

# Tarea\_1\_Alan\_Wilson

April 29, 2025

- 1) Cargar la base de datos en el ambiente. Identifique los tipos de datos que se encuentran en la base, realice estadísticas descriptivas sobre las variables importantes (Hint: Revisar la distribuciones, datos faltantes, outliers, etc.) y limpie las variables cuando sea necesario.

R: Se eliminaron variables con alta cantidad de datos faltantes (P6\_9am, P6\_3pm, Leakage), en el caso de leakage, también se considero eliminarla dada su alta cantidad de outliers. Se reemplazaron NaN por 0 en Evaporation y Electricity, generando columnas binarias que identificar los NaN reemplazados. Se generó una variable binaria a partir de Failure\_today, además, se descartaron variables altamente correlacionadas, identificadas a partir de la matriz de correlación. Posteriormente, las variables categóricas como P1\_Dir, P2\_9am, P2\_3pm, y Location se transformaron a dummies.

```
[248]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import statsmodels.api as sm
import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
import sklearn
import scipy
from scipy.stats import nbinom
import seaborn as sns
from statsmodels.iolib.summary2 import summary_col
import matplotlib.patches as patches
import warnings
import math
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
%matplotlib inline
```

```
[249]: df = pd.read_csv('machine_failure_data.csv', delimiter=",", decimal=',')
df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'], errors='coerce')
df['Fecha'] = df['Date']
df['Date'] = df['Date'].dt.year.astype(int)
df = df[df['Fecha'].dt.year >= 2009]
df.columns = [col.replace('Parameter', 'P') if 'Parameter' in col else col for
               ↪col in df.columns]
```

```
[250]: #Eliminamos las variables p6, que tienen muchos NaN, al igual que las
        ↪filtraciones que tienen muchos outliers
df = df.drop(['P6_9am', 'P6_3pm', 'Leakage'], axis=1)
```

```
[251]: # Dejamos solo direcciones cardinal principales (N, S, E, W)
direccion = ['P1_Dir', 'P2_9am', 'P2_3pm']
for i in direccion:
    df[i] = df[i].astype(str).str[0]

df1 = df.copy()

[252]: # Crear columnas indicadoras donde había NaN (antes de reemplazarlos)
df['Evaporation_NaN'] = df['Evaporation'].isna().astype(int)
df['Electricity_NaN'] = df['Electricity'].isna().astype(int)

# Reemplazar NaN por 0 en las columnas originales
df['Evaporation'] = df['Evaporation'].fillna(0)
df['Electricity'] = df['Electricity'].fillna(0)
```

## LIMPIEZA Y CONVERSIÓN DE DATOS

```
[253]: # ELIMINAMOS LOS NAN DE LA BASE DE DATOS
df.dropna(inplace=True)

[254]: # CONVERTIMOS LA COLUMNA A UNA BINARIA DE 1's y 0's
df['Failure_today'] = df['Failure_today'].map({'No': 0, 'Yes': 1})

cols_a_convertir = [
    'Min_Temp', 'Max_Temp', 'Evaporation', 'Electricity',
    'P7_9am', 'P7_3pm', 'P5_9am', 'P5_3pm', 'Failure_today'
]

for col in cols_a_convertir:
    df[col] = pd.to_numeric(df[col], errors='coerce')
```

CONVERTIMOS LAS VARIABLES CATEGÓRICAS A NÚMEROS PARA GRÁFICAR (POSTERAMENTE SE PASARÁN A DUMMI)

```
[255]: for col in ['P1_Dir', 'P2_9am', 'P2_3pm']:
        df[col], _ = pd.factorize(df[col])
```

## REVISIÓN DE DISTRIBUCIÓN Y OUTLIERS (HISTOGRAMAS Y BOXPLOT)

```
[256]: # Excluir columnas binarias (con solo 2 valores únicos)
df_non_binary = df.loc[:, df.nunique() > 2]

df_non_binary.hist(bins=30, figsize=(15, 10))
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

numeric_cols = df_non_binary.select_dtypes(include=[np.number]).columns
```

```

cols_per_row = 3
total = len(numeric_cols)
rows = math.ceil(total / cols_per_row)

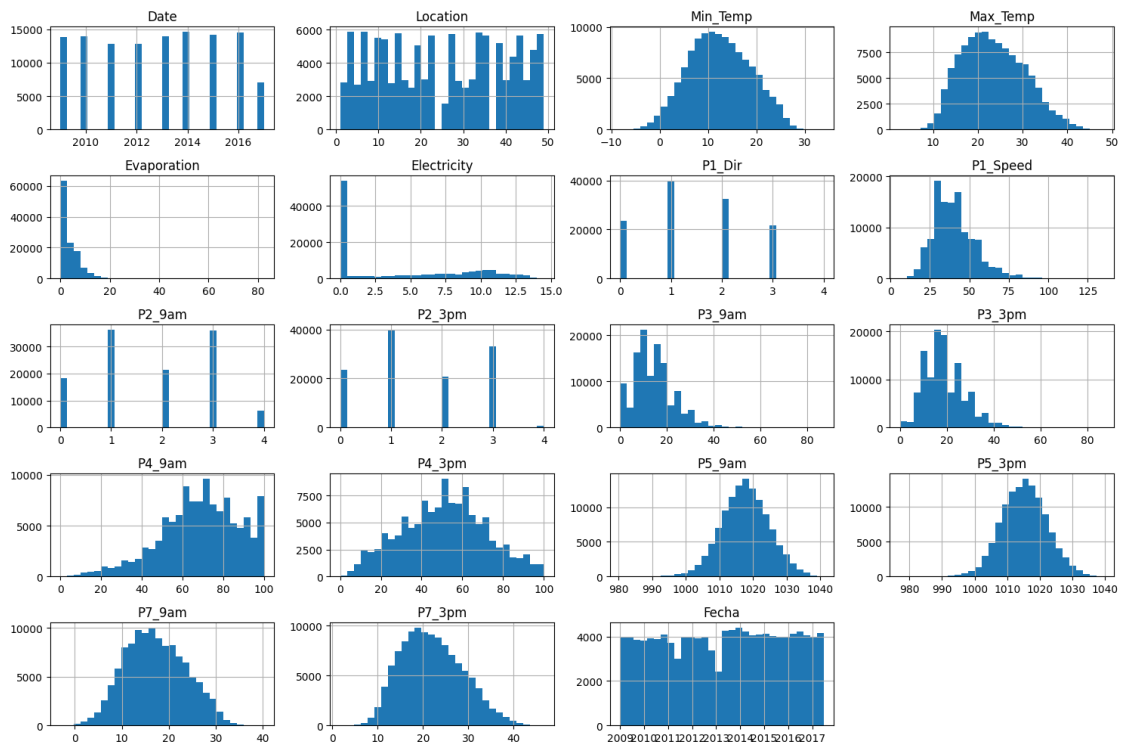
fig, axes = plt.subplots(rows, cols_per_row, figsize=(6 * cols_per_row, 4 *
↪rows))
axes = axes.flatten()

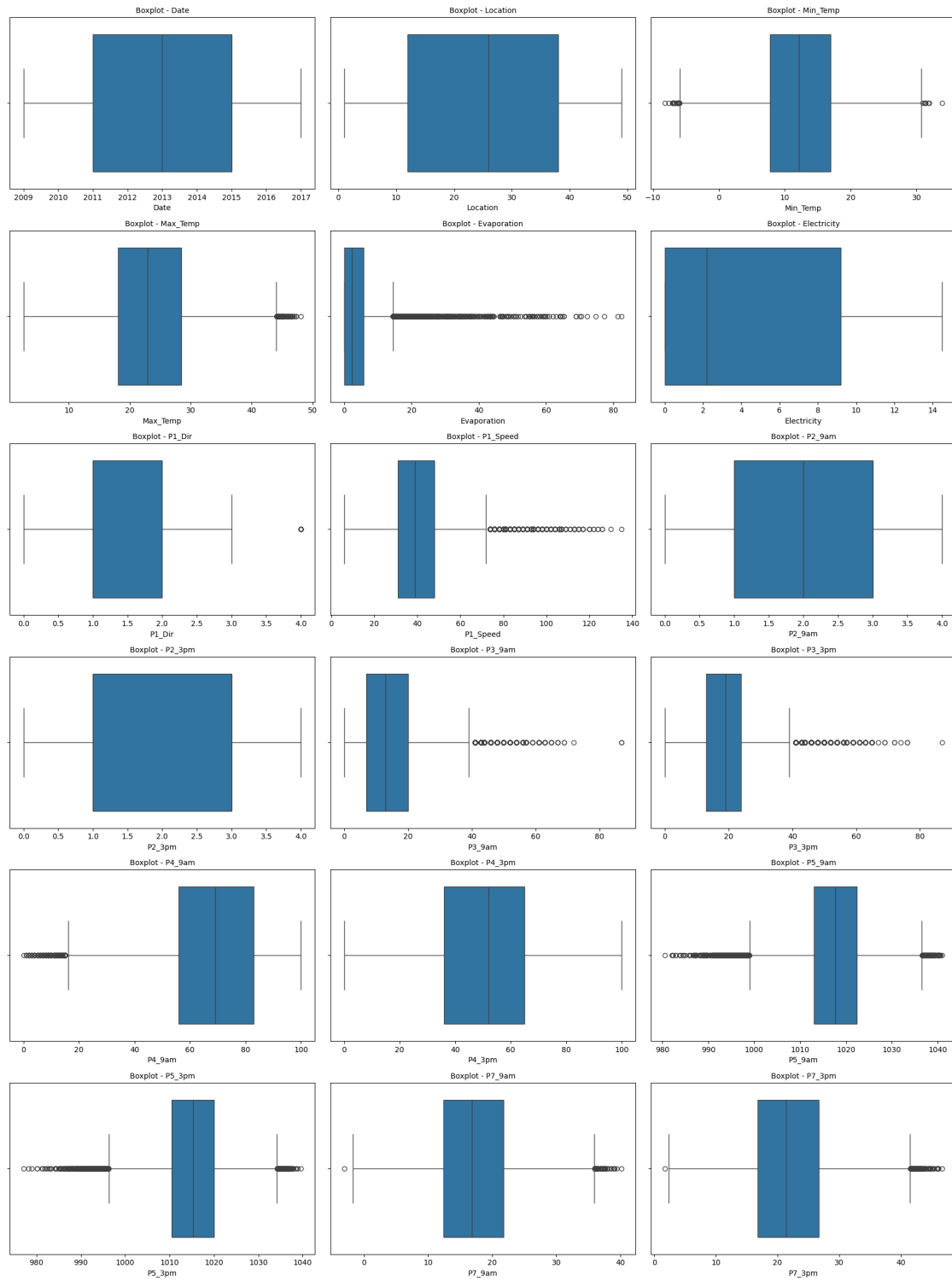
for i, col in enumerate(numeric_cols):
    sns.boxplot(x=df_non_binary[col], ax=axes[i])
    axes[i].set_title(f'Boxplot - {col}', fontsize=10)

for j in range(i + 1, len(axes)):
    fig.delaxes(axes[j])

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```





MATRIZ DE CORRELACIONES INCLUYENDO TODAS LAS VARIABLES (SIN DUMMIES, CON CATEGÓRICAS)

```
[257]: cols_non_binary = [col for col in df.columns if (df[col].nunique() > 2) or (col_
    ↪ == 'Failure_today')]
df_corr = df[[col for col in cols_non_binary if col != 'Fecha']]

corr = df_corr.corr()

mask = np.triu(np.ones_like(corr, dtype=bool))

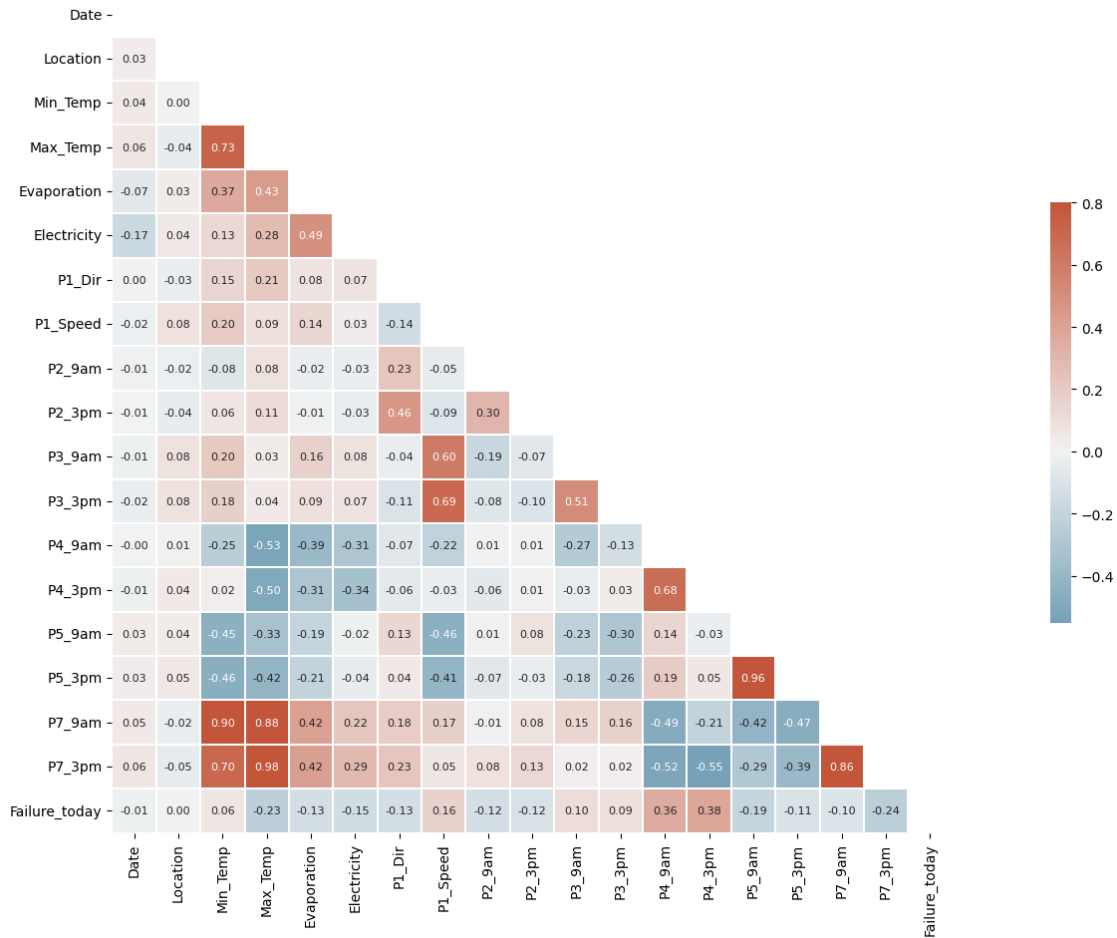
f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(20, 10))
cmap = sns.diverging_palette(230, 20, as_cmap=True)

sns.heatmap(corr, mask=mask, cmap=cmap, vmax=.8, center=0,
            square=True, linewidths=.2, cbar_kws={"shrink": .5},
            annot=True, fmt=".2f", annot_kws={"size": 8},
            xticklabels=True, yticklabels=True)

labels = corr.columns
failure_index = list(labels).index('Failure_today')

plt.title("Matriz de Correlaciones (sin variables binarias)", fontsize=16)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

Matriz de Correlaciones (sin variables binarias)



```
[258]: # Eliminamos las variables que tienen mucha correlación entre ellas, dejando una, en este caso "Min_Temp"
df = df.drop(['Max_Temp', 'P7_9am', 'P7_3pm'], axis=1)

# En este caso ambas variables miden lo mismo en horas distintas y tienen una correlación superior a 0.9, eliminamos una
df = df.drop(['P5_3pm'], axis=1)

[259]: cols_non_binary = [col for col in df.columns if (df[col].nunique() > 2) or (col == 'Failure_today')]
df_corr = df[[col for col in cols_non_binary if col != 'Fecha']]

corr = df_corr.corr()

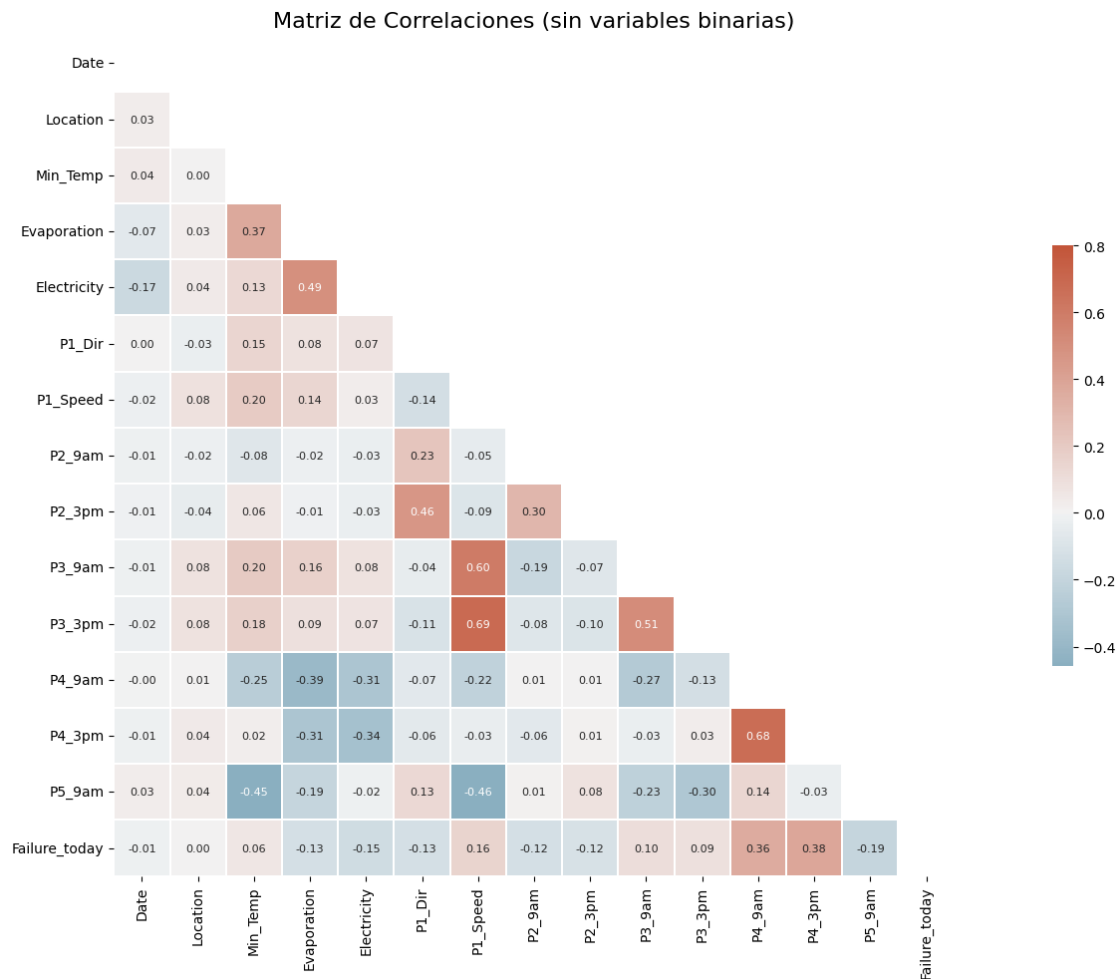
mask = np.triu(np.ones_like(corr, dtype=bool))
```

```
f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(20, 10))
cmap = sns.diverging_palette(230, 20, as_cmap=True)

sns.heatmap(corr, mask=mask, cmap=cmap, vmax=.8, center=0,
            square=True, linewidths=.2, cbar_kws={"shrink": .5},
            annot=True, fmt=".2f", annot_kws={"size": 8},
            xticklabels=True, yticklabels=True)

labels = corr.columns
failure_index = list(labels).index('Failure_today')

plt.title("Matriz de Correlaciones (sin variables binarias)", fontsize=16)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



CONVERTIMOS LAS VARIABLES CATEGÓRICAS EN COLUMNAS DUMMI PARA PODER HACER LA REGRESIÓN

```
[260]: df2 = df.copy()
df = df.drop(['Fecha'], axis=1)

df = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=['Location', 'P1_Dir', 'P2_9am', 'P2_3pm', 'P3_9am', 'P3_3pm', 'P4_9am', 'P4_3pm', 'P5_9am', 'P5_3pm'], drop_first=True)

# Reemplazar True por 1 y False por 0 en todo el DataFrame
df = df.replace({True: 1, False: 0})
```

- 2) Ejecute un modelo de probabilidad lineal (MCO) que permita explicar la probabilidad de que un día se reporte fallo medido por sensor, a partir de la información disponible. Seleccione las variables dependientes a incluir en el modelo final e interprete su significado.

R: El modelo muestra que variables como Min\_Temp, P1\_Speed, P3\_9am, P4\_9am y P4\_3pm tienen una asociación positiva con la probabilidad de fallo, mientras que Evaporation, Electricity, P3\_3pm y P5\_9am presentan efectos negativos. Las variables indicadoras de datos faltantes (Evaporation\_NaN, Electricity\_NaN) también muestran asociaciones negativas significativas, lo cual sugiere que la ausencia de estas mediciones se relaciona con menor probabilidad de fallo.

En el caso de las ubicaciones, la mayoría de los coeficientes son negativos, lo que indica que varias zonas presentan menor probabilidad de falla respecto del baseline.

#### REGRESIÓN MCO PARA LA VARIABLE "Failure\_Today"

```
[261]: y=df['Failure_today']
X=df.drop(['Failure_today'], axis=1)
X=sm.add_constant(X)
model = sm.OLS(y, X)
results = model.fit(cov_type='HCO')
print(results.summary())
```

```

OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          Failure_today    R-squared:                0.275
Model:                  OLS             Adj. R-squared:          0.275
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:              614.6
Date:                   jue, 24 abr. 2025 Prob (F-statistic):        0.00
Time:                   22:42:09         Log-Likelihood:          -44586.
No. Observations:       117793          AIC:                    8.932e+04
Df Residuals:           117718          BIC:                    9.005e+04
Df Model:                74
Covariance Type:        HCO
=====
===

```

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025
0.975]					
const	8.4277	0.219	38.563	0.000	7.999
8.856					

```

-----
---
```



Min_Temp 0.003	0.0029	0.000	11.725	0.000	0.002
Evaporation -0.005	-0.0062	0.000	-14.063	0.000	-0.007
Electricity -0.005	-0.0060	0.000	-13.314	0.000	-0.007
P1_Speed 0.005	0.0050	0.000	35.243	0.000	0.005
P3_9am 0.005	0.0049	0.000	28.263	0.000	0.005
P3_3pm -0.003	-0.0034	0.000	-18.435	0.000	-0.004
P4_9am 0.008	0.0077	9.09e-05	85.052	0.000	0.008
P4_3pm 0.003	0.0029	9.07e-05	32.071	0.000	0.003
P5_9am -0.008	-0.0087	0.000	-40.941	0.000	-0.009
Evaporation_NaN -0.014	-0.0253	0.006	-4.568	0.000	-0.036
Electricity_NaN -0.027	-0.0396	0.006	-6.153	0.000	-0.052
Location_3 -0.103	-0.1212	0.009	-13.068	0.000	-0.139
Location_4 0.081	0.0654	0.008	8.016	0.000	0.049
Location_5 -0.144	-0.1628	0.010	-16.768	0.000	-0.182
Location_6 -0.226	-0.2455	0.010	-24.149	0.000	-0.265
Location_7 -0.136	-0.1535	0.009	-16.770	0.000	-0.171
Location_8 -0.013	-0.0317	0.010	-3.292	0.001	-0.051
Location_9 -0.098	-0.1176	0.010	-11.659	0.000	-0.137
Location_10 -0.123	-0.1411	0.009	-15.050	0.000	-0.159
Location_11 -0.033	-0.0504	0.009	-5.680	0.000	-0.068
Location_12 -0.059	-0.0792	0.010	-7.839	0.000	-0.099
Location_13 -0.152	-0.1717	0.010	-16.956	0.000	-0.192
Location_14 -0.113	-0.1321	0.010	-13.613	0.000	-0.151
Location_15 -0.118	-0.1379	0.010	-13.744	0.000	-0.158

Location_16	-0.1389	0.010	-13.817	0.000	-0.159
-0.119					
Location_17	-0.1729	0.014	-11.985	0.000	-0.201
-0.145					
Location_18	-0.1461	0.011	-13.053	0.000	-0.168
-0.124					
Location_19	-0.1179	0.011	-10.545	0.000	-0.140
-0.096					
Location_20	-0.1875	0.010	-19.100	0.000	-0.207
-0.168					
Location_21	-0.1282	0.009	-14.926	0.000	-0.145
-0.111					
Location_22	-0.0879	0.009	-10.105	0.000	-0.105
-0.071					
Location_23	-0.1324	0.010	-13.374	0.000	-0.152
-0.113					
Location_26	-0.2214	0.011	-20.669	0.000	-0.242
-0.200					
Location_27	-0.1807	0.010	-17.528	0.000	-0.201
-0.160					
Location_28	-0.1511	0.010	-14.647	0.000	-0.171
-0.131					
Location_29	-0.1051	0.009	-11.528	0.000	-0.123
-0.087					
Location_30	-0.0821	0.010	-8.072	0.000	-0.102
-0.062					
Location_32	-0.0481	0.009	-5.343	0.000	-0.066
-0.030					
Location_33	-0.0659	0.009	-7.275	0.000	-0.084
-0.048					
Location_34	-0.1318	0.010	-12.585	0.000	-0.152
-0.111					
Location_35	-0.1446	0.010	-15.199	0.000	-0.163
-0.126					
Location_36	-0.2466	0.010	-25.100	0.000	-0.266
-0.227					
Location_38	-0.1191	0.011	-11.042	0.000	-0.140
-0.098					
Location_39	-0.1048	0.010	-10.576	0.000	-0.124
-0.085					
Location_40	-0.1414	0.009	-15.426	0.000	-0.159
-0.123					
Location_41	-0.1062	0.009	-11.223	0.000	-0.125
-0.088					
Location_42	-0.0157	0.009	-1.669	0.095	-0.034
0.003					
Location_43	-0.0909	0.009	-10.001	0.000	-0.109
-0.073					

Location_44 -0.106	-0.1269	0.011	-11.866	0.000	-0.148
Location_45 -0.143	-0.1626	0.010	-16.622	0.000	-0.182
Location_46 -0.091	-0.1118	0.011	-10.428	0.000	-0.133
Location_47 -0.078	-0.0988	0.011	-9.385	0.000	-0.119
Location_48 -0.163	-0.1832	0.010	-18.075	0.000	-0.203
Location_49 -0.082	-0.0987	0.008	-11.641	0.000	-0.115
P1_Dir_1 0.002	-0.0059	0.004	-1.550	0.121	-0.013
P1_Dir_2 -0.024	-0.0313	0.004	-8.274	0.000	-0.039
P1_Dir_3 -0.006	-0.0141	0.004	-3.384	0.001	-0.022
P1_Dir_4 0.361	0.1205	0.123	0.981	0.326	-0.120
P2_9am_1 -0.018	-0.0256	0.004	-6.352	0.000	-0.034
P2_9am_2 -0.067	-0.0752	0.004	-17.936	0.000	-0.083
P2_9am_3 -0.067	-0.0745	0.004	-19.287	0.000	-0.082
P2_9am_4 -0.076	-0.0869	0.006	-15.028	0.000	-0.098
P2_3pm_1 -0.001	-0.0082	0.004	-2.198	0.028	-0.016
P2_3pm_2 -0.031	-0.0391	0.004	-9.425	0.000	-0.047
P2_3pm_3 -0.046	-0.0533	0.004	-14.541	0.000	-0.061
P2_3pm_4 -0.066	-0.0959	0.015	-6.199	0.000	-0.126
Date_2010 0.012	0.0037	0.004	0.856	0.392	-0.005
Date_2011 0.004	-0.0048	0.004	-1.097	0.273	-0.013
Date_2012 0.011	0.0025	0.004	0.577	0.564	-0.006
Date_2013 0.010	0.0020	0.004	0.478	0.633	-0.006
Date_2014 0.007	-0.0010	0.004	-0.248	0.804	-0.009
Date_2015 0.016	0.0074	0.004	1.718	0.086	-0.001

Date_2016	-0.0005	0.004	-0.105	0.917	-0.009
0.008					
Date_2017	-0.0265	0.005	-4.837	0.000	-0.037
-0.016					

```
=====
```

Omnibus:	10304.819	Durbin-Watson:	1.801
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	13284.897
Skew:	0.822	Prob(JB):	0.00
Kurtosis:	2.922	Cond. No.	2.04e+05

```
=====
```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity robust (HCO)

[2] The condition number is large, 2.04e+05. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

### 0.1 3) Ejecute un modelo probit para responder a la pregunta 2. Seleccione las variables dependientes a incluir en el modelo final e interprete su significado.

R: El modelo probit refuerza los resultados del MCO y entrega una mejor representación de la variable dependiente. Las variables Min\_Temp, P1\_Speed, P3\_9am, P4\_9am y P4\_3pm aumentan significativamente la probabilidad de que ocurra un fallo, mientras que Evaporation, P3\_3pm, P5\_9am y ciertas direcciones del viento se asocian negativamente. Se observaron diferencias de magnitud respecto a OLS, con efectos marginales más grandes en torno al promedio. Por ejemplo, un cambio unitario en P4\_9am implica un aumento marginal importante en la probabilidad de fallo.

```
[262]: X1 = X.copy()
X1 = sm.add_constant(X1)
model = sm.Probit(y, X1)
probit_model = model.fit(cov_type='HCO')
print(probit_model.summary())
```

Optimization terminated successfully.

Current function value: 0.367778

Iterations 7

#### Probit Regression Results

```
=====
```

Dep. Variable:	Failure_today	No. Observations:	117793
Model:	Probit	Df Residuals:	117718
Method:	MLE	Df Model:	74
Date:	jue, 24 abr. 2025	Pseudo R-squ.:	0.3037
Time:	22:42:12	Log-Likelihood:	-43322.
converged:	True	LL-Null:	-62216.
Covariance Type:	HCO	LLR p-value:	0.000

```
=====
```

```
===
```

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025
--	------	---------	---	------	--------

0.975]

---

---

const	29.4562	0.941	31.306	0.000	27.612
31.300					
Min_Temp	0.0156	0.001	11.764	0.000	0.013
0.018					
Evaporation	-0.0451	0.004	-11.787	0.000	-0.053
-0.038					
Electricity	-0.0101	0.002	-4.751	0.000	-0.014
-0.006					
P1_Speed	0.0188	0.001	31.939	0.000	0.018
0.020					
P3_9am	0.0217	0.001	26.530	0.000	0.020
0.023					
P3_3pm	-0.0104	0.001	-12.378	0.000	-0.012
-0.009					
P4_9am	0.0403	0.000	82.052	0.000	0.039
0.041					
P4_3pm	0.0116	0.000	31.070	0.000	0.011
0.012					
P5_9am	-0.0332	0.001	-36.385	0.000	-0.035
-0.031					
Evaporation_NaN	-0.2076	0.028	-7.291	0.000	-0.263
-0.152					
Electricity_NaN	0.0025	0.029	0.085	0.932	-0.054
0.059					
Location_3	-0.5003	0.045	-11.105	0.000	-0.589
-0.412					
Location_4	-0.0979	0.060	-1.633	0.102	-0.215
0.020					
Location_5	-0.6621	0.046	-14.411	0.000	-0.752
-0.572					
Location_6	-1.1728	0.048	-24.603	0.000	-1.266
-1.079					
Location_7	-0.6964	0.045	-15.315	0.000	-0.785
-0.607					
Location_8	0.0287	0.045	0.645	0.519	-0.059
0.116					
Location_9	-0.4810	0.043	-11.143	0.000	-0.566
-0.396					
Location_10	-0.5281	0.046	-11.520	0.000	-0.618
-0.438					
Location_11	-0.3918	0.053	-7.380	0.000	-0.496
-0.288					
Location_12	-0.3051	0.044	-6.977	0.000	-0.391
-0.219					
Location_13	-0.7798	0.044	-17.787	0.000	-0.866

-0.694					
Location_14	-0.5151	0.046	-11.304	0.000	-0.604
-0.426					
Location_15	-0.5820	0.047	-12.484	0.000	-0.673
-0.491					
Location_16	-0.3561	0.046	-7.666	0.000	-0.447
-0.265					
Location_17	-0.7811	0.078	-9.977	0.000	-0.935
-0.628					
Location_18	-0.5449	0.051	-10.773	0.000	-0.644
-0.446					
Location_19	-0.3207	0.049	-6.611	0.000	-0.416
-0.226					
Location_20	-0.7013	0.046	-15.248	0.000	-0.791
-0.611					
Location_21	-0.8204	0.051	-16.161	0.000	-0.920
-0.721					
Location_22	-0.3284	0.050	-6.596	0.000	-0.426
-0.231					
Location_23	-0.5834	0.044	-13.387	0.000	-0.669
-0.498					
Location_26	-1.1031	0.057	-19.256	0.000	-1.215
-0.991					
Location_27	-0.7557	0.046	-16.323	0.000	-0.846
-0.665					
Location_28	-0.5685	0.045	-12.721	0.000	-0.656
-0.481					
Location_29	-0.6338	0.049	-12.976	0.000	-0.730
-0.538					
Location_30	-0.3018	0.052	-5.798	0.000	-0.404
-0.200					
Location_32	-0.1624	0.045	-3.648	0.000	-0.250
-0.075					
Location_33	-0.2308	0.046	-5.033	0.000	-0.321
-0.141					
Location_34	-0.5799	0.044	-13.249	0.000	-0.666
-0.494					
Location_35	-0.6038	0.046	-13.063	0.000	-0.694
-0.513					
Location_36	-0.9768	0.045	-21.501	0.000	-1.066
-0.888					
Location_38	-0.3730	0.047	-7.878	0.000	-0.466
-0.280					
Location_39	-0.3620	0.047	-7.775	0.000	-0.453
-0.271					
Location_40	-0.5188	0.046	-11.228	0.000	-0.609
-0.428					
Location_41	-0.3430	0.045	-7.568	0.000	-0.432

-0.254					
Location_42	-0.3324	0.070	-4.722	0.000	-0.470
-0.194					
Location_43	-0.4060	0.048	-8.467	0.000	-0.500
-0.312					
Location_44	-0.5164	0.045	-11.488	0.000	-0.605
-0.428					
Location_45	-0.6296	0.045	-13.968	0.000	-0.718
-0.541					
Location_46	-0.3906	0.047	-8.305	0.000	-0.483
-0.298					
Location_47	-0.3794	0.046	-8.299	0.000	-0.469
-0.290					
Location_48	-0.7271	0.047	-15.513	0.000	-0.819
-0.635					
Location_49	-0.8885	0.060	-14.925	0.000	-1.005
-0.772					
P1_Dir_1	-0.0358	0.017	-2.135	0.033	-0.069
-0.003					
P1_Dir_2	-0.1833	0.018	-10.429	0.000	-0.218
-0.149					
P1_Dir_3	-0.0769	0.020	-3.759	0.000	-0.117
-0.037					
P1_Dir_4	0.5224	0.467	1.120	0.263	-0.392
1.437					
P2_9am_1	-0.0522	0.016	-3.254	0.001	-0.084
-0.021					
P2_9am_2	-0.3650	0.020	-18.527	0.000	-0.404
-0.326					
P2_9am_3	-0.3484	0.016	-21.712	0.000	-0.380
-0.317					
P2_9am_4	-0.3978	0.027	-14.834	0.000	-0.450
-0.345					
P2_3pm_1	-0.0237	0.017	-1.408	0.159	-0.057
0.009					
P2_3pm_2	-0.1303	0.021	-6.351	0.000	-0.170
-0.090					
P2_3pm_3	-0.2237	0.018	-12.739	0.000	-0.258
-0.189					
P2_3pm_4	-0.3766	0.066	-5.672	0.000	-0.507
-0.246					
Date_2010	0.0444	0.020	2.248	0.025	0.006
0.083					
Date_2011	0.0037	0.020	0.183	0.855	-0.036
0.044					
Date_2012	0.0220	0.021	1.070	0.285	-0.018
0.062					
Date_2013	0.0120	0.021	0.583	0.560	-0.028

```

0.052
Date_2014          0.0044      0.021      0.211      0.833      -0.036
0.045
Date_2015          0.0288      0.021      1.378      0.168      -0.012
0.070
Date_2016          0.0290      0.021      1.380      0.168      -0.012
0.070
Date_2017          -0.1200      0.026     -4.569      0.000      -0.171
-0.069
=====
===

```

## 0.2 4) Ejecute un modelo logit para responder a la pregunta 2. Seleccione las variables dependientes a incluir en el modelo final e interprete su significado.

R: Los coeficientes marginales del modelo logit son muy similares a los obtenidos en el modelo probit, tanto en signo como en magnitud, lo cual es esperable. Sin embargo, logit permite interpretar los resultados también en términos de razón de odds (odds ratio), lo que entrega una visión más completa del efecto relativo de cada variable sobre la probabilidad de fallo. El modelo mantiene la significancia de las variables clave y muestra un leve aumento en el pseudo  $R^2$  respecto al modelo probit.

```

[263]: model = sm.Logit(y, X1)
logit_model = model.fit(cov_type='HCO')
print(logit_model.summary())

mfxl = logit_model.get_margeff()
print(mfxl.summary())

params = logit_model.params
conf = logit_model.conf_int()
conf['Odds Ratio'] = params
conf.columns = ['Odds Ratio', '5%', '95%']
print("Odds Ratios")
print(np.exp(conf).iloc[1:17 ,])

```

Optimization terminated successfully.

Current function value: 0.366616

Iterations 8

### Logit Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          Failure_today      No. Observations:          117793
Model:                  Logit              Df Residuals:            117718
Method:                  MLE               Df Model:                74
Date:                   jue, 24 abr. 2025   Pseudo R-squ.:           0.3059
Time:                   22:42:14           Log-Likelihood:          -43185.
converged:              True              LL-Null:                 -62216.
Covariance Type:        HCO              LLR p-value:             0.000

```



=====					
===					
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025
0.975]					
-----					
---					
const	51.4770	1.662	30.965	0.000	48.219
54.735					
Min_Temp	0.0294	0.002	12.776	0.000	0.025
0.034					
Evaporation	-0.1022	0.007	-15.428	0.000	-0.115
-0.089					
Electricity	-0.0128	0.004	-3.414	0.001	-0.020
-0.005					
P1_Speed	0.0331	0.001	31.850	0.000	0.031
0.035					
P3_9am	0.0386	0.001	26.460	0.000	0.036
0.041					
P3_3pm	-0.0175	0.001	-11.714	0.000	-0.020
-0.015					
P4_9am	0.0731	0.001	84.119	0.000	0.071
0.075					
P4_3pm	0.0200	0.001	30.659	0.000	0.019
0.021					
P5_9am	-0.0582	0.002	-36.078	0.000	-0.061
-0.055					
Evaporation_NaN	-0.4375	0.048	-9.034	0.000	-0.532
-0.343					
Electricity_NaN	0.0352	0.051	0.694	0.488	-0.064
0.135					
Location_3	-0.9024	0.080	-11.307	0.000	-1.059
-0.746					
Location_4	-0.2214	0.108	-2.042	0.041	-0.434
-0.009					
Location_5	-1.1916	0.082	-14.530	0.000	-1.352
-1.031					
Location_6	-2.1377	0.084	-25.424	0.000	-2.303
-1.973					
Location_7	-1.2382	0.081	-15.334	0.000	-1.396
-1.080					
Location_8	0.0716	0.079	0.902	0.367	-0.084
0.227					
Location_9	-0.8261	0.076	-10.832	0.000	-0.976
-0.677					
Location_10	-0.9445	0.082	-11.544	0.000	-1.105
-0.784					
Location_11	-0.7566	0.095	-7.943	0.000	-0.943
-0.570					

Location_12	-0.5572	0.077	-7.198	0.000	-0.709
-0.405					
Location_13	-1.4182	0.077	-18.301	0.000	-1.570
-1.266					
Location_14	-0.8985	0.081	-11.026	0.000	-1.058
-0.739					
Location_15	-1.0672	0.083	-12.902	0.000	-1.229
-0.905					
Location_16	-0.6944	0.084	-8.309	0.000	-0.858
-0.531					
Location_17	-1.3368	0.140	-9.527	0.000	-1.612
-1.062					
Location_18	-0.9834	0.089	-11.038	0.000	-1.158
-0.809					
Location_19	-0.5865	0.087	-6.772	0.000	-0.756
-0.417					
Location_20	-1.2543	0.082	-15.233	0.000	-1.416
-1.093					
Location_21	-1.4946	0.091	-16.375	0.000	-1.673
-1.316					
Location_22	-0.6534	0.090	-7.300	0.000	-0.829
-0.478					
Location_23	-1.0717	0.077	-13.833	0.000	-1.224
-0.920					
Location_26	-1.9686	0.103	-19.170	0.000	-2.170
-1.767					
Location_27	-1.3969	0.083	-16.819	0.000	-1.560
-1.234					
Location_28	-1.0330	0.080	-12.909	0.000	-1.190
-0.876					
Location_29	-1.1666	0.088	-13.284	0.000	-1.339
-0.994					
Location_30	-0.5840	0.092	-6.327	0.000	-0.765
-0.403					
Location_32	-0.2692	0.079	-3.400	0.001	-0.424
-0.114					
Location_33	-0.4002	0.082	-4.879	0.000	-0.561
-0.239					
Location_34	-1.0759	0.078	-13.736	0.000	-1.229
-0.922					
Location_35	-1.0803	0.082	-13.101	0.000	-1.242
-0.919					
Location_36	-1.7830	0.081	-22.028	0.000	-1.942
-1.624					
Location_38	-0.6611	0.084	-7.864	0.000	-0.826
-0.496					
Location_39	-0.6617	0.084	-7.834	0.000	-0.827
-0.496					

Location_40 -0.686	-0.8479	0.083	-10.275	0.000	-1.010
Location_41 -0.449	-0.6071	0.081	-7.537	0.000	-0.765
Location_42 -0.395	-0.6461	0.128	-5.036	0.000	-0.898
Location_43 -0.616	-0.7838	0.086	-9.161	0.000	-0.951
Location_44 -0.800	-0.9580	0.081	-11.891	0.000	-1.116
Location_45 -0.984	-1.1412	0.080	-14.220	0.000	-1.298
Location_46 -0.555	-0.7197	0.084	-8.567	0.000	-0.884
Location_47 -0.557	-0.7162	0.081	-8.842	0.000	-0.875
Location_48 -1.171	-1.3367	0.084	-15.826	0.000	-1.502
Location_49 -1.431	-1.6390	0.106	-15.475	0.000	-1.847
P1_Dir_1 6.98e-05	-0.0580	0.030	-1.958	0.050	-0.116
P1_Dir_2 -0.251	-0.3119	0.031	-10.079	0.000	-0.372
P1_Dir_3 -0.046	-0.1166	0.036	-3.237	0.001	-0.187
P1_Dir_4 2.868	1.0584	0.923	1.146	0.252	-0.752
P2_9am_1 -0.036	-0.0917	0.028	-3.246	0.001	-0.147
P2_9am_2 -0.580	-0.6484	0.035	-18.611	0.000	-0.717
P2_9am_3 -0.564	-0.6191	0.028	-21.873	0.000	-0.675
P2_9am_4 -0.608	-0.7005	0.047	-14.899	0.000	-0.793
P2_3pm_1 0.018	-0.0404	0.030	-1.353	0.176	-0.099
P2_3pm_2 -0.152	-0.2229	0.036	-6.152	0.000	-0.294
P2_3pm_3 -0.336	-0.3964	0.031	-12.789	0.000	-0.457
P2_3pm_4 -0.420	-0.6472	0.116	-5.589	0.000	-0.874
Date_2010 0.165	0.0968	0.035	2.769	0.006	0.028
Date_2011 0.088	0.0171	0.036	0.473	0.636	-0.054

Date_2012 0.125	0.0538	0.036	1.475	0.140	-0.018
Date_2013 0.093	0.0212	0.036	0.580	0.562	-0.050
Date_2014 0.087	0.0151	0.037	0.413	0.680	-0.057
Date_2015 0.132	0.0594	0.037	1.598	0.110	-0.013
Date_2016 0.137	0.0636	0.037	1.704	0.088	-0.010
Date_2017 -0.113	-0.2044	0.047	-4.380	0.000	-0.296

=====

===

# Logit Marginal Effects

=====

Dep. Variable:	Failure_today
Method:	dydx
At:	overall

=====

===

	dy/dx	std err	z	P> z	[0.025 0.975]
-----					
---					
Min_Temp 0.004	0.0034	0.000	12.813	0.000	0.003
Evaporation -0.010	-0.0118	0.001	-15.589	0.000	-0.013
Electricity -0.001	-0.0015	0.000	-3.413	0.001	-0.002
P1_Speed 0.004	0.0038	0.000	32.491	0.000	0.004
P3_9am 0.005	0.0045	0.000	26.761	0.000	0.004
P3_3pm -0.002	-0.0020	0.000	-11.744	0.000	-0.002
P4_9am 0.009	0.0085	8.83e-05	95.833	0.000	0.008
P4_3pm 0.002	0.0023	7.48e-05	30.968	0.000	0.002
P5_9am -0.006	-0.0067	0.000	-36.857	0.000	-0.007
Evaporation_NaN -0.040	-0.0506	0.006	-9.056	0.000	-0.062
Electricity_NaN 0.016	0.0041	0.006	0.694	0.488	-0.007
Location_3	-0.1044	0.009	-11.334	0.000	-0.123

-0.086					
Location_4	-0.0256	0.013	-2.042	0.041	-0.050
-0.001					
Location_5	-0.1379	0.009	-14.590	0.000	-0.156
-0.119					
Location_6	-0.2474	0.010	-25.757	0.000	-0.266
-0.229					
Location_7	-0.1433	0.009	-15.391	0.000	-0.162
-0.125					
Location_8	0.0083	0.009	0.902	0.367	-0.010
0.026					
Location_9	-0.0956	0.009	-10.848	0.000	-0.113
-0.078					
Location_10	-0.1093	0.009	-11.577	0.000	-0.128
-0.091					
Location_11	-0.0876	0.011	-7.953	0.000	-0.109
-0.066					
Location_12	-0.0645	0.009	-7.206	0.000	-0.082
-0.047					
Location_13	-0.1641	0.009	-18.430	0.000	-0.182
-0.147					
Location_14	-0.1040	0.009	-11.047	0.000	-0.122
-0.086					
Location_15	-0.1235	0.010	-12.946	0.000	-0.142
-0.105					
Location_16	-0.0804	0.010	-8.337	0.000	-0.099
-0.061					
Location_17	-0.1547	0.016	-9.534	0.000	-0.187
-0.123					
Location_18	-0.1138	0.010	-11.070	0.000	-0.134
-0.094					
Location_19	-0.0679	0.010	-6.784	0.000	-0.087
-0.048					
Location_20	-0.1452	0.009	-15.314	0.000	-0.164
-0.127					
Location_21	-0.1730	0.011	-16.451	0.000	-0.194
-0.152					
Location_22	-0.0756	0.010	-7.311	0.000	-0.096
-0.055					
Location_23	-0.1240	0.009	-13.895	0.000	-0.142
-0.107					
Location_26	-0.2278	0.012	-19.285	0.000	-0.251
-0.205					
Location_27	-0.1617	0.010	-16.931	0.000	-0.180
-0.143					
Location_28	-0.1196	0.009	-12.963	0.000	-0.138
-0.101					
Location_29	-0.1350	0.010	-13.328	0.000	-0.155

-0.115					
Location_30	-0.0676	0.011	-6.336	0.000	-0.088
-0.047					
Location_32	-0.0312	0.009	-3.401	0.001	-0.049
-0.013					
Location_33	-0.0463	0.009	-4.880	0.000	-0.065
-0.028					
Location_34	-0.1245	0.009	-13.804	0.000	-0.142
-0.107					
Location_35	-0.1250	0.010	-13.141	0.000	-0.144
-0.106					
Location_36	-0.2064	0.009	-22.288	0.000	-0.225
-0.188					
Location_38	-0.0765	0.010	-7.877	0.000	-0.096
-0.057					
Location_39	-0.0766	0.010	-7.847	0.000	-0.096
-0.057					
Location_40	-0.0981	0.010	-10.281	0.000	-0.117
-0.079					
Location_41	-0.0703	0.009	-7.547	0.000	-0.089
-0.052					
Location_42	-0.0748	0.015	-5.037	0.000	-0.104
-0.046					
Location_43	-0.0907	0.010	-9.183	0.000	-0.110
-0.071					
Location_44	-0.1109	0.009	-11.937	0.000	-0.129
-0.093					
Location_45	-0.1321	0.009	-14.291	0.000	-0.150
-0.114					
Location_46	-0.0833	0.010	-8.586	0.000	-0.102
-0.064					
Location_47	-0.0829	0.009	-8.863	0.000	-0.101
-0.065					
Location_48	-0.1547	0.010	-15.921	0.000	-0.174
-0.136					
Location_49	-0.1897	0.012	-15.533	0.000	-0.214
-0.166					
P1_Dir_1	-0.0067	0.003	-1.958	0.050	-0.013
8.21e-06					
P1_Dir_2	-0.0361	0.004	-10.082	0.000	-0.043
-0.029					
P1_Dir_3	-0.0135	0.004	-3.237	0.001	-0.022
-0.005					
P1_Dir_4	0.1225	0.107	1.146	0.252	-0.087
0.332					
P2_9am_1	-0.0106	0.003	-3.248	0.001	-0.017
-0.004					
P2_9am_2	-0.0750	0.004	-18.669	0.000	-0.083

-0.067					
P2_9am_3	-0.0716	0.003	-22.023	0.000	-0.078
-0.065					
P2_9am_4	-0.0811	0.005	-14.947	0.000	-0.092
-0.070					
P2_3pm_1	-0.0047	0.003	-1.353	0.176	-0.011
0.002					
P2_3pm_2	-0.0258	0.004	-6.156	0.000	-0.034
-0.018					
P2_3pm_3	-0.0459	0.004	-12.824	0.000	-0.053
-0.039					
P2_3pm_4	-0.0749	0.013	-5.591	0.000	-0.101
-0.049					
Date_2010	0.0112	0.004	2.770	0.006	0.003
0.019					
Date_2011	0.0020	0.004	0.473	0.636	-0.006
0.010					
Date_2012	0.0062	0.004	1.476	0.140	-0.002
0.014					
Date_2013	0.0024	0.004	0.580	0.562	-0.006
0.011					
Date_2014	0.0018	0.004	0.413	0.680	-0.007
0.010					
Date_2015	0.0069	0.004	1.598	0.110	-0.002
0.015					
Date_2016	0.0074	0.004	1.705	0.088	-0.001
0.016					
Date_2017	-0.0237	0.005	-4.380	0.000	-0.034
-0.013					

=====

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#### Odds Ratios

	Odds Ratio	5%	95%
Min_Temp	1.025190	1.034475	1.029822
Evaporation	0.891168	0.914620	0.902818
Electricity	0.980059	0.994566	0.987286
P1_Speed	1.031586	1.035801	1.033691
P3_9am	1.036419	1.042368	1.039389
P3_3pm	0.979832	0.985571	0.982697
P4_9am	1.074040	1.077706	1.075872
P4_3pm	1.018899	1.021508	1.020203
P5_9am	0.940462	0.946430	0.943441
Evaporation_NaN	0.587214	0.709959	0.645677
Electricity_NaN	0.937759	1.144212	1.035854
Location_3	0.346859	0.474265	0.405590
Location_4	0.647949	0.991148	0.801382
Location_5	0.258624	0.356688	0.303724
Location_6	0.100008	0.139053	0.117926

Location\_7            0.247473   0.339619   0.289908

**0.3   5) Comente los resultados obtenidos en 2, 3 y 4. ¿Cuáles y por qué existen las diferencias entre los resultados?. En su opinión, ¿Cuál sería el más adecuado para responder la pregunta de investigación y por qué? ¿Qué variables resultaron ser robustas a la especificación?**

R: En base a los resultados, el modelo MCO entrega una aproximación inicial, pero no modela adecuadamente una variable binaria, por lo que Probit o Logit son más apropiados. Ambos muestran resultados similares, pero el modelo Logit permite una mejor interpretación de los efectos, por lo que se considera más adecuado. Variables como Min\_Temp, P1\_Speed, P3\_9am, P4\_9am, P4\_3pm y P5\_9am resultaron ser robustas a la especificación.

**0.3.1   6) Agregue la data a nivel mensual, usando la data promedio de las variables (ignorando aquellas categoricas, como la direccion del viento). En particular, genere una variable que cuente la cantidad de fallos observados en un mes, utilice un valor de 0 si en ese mes no se reporto fallos en ningun dia. Use un modelo Poisson para explicar el numero de fallas por mes. Seleccione las variables dependientes a incluir en el modelo final e interprete su significado.**

R: El modelo Poisson, aplicado a datos mensuales por ubicación, presenta buen ajuste (pseudo  $R^2 = 0.855$ ). Se observa que Min\_Temp, P1\_Speed, P4\_9am y P4\_3pm están positivamente asociados al número de fallos reportados por sensores, lo que sugiere que temperaturas mínimas más altas y ciertas condiciones de viento aumentan la frecuencia esperada de fallas. En contraste, Evaporation, Electricity, P3\_3pm y P5\_9am se asocian negativamente, lo que podría indicar condiciones más estables o menor carga operacional.

```
[264]: # Mismos ajustes de la parte 1 (Sin indicadores)
df1['Failure_today'] = df1['Failure_today'].map({'No': 0, 'Yes': 1})

cols_a_convertir = [
    'Min_Temp', 'Evaporation', 'Electricity',
    'P7_9am', 'P7_3pm', 'P5_9am', 'P5_3pm', 'Failure_today'
]

for col in cols_a_convertir:
    df1[col] = pd.to_numeric(df1[col], errors='coerce')

for col in ['P1_Dir', 'P2_9am', 'P2_3pm']:
    df1[col], _ = pd.factorize(df1[col])

df1 = df1.drop(['Max_Temp', 'P7_9am', 'P7_3pm'], axis=1)

df1 = df1.drop(['P5_3pm'], axis=1)
df2 = df1.copy()
```

AGRUPAMOS POR MES Y AÑADIMOS LA CANTIDAD DE FALLOS POR MES



```
[265]: # Convertir 'Fecha' a datetime y extraer año y mes
df2['Fecha'] = pd.to_datetime(df2['Fecha'])
df2['Year'] = df2['Fecha'].dt.year
df2['Month'] = df2['Fecha'].dt.month

categoricas = ['Location', 'P1_Dir', 'P2_9am', 'P2_3pm', 'Fecha']
df_numerico = df2.drop(columns=categoricas)

df_mensual = df2.groupby(['Year', 'Month', 'Location']).agg({
    col: 'mean' for col in df_numerico.columns if col != 'Failure_today'
})
fallos_mensuales = df2.groupby(['Year', 'Month', 'Location'])['Failure_today'].
    .sum().rename('Monthly_Failures')
df_final = df_mensual.join(fallos_mensuales)
```

```
[266]: # Crear columnas indicadoras donde había NaN (antes de reemplazarlos)
df_final['Evaporation_NaN'] = df_final['Evaporation'].isna().astype(int)
df_final['Electricity_NaN'] = df_final['Electricity'].isna().astype(int)

# Reemplazar NaN por 0 en las columnas originales
df_final['Evaporation'] = df_final['Evaporation'].fillna(0)
df_final['Electricity'] = df_final['Electricity'].fillna(0)

df_final = df_final.dropna()
```

```
[267]: y = df_final['Monthly_Failures']
X2 = df_final.drop(columns=['Monthly_Failures', 'Year', 'Month', 'Date'],
    .axis=1)

X2 = sm.add_constant(X2)
poisson_model_final=sm.GLM(y,X2,family=sm.families.Poisson()).fit()
print(poisson_model_final.summary())
```

#### Generalized Linear Model Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:      Monthly_Failures      No. Observations:      4076
Model:              GLM                  Df Residuals:          4064
Model Family:       Poisson              Df Model:             11
Link Function:      Log                  Scale:                1.0000
Method:             IRLS                 Log-Likelihood:       -9541.0
Date:               jue, 24 abr. 2025     Deviance:              5272.3
Time:               22:42:44              Pearson chi2:         4.91e+03
No. Iterations:     5                     Pseudo R-squ. (CS):   0.8550
Covariance Type:    nonrobust

=====
===
```

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025
0.975]					

```

-----
---
const          22.4848    2.272    9.897    0.000    18.032
26.938
Min_Temp       0.0071    0.002    4.077    0.000    0.004
0.010
Evaporation    -0.0165    0.004   -3.699    0.000   -0.025
-0.008
Electricity    -0.0421    0.006   -6.759    0.000   -0.054
-0.030
P1_Speed       0.0394    0.002   19.620    0.000    0.035
0.043
P3_9am        -0.0027    0.003   -1.088    0.277   -0.008
0.002
P3_3pm        -0.0465    0.003  -17.342    0.000   -0.052
-0.041
P4_9am         0.0091    0.001    8.065    0.000    0.007
0.011
P4_3pm         0.0302    0.001   32.514    0.000    0.028
0.032
P5_9am        -0.0228    0.002  -10.444    0.000   -0.027
-0.019
Evaporation_NaN -0.1155    0.033   -3.516    0.000   -0.180
-0.051
Electricity_NaN -0.3688    0.051   -7.281    0.000   -0.468
-0.270
=====
===

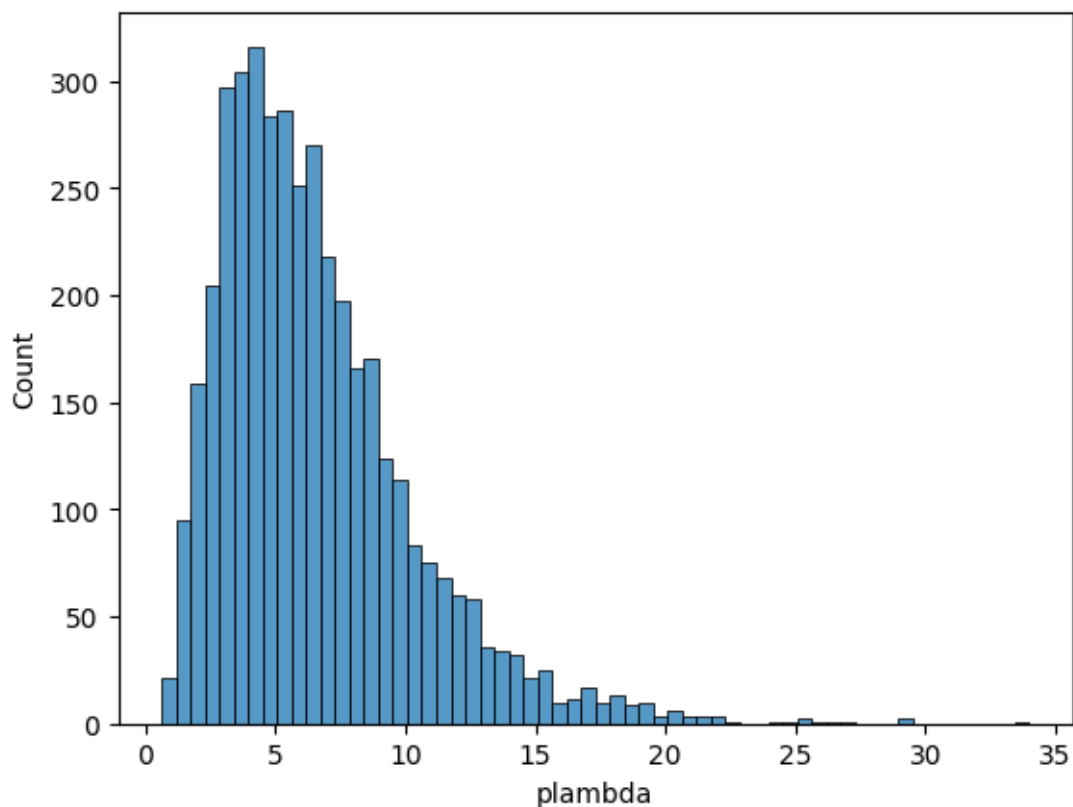
```

#### 0.4 7) Determine sobre dispersion en la data y posible valor optimo de alpha para un modelo Binomial Negativa.

R: El análisis muestra que hay sobredispersión en los datos, ya que el valor de alpha estimado es positivo y estadísticamente significativo. Esto indica que la varianza supera a la media, lo que sugiere que un modelo Binomial Negativa puede ser más apropiado que el Poisson para explicar la cantidad de fallos mensuales.

```
[268]: df_final['plambda'] = poisson_model_final.mu
sns.histplot(data=df_final, x="plambda")
```

```
[268]: <Axes: xlabel='plambda', ylabel='Count'>
```



```
[269]: aux=((y-poisson_model_final.mu)**2 - poisson_model_final.mu) /
        poisson_model_final.mu
        auxr=sm.OLS(aux, poisson_model_final.mu).fit()
        print(auxr.summary())
```

#### OLS Regression Results

```
=====
=====
Dep. Variable:          Monthly_Failures    R-squared (uncentered):
0.001
Model:                  OLS                Adj. R-squared (uncentered):
0.001
Method:                 Least Squares      F-statistic:
5.401
Date:                   jue, 24 abr. 2025   Prob (F-statistic):
0.0202
Time:                   22:42:45           Log-Likelihood:
-11541.
No. Observations:       4076              AIC:
2.308e+04
Df Residuals:           4075              BIC:
```

```

2.309e+04
Df Model:                1
Covariance Type:         nonrobust
=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
x1              0.0198      0.009      2.324      0.020      0.003      0.037
=====
Omnibus:                12885.645    Durbin-Watson:                1.973
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):        1430803010.337
Skew:                    49.692    Prob(JB):                0.00
Kurtosis:                2903.840    Cond. No.                1.00
=====

```

Notes:

[1]  $R^2$  is computed without centering (uncentered) since the model does not contain a constant.

[2] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

### 0.5 8) Usando la informacion anterior, ejecute un modelo Binomial Negativa para responder a la pregunta 6. Seleccione las variables dependientes a incluir en el modelo final e interprete su significado.

R: El modelo Binomial Negativa, estimado con el valor de alpha obtenido en la regresión auxiliar, entrega un peor ajuste que el modelo Poisson (menor log-likelihood). Sin embargo, los coeficientes estimados son muy similares, lo que sugiere que las asociaciones identificadas se mantienen.

Variables como P1\_Speed, P3\_3pm, P4\_3pm, P5\_9am y Electricity continúan mostrando efectos significativos, manteniéndose robustas en ambas especificaciones. La interpretación de los coeficientes sigue siendo en términos del log del número esperado de fallos, por lo que no cambia respecto al modelo Poisson.

```

[270]: negbin=sm.GLM(y,X2,family=sm.families.NegativeBinomial(alpha= np.exp(0.0197))).
        fit()
        print(negbin.summary())

```

#### Generalized Linear Model Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:    Monthly_Failures    No. Observations:    4076
Model:            GLM                 Df Residuals:        4064
Model Family:     NegativeBinomial    Df Model:            11
Link Function:    Log                 Scale:              1.0000
Method:           IRLS                Log-Likelihood:     -11475.
Date:             jue, 24 abr. 2025    Deviance:           1177.1
Time:             22:42:45             Pearson chi2:        959.
No. Iterations:   8                    Pseudo R-squ. (CS): 0.2466
Covariance Type:  nonrobust
=====

```

```

===
                                coef      std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025
0.975]
-----
---
const                24.2265      6.776      3.575      0.000      10.946
37.507
Min_Temp              0.0050      0.005      0.988      0.323      -0.005
0.015
Evaporation          -0.0120      0.010     -1.157      0.247      -0.032
0.008
Electricity          -0.0703      0.016     -4.296      0.000      -0.102
-0.038
P1_Speed              0.0471      0.006      7.937      0.000      0.035
0.059
P3_9am               -0.0012      0.007     -0.174      0.862      -0.014
0.012
P3_3pm               -0.0588      0.007     -7.939      0.000      -0.073
-0.044
P4_9am                0.0078      0.003      2.665      0.008      0.002
0.014
P4_3pm                0.0339      0.002     13.576      0.000      0.029
0.039
P5_9am               -0.0245      0.007     -3.760      0.000      -0.037
-0.012
Evaporation_NaN      -0.1071      0.085     -1.255      0.210      -0.274
0.060
Electricity_NaN      -0.5699      0.142     -4.009      0.000      -0.849
-0.291
=====
===

```

**0.6 9) Comente los resultados obtenidos en 6, 7 y 8. ¿Cuáles y por qué existen las diferencias entre los resultados?. En su opinión, ¿Cuál sería el más adecuado para responder la pregunta de investigación y por qué? ¿Qué variables resultaron ser robustas a la especificación?**

R: El modelo Poisson (pregunta 6) presentó buen ajuste y permitió identificar relaciones significativas entre varias variables y el número de fallos. Sin embargo, en la pregunta 7 se evidenció una leve sobre-dispersión, lo que motivó el uso del modelo Binomial Negativa en la pregunta 8.

Aunque el Binomial Negativa entregó un peor ajuste (menor log-likelihood), los coeficientes fueron muy similares a los del modelo Poisson, lo que indica estabilidad en los resultados. Dado que la sobre-dispersión es leve, el modelo Poisson es más parsimonioso y, por tanto, más conveniente en este caso.

Las variables P1\_Speed, P3\_3pm, P4\_3pm, P5\_9am y Electricity fueron significativas y consistentes en todas las especificaciones, por lo que se consideran robustas.