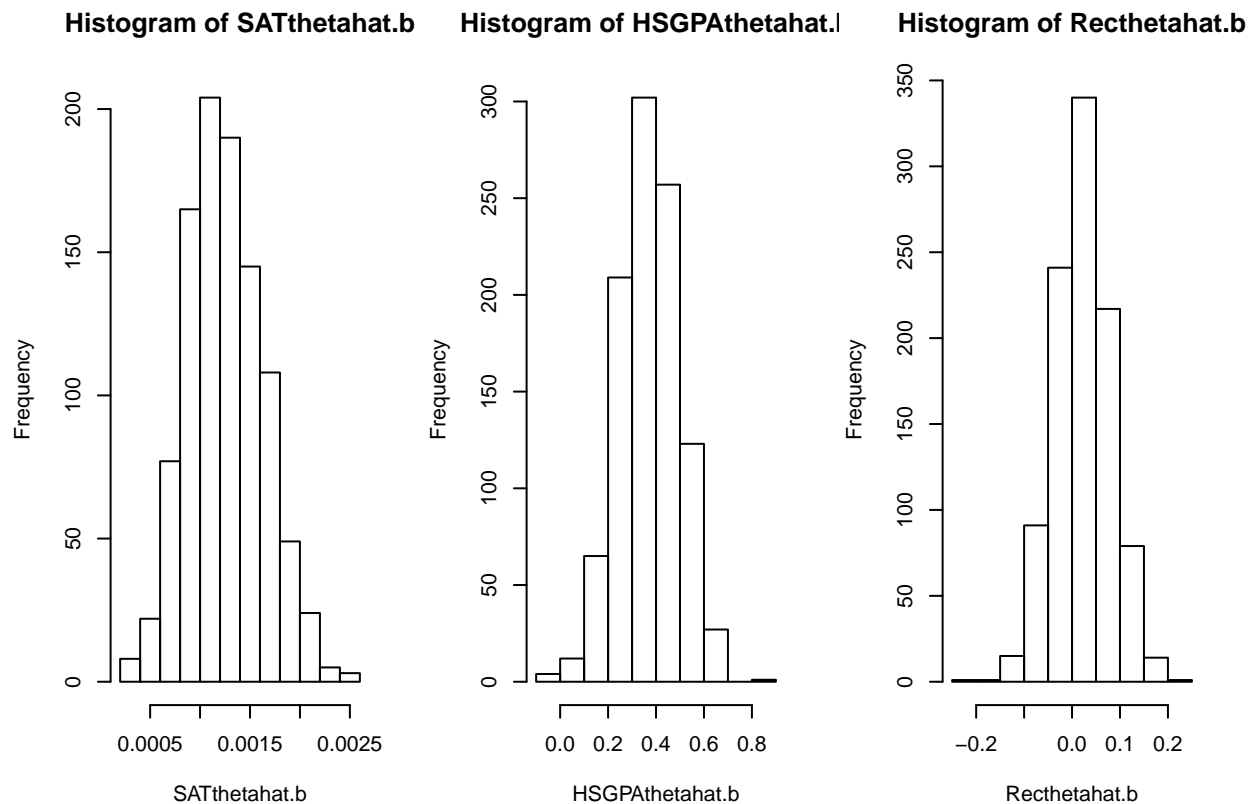
##          Rec
## 0.02268425

SATthetahat.b = rep(NA,1000); HSGPAthetahat.b = rep(NA,1000); Recthetahat.b = rep(NA,1000)
for (i in 1:1000) {
  ### draw the bootstrap sample and calculate thetahat.b
  index = 1:100
```

```

bootindex = sample(index, 100, replace=T)
bootsample = oursample[bootindex,]
SATthetahat.b[i] = lm(CollGPA ~ SAT + HSGPA + Rec, data=bootsample)$coeff[2]
HSGPAthetahat.b[i] = lm(CollGPA ~ SAT + HSGPA + Rec, data=bootsample)$coeff[3]
Recthetahat.b[i] = lm(CollGPA ~ SAT + HSGPA + Rec, data=bootsample)$coeff[4]
}
par(mfrow=c(1,3))
hist(SATthetahat.b); hist(HSGPAthetahat.b); hist(Recthetahat.b)

```



```

quantile(SATthetahat.b, .025); quantile(SATthetahat.b, .975)

```

```

##          2.5%
## 0.0005734486

```

```

##          97.5%
## 0.002041753

```

```

quantile(HSGPAthetahat.b, .025); quantile(HSGPAthetahat.b, .975)

```

```

##          2.5%
## 0.1268043

```

```

##          97.5%
## 0.6021838

```



```
quantile(Recthetahat.b, .025); quantile(Recthetahat.b, .975)
```

```
##          2.5%  
## -0.09245781
```

```
##          97.5%  
##  0.1290182
```

10

```
quantile(SATthetahat.b, .005); quantile(SATthetahat.b, .995)
```

```
##          0.5%  
##  0.0003652806
```

```
##          99.5%  
##  0.00233658
```

```
quantile(HSGPAthetahat.b, .005); quantile(HSGPAthetahat.b, .995)
```

```
##          0.5%  
##  0.04327649
```

```
##          99.5%  
##  0.6465829
```

```
quantile(Recthetahat.b, .05); quantile(Recthetahat.b, .95)
```

```
##          5%  
## -0.07287221
```

```
##          95%  
##  0.1203809
```