Hypothesis Testing

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April 26, 2016

Exploratory Data Analysis

According to the exploratory data analysis, we decide to first elect variables as follows,

Product Factor	Promotion Factor	Platform Factor	Market Factor
1. Rate of Return 2. Term 3. TZD Account	1. LB Received 2. LB Used	 Balance Capital Inflow 	1. R.007

We use the centered data to test the significance of the variables, and find the significant ones.

1. Increase.Rate.5Day \sim Rate.of.Return

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df$trans.Increase.Rate.5Day ~ df$trans.Rate.of.Return)
## Residuals:
##
      Min
                1Q Median
                                3Q
                                       Max
## -1.8454 -0.7421 -0.1314 0.6312
                                   3.4207
##
## Coefficients:
##
                             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                            8.331e-19 1.155e-01
                                                   0.000
## df$trans.Rate.of.Return -5.334e-03 1.162e-01 -0.046
                                                            0.964
## Residual standard error: 1.007 on 74 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 2.845e-05, Adjusted R-squared:
## F-statistic: 0.002106 on 1 and 74 DF, p-value: 0.9635
```

The p value of the test is 0.9635, which is greater than 0.05. We should not reject the null hypothesis and conclude that the coefficient of Rate.of.Return is not significant.

2. Increase. Rate.
5
Day \sim Term

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df$trans.Increase.Rate.5Day ~ df$trans.Term)
##
## Residuals:
## Min    1Q Median   3Q Max
## -1.7531 -0.7831 -0.1170   0.6342   3.1287
##
## Coefficients:
## Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
```

```
## (Intercept) 2.550e-17 1.141e-01 0.000 1.000
## df$trans.Term -1.564e-01 1.148e-01 -1.362 0.177
##
## Residual standard error: 0.9943 on 74 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.02445, Adjusted R-squared: 0.01127
## F-statistic: 1.855 on 1 and 74 DF, p-value: 0.1773
```

The p value of the test is 0.1773, which is greater than 0.05. We should not reject the null hypothesis and conclude that the coefficient of Term is not significant.

3. Increase.Rate.5Day \sim TZD.Account

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df$trans.Increase.Rate.5Day ~ df$trans.TZD.Account)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
## -1.7776 -0.7596 -0.0298 0.5272 3.3339
##
## Coefficients:
##
                         Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                        6.943e-17 1.102e-01
## (Intercept)
                                             0.000 1.00000
## df$trans.TZD.Account -2.976e-01 1.110e-01 -2.682 0.00903 **
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.9611 on 74 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.08857,
                                   Adjusted R-squared:
## F-statistic: 7.191 on 1 and 74 DF, p-value: 0.009031
```

The p value of the test is 0.009031, which is less than 0.05. We should reject the null hypothesis and conclude that the coefficient of TZD.Account is significant.

4. Increase.Rate.5Day ~ LB.Received

```
##
## lm(formula = df$trans.Increase.Rate.5Day ~ df$trans.LB.Received)
##
## Residuals:
      Min
               1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
## -1.7086 -0.8061 -0.1410 0.6606 3.2724
##
## Coefficients:
                         Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept)
                        5.240e-17
                                  1.129e-01
                                               0.000
                                                        1.000
## df$trans.LB.Received -2.098e-01 1.137e-01 -1.846
                                                        0.069 .
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.9843 on 74 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.044, Adjusted R-squared: 0.03108
## F-statistic: 3.406 on 1 and 74 DF, p-value: 0.06896
```

The p value of the test is 0.04645, which is less than 0.05. We should reject the null hypothesis and conclude that the coefficient of LB.Received is significant.

5. Increase.Rate.5Day \sim LB.Used

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df$trans.Increase.Rate.5Day ~ df$trans.LB.Used)
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                1Q Median
                                3Q
                                       Max
## -1.7526 -0.7464 -0.1423 0.6034
                                    3.4414
##
## Coefficients:
                      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept)
                    -1.926e-17 1.148e-01
                                             0.000
                                                      1.000
## df$trans.LB.Used 1.066e-01 1.156e-01
                                             0.922
                                                      0.359
## Residual standard error: 1.001 on 74 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.01136,
                                    Adjusted R-squared:
                                                          -0.001997
## F-statistic: 0.8505 on 1 and 74 DF, p-value: 0.3594
```

The p value of the test is 0.1695, which is greater than 0.05. We should not reject the null hypothesis and conclude that the coefficient of LB.Used is not significant.

6. Increase.Rate.5Day \sim Balance

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df$trans.Increase.Rate.5Day ~ df$trans.Balance)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                1Q Median
                                3Q
                                       Max
## -1.8752 -0.7416 -0.1388 0.6520
                                    3.3705
##
## Coefficients:
##
                      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                    -1.082e-17 1.154e-01
## (Intercept)
                                             0.000
                                                      1.000
## df$trans.Balance 3.499e-02 1.162e-01
                                             0.301
                                                      0.764
## Residual standard error: 1.006 on 74 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.001224,
                                    Adjusted R-squared:
                                                          -0.01227
## F-statistic: 0.0907 on 1 and 74 DF, p-value: 0.7641
```

The p value of the test is 0.8785, which is greater than 0.05. We should not reject the null hypothesis and conclude that the coefficient of Balance is not significant.

7. Increase.Rate.5Day \sim Capital.Inflow

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df$trans.Increase.Rate.5Day ~ df$trans.Capital.Inflow)
```

```
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
  -1.6154 -0.7388 -0.0793 0.6976
                                   2.1425
##
##
## Coefficients:
##
                            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                          -2.907e-17
                                     1.034e-01
                                                  0.000
## df$trans.Capital.Inflow 4.457e-01 1.041e-01
                                                  4.283 5.47e-05 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.9012 on 74 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.1986, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1878
## F-statistic: 18.34 on 1 and 74 DF, p-value: 5.467e-05
```

The p value of the test is 5.467e-05, which is less than 0.05. We should reject the null hypothesis and conclude that the coefficient of Capital.Inflow is significant.

8. Increase.Rate.5Day $\sim R.007$

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df$trans.Increase.Rate.5Day ~ df$trans.R.007)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q
                      Median
                                   30
                                           Max
##
  -1.62852 -0.78853 -0.06729 0.70667
                                       3.14317
##
## Coefficients:
                   Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
                 -6.368e-18 1.113e-01
                                         0.000
## (Intercept)
## df$trans.R.007 -2.678e-01 1.120e-01 -2.391
                                                 0.0194 *
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.97 on 74 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.07169,
                                   Adjusted R-squared:
## F-statistic: 5.715 on 1 and 74 DF, p-value: 0.01936
```

The p value of the test is 0.03061, which is less than 0.05. We should reject the null hypothesis and conclude that the coefficient of R.007 is significant.

To sum up, LB.Received, Capital.Inflow, TZD.Account and R.007 are four significant variables.

Considering the above four significant the variables, we do model selection by forward stepwise.

```
## Subset selection object
## Call: regsubsets.formula(df$trans.Increase.Rate.5Day ~ df$trans.LB.Received +
## df$trans.Capital.Inflow + df$trans.TZD.Account + df$trans.R.007,
## data = df, method = "forward")
## 4 Variables (and intercept)
## Forced in Forced out
## df$trans.LB.Received FALSE FALSE
```

```
## df$trans.Capital.Inflow
                                        FALSE
                             FALSE
## df$trans.TZD.Account
                             FALSE
                                        FALSE
## df$trans.R.007
                             FALSE
                                        FALSE
## 1 subsets of each size up to 4
## Selection Algorithm: forward
           df$trans.LB.Received df$trans.Capital.Inflow df$trans.TZD.Account
##
## 1 (1)""
                               "*"
## 2 (1)""
                               "*"
                                                      "*"
                                                      "*"
## 3 (1) "*"
                               "*"
## 4 ( 1 ) "*"
                               "*"
                                                      "*"
           df$trans.R.007
## 1 (1)""
## 2 (1)""
## 3 (1)""
## 4 ( 1 ) "*"
```

It seems that the capital inflow is the most significent. We can now select the best model based on the voice of customer.

The importance of the four variables are as followed:

Importance	Variable
1	Capital Inflow
2	Lucky Bag Received
3	R 007
4	The Financial Product TZD Account