

Modèles Linéaires Appliqués

Arthur Charpentier

Automne 2Q20

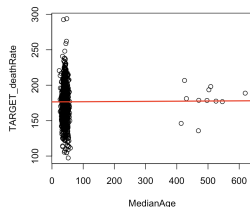
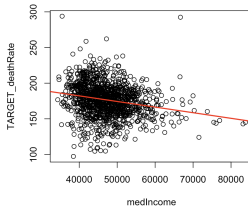
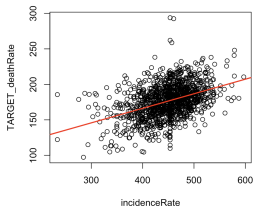
OLS #22 (example)

Moindres carrés

```
1 > loc_fichier = "http://freakonometrics.free.fr/deathRate.RData"
2 > download.file(loc_fichier, "deathRate.RData")
3 > load("deathRate.RData")
4 > str(database)
5 'data.frame': 1282 obs. of 32 variables:
6 $ avgAnnCount : num 173 102 427 57 428 ...
7 $ avgDeathsPerYear : int 70 50 202 26 152 71 1380 36 26 901 ...
8 $ TARGET_deathRate : num 161 175 195 144 176 ...
9 $ incidenceRate : num 412 350 430 350 505 ...
10 $ medIncome : int 48127 49348 44243 49955 52313 40189 60397 ...
11 $ popEst2015 : int 43269 21026 75882 10321 61023 20848 843954 ...
12 $ povertyPercent : num 18.6 14.6 17.1 12.5 15.6 17.8 13.1 12.7 12.6 ...
13 $ studyPerCap : num 23.1 47.6 342.6 0 180.3 ...
14 $ binnedInc : Factor w/ 10 levels "(34218.1, 37413.8]",...
15 $ MedianAge : num 33 45 42.8 48.3 45.4 51.7 35.8 54.4 45.2 ...
16 $ MedianAgeMale : num 32.2 44 42.2 47.8 43.5 50.8 34.7 54 44.9 ...
17 $ MedianAgeFemale : num 33.7 45.8 43.4 48.9 48 52.5 37 54.6 45.5 ...
18 $ Geography : Factor w/ 3047 levels "Abbeville County",...
19 $ AvgHouseholdSize : num 2.34 2.62 2.52 2.34 2.58 2.24 2.65 2.04 ...
20 $ PercentMarried : num 44.5 54.2 52.7 57.8 50.4 52.7 50 56.8 54.4 ...
21 $ PctNoHS18_24 : num 6.1 24 20.2 14.9 29.9 27.3 15.6 17.7 20 10.9 ...
22 $ PctHS18_24 : num 22.4 36.6 41.2 43 35.1 33.9 36.3 32.4 ...
23 $ PctBachDeg18_24 : num 7.5 9.5 2.5 2 4.5 2.2 7.1 5.2 2.4 8.6 ...
24 $ PctHS25_Over : num 26 29 31.6 33.4 30.4 31.6 28.8 17.2 29.2 ...
25 $ PctBachDeg25_Over : num 22.7 16 9.3 15 11.9 11.3 16.2 26.2 14.2 18.1 ...
26 $ PctEmployed16_Over : num 55.9 45.9 48.3 48.2 44.1 40.9 56.6 54.6 51.5 ...
27 $ PctUnemployed16_Over : num 7.8 7 12.1 4.8 12.9 8.9 9.2 5.9 8.3 8.4 ...
28 $ PctPrivateCoverage : num 70.2 63.7 58.4 61.6 60 55.8 69.9 67.2 64.4 ...
```

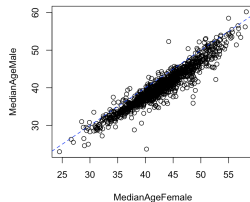
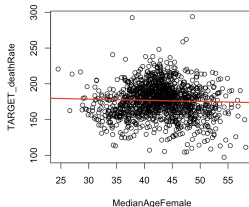
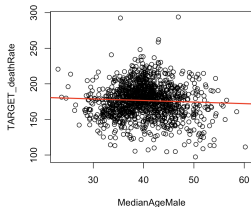
Moindres carrés

```
1 with(database,plot(incidenceRate,TARGET_deathRate))
2 abline(lm(TARGET_deathRate~incidenceRate,data=database),lwd=2,col="red")
3 with(database,plot(medIncome,TARGET_deathRate))
4 abline(lm(TARGET_deathRate~medIncome,data=database),lwd=2,col="red")
5 with(database,plot(MedianAge,TARGET_deathRate))
6 abline(lm(TARGET_deathRate~MedianAge,data=database),lwd=2,col="red")
```

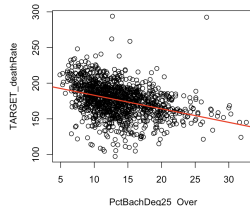
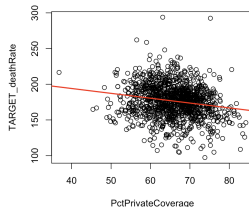
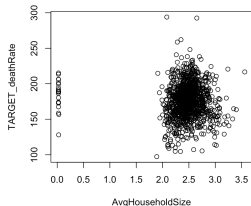


```
1 idx =which(database$MedianAge>300)
2 database = database[-idx,]
3 with(database,plot(MedianAgeMale,TARGET_deathRate))
4 abline(lm(TARGET_deathRate~MedianAgeMale,data=database),lwd=2,col="red")
5 with(database,plot(MedianAgeFemale,TARGET_deathRate))
6 abline(lm(TARGET_deathRate~MedianAgeFemale,data=database),lwd=2,col="red")
7 with(database,plot(MedianAgeFemale,MedianAgeMale))
```

Moindres carrés



```
1 with(database, plot(AvgHouseholdSize, TARGET_deathRate))
2 idx = which(database$AvgHouseholdSize < 1)
3 database = database[-idx,]
4 with(data=database, plot(PctPrivateCoverage, TARGET_deathRate))
5 abline(lm(TARGET_deathRate ~ PctPrivateCoverage, data=database), lwd=2, col="red")
6 with(data=database, plot(PctBachDeg25_Over, TARGET_deathRate))
```

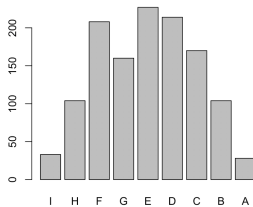
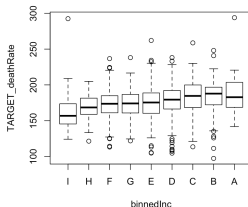
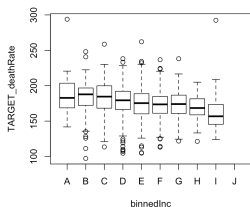


Moindres carrés

```
1 > reg_simple = lm(TARGET_deathRate~avgAnnCount+MedianAgeMale+incidenceRate+
2   medIncome,data=database)
3
4 Call:
5 lm(formula = TARGET_deathRate ~ avgAnnCount + MedianAgeMale +
6   incidenceRate + medIncome, data = database)
7
8 Residuals:
9     Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
10  -67.50  -12.08   -0.60   12.10  130.26
11
12 Coefficients:
13             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
14 (Intercept)  1.531e+02  9.609e+00  15.932 < 2e-16 ***
15 avgAnnCount   -1.024e-03  3.280e-04  -3.122  0.00184 **
16 MedianAgeMale -5.623e-01  1.167e-01  -4.818  1.63e-06 ***
17 incidenceRate  2.097e-01  1.228e-02  17.076 < 2e-16 ***
18 medIncome     -1.006e-03  1.013e-04  -9.932 < 2e-16 ***
19 ---
20 Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
21
22 Residual standard error: 20.09 on 1243 degrees of freedom
23 Multiple R-squared:  0.2471, Adjusted R-squared:  0.2446
24 F-statistic: 102 on 4 and 1243 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Moindres carrés

```
1 > str(database$Geography)
2 Factor w/ 3047 levels "Abbeville County, South Carolina",...: 1460 1464 1589 ...
3 > str(database$binmedInc)
4 Factor w/ 10 levels "(34218.1, 37413.8]",...: 6 6 4 6 7 2 8 8 7 6 ...
5 > levels(database$binmedInc)=LETTERS[1:10]
6 with(data = database, boxplot(TARGET_deathRate ~ binmedInc))
7 A = with(data = database, aggregate(TARGET_deathRate,by=list(binmedInc),FUN=mean
8 ))
9 A = A[order(A$x),]
10 L = as.character(A$Group.1)
11 database$binmedInc = factor(database$binmedInc, level=L)
12 with(data = database, boxplot(TARGET_deathRate ~ binmedInc))
```



Moindres carrés

```
1 > reg=lm(TARGET_deathRate ~ binnedInc, data=database)
2 > summary(reg)
3
4 Coefficients:
5             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
6 (Intercept)  162.509      3.939   41.253 < 2e-16 ***
7 binnedIncH     6.524      4.521    1.443 0.149312
8 binnedIncF    10.340      4.240    2.439 0.014883 *
9 binnedIncG     11.762      4.327    2.719 0.006647 **
10 binnedIncE    12.747      4.216    3.024 0.002549 **
11 binnedIncD    16.015      4.232    3.784 0.000162 ***
12 binnedIncC    19.943      4.305    4.633 3.99e-06 ***
13 binnedIncB    21.064      4.521    4.659 3.52e-06 ***
14 binnedIncA    25.309      5.814    4.353 1.45e-05 ***
15 > pairwise.t.test(database$TARGET_deathRate,database$binnedInc)
16
17 Pairwise comparisons using t tests with pooled SD
18
19 data:  database$TARGET_deathRate and database$binnedInc
20
21      I          H          F          G          E          D          C          B
22 H 1.00000 -          -          -          -          -          -          -
23 F 0.23813 1.00000 -          -          -          -          -          -
24 G 0.11964 0.80875 1.00000 -          -          -          -          -
25 E 0.05353 0.30537 1.00000 1.00000 -          -          -          -
26 D 0.00452 0.01258 0.17214 0.80875 1.00000 -          -          -
27 C 0.00014 7.7e-05 0.00134 0.02717 0.04047 0.91417 -          -
28 B 0.00012 0.00014 0.00252 0.02717 0.04299 0.80875 1.00000 -
29 A 0.00047 0.00295 0.02717 0.07077 0.10766 0.57693 1.00000 1.00000
30
31 P value adjustment method: holm
```

Moindres carrés

```
1 > library(car)
2 > database$binmedInc = relevel(database$binmedInc, "G")
3 > reg = lm(TARGET_deathRate ~ binmedInc, data=database)
4 > summary(reg)
5
6             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
7 binmedIncI   -11.6648     4.3125  -2.705 0.006924 **
8 binmedIncH    -5.3206     2.8149  -1.890 0.058963 .
9 binmedIncF    -0.9641     2.3545  -0.409 0.682262
10 binmedIncE     1.2690     2.3129   0.549 0.583334
11 binmedIncD     4.7566     2.3340   2.038 0.041761 *
12 > linearHypothesis(reg, c("binmedIncF = 0",
13 +                         "binmedIncE = 0"))
14
15 Model 1: restricted model
16 Model 2: TARGET_deathRate ~ binmedInc
17
18      Res.Df    RSS Df Sum of Sq      F Pr(>F)
19 1      1275 648943
20 2      1273 648382   2      560.99 0.5507 0.5767
21 > linearHypothesis(reg, c("binmedIncH = 0",
22 +                         "binmedIncF = 0",
23 +                         "binmedIncE = 0"))
24
25 Model 1: restricted model
26 Model 2: TARGET_deathRate ~ binmedInc
27
28      Res.Df    RSS Df Sum of Sq      F Pr(>F)
29 1      1276 651663
30 2      1273 648382   3      3281 2.1473 0.09254 .
31 ---
32 Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
33 > levels(database$binmedInc) = c("EFGH", "I", "EFGH", "EFGH", "EFGH", "D", "C", "B", "A")
```


Moindres carrés

```
1 > database$binmedInc = relevel(database$binmedInc, "C")
2 > reg=lm(TARGET_deathRate ~ binmedInc, data=database)
3 > summary(reg)
4
5 Call:
6 lm(formula = TARGET_deathRate ~ binmedInc, data = database)
7
8 Residuals:
9      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
10 -86.444 -13.185   0.497  13.323 129.991
11
12 Coefficients:
13             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
14 (Intercept)    182.368     1.699  107.362 < 2e-16 ***
15 binmedIncEFGH    -8.865     1.897   -4.673 3.29e-06 ***
16 binmedIncI      -19.859     4.285   -4.634 3.95e-06 ***
17 binmedIncD       -3.437     2.275   -1.511  0.131
18 binmedIncB        1.376     2.784    0.494  0.621
19 binmedIncA        5.484     4.527    1.211  0.226
20 > linearHypothesis(reg, c("binmedIncA = 0",
21 +                          "binmedIncB = 0",
22 +                          "binmedIncD = 0"))
23
24 Model 1: restricted model
25 Model 2: TARGET_deathRate ~ binmedInc
26
27    Res.Df    RSS Df Sum of Sq    F Pr(>F)
28 1     1279 654967
29 2     1276 651663   3    3304.2 2.1566 0.09141 .
30 ---
31 Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
32 > levels(database$binmedInc) = c("ABCD","EFGH","I","ABCD", "ABCD", "ABCD")
```

Moindres carrés

```
1 > v_initial = lm(TARGET_deathRate~.-Geography ,data=database)
2 > Backward_regression = step(v_initial, direction = "backward")
3 Start:  AIC=7225.63
```

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- povertyPercent	1	53	383964	7223.8
- avgAnnCount	1	81	383992	7223.9
- binnedInc	8	4414	388325	7223.9
- PctBlack	1	89	384000	7223.9
- PctUnemployed16_Over	1	100	384011	7224.0
- AvgHouseholdSize	1	193	384104	7224.3
- studyPerCap	1	221	384132	7224.3
<none>			383911	7225.6
- medIncome	1	637	384548	7225.7
- avgDeathsPerYear	1	655	384566	7225.8
- popEst2015	1	737	384648	7226.0
- PctPublicCoverageAlone	1	860	384771	7226.4
- PctEmpPrivCoverage	1	1329	385240	7227.9
- PctNoHS18_24	1	1373	385284	7228.1
- PctWhite	1	1682	385593	7229.1
- PctHS18_24	1	1799	385710	7229.5
- MedianAge	1	1821	385731	7229.5
- MedianAgeMale	1	2037	385948	7230.2
- PctPrivateCoverage	1	2205	386115	7230.8
- PctAsian	1	2260	386171	7231.0
- MedianAgeFemale	1	2263	386174	7231.0
- PctPublicCoverage	1	2450	386361	7231.6
- PctBachDeg18_24	1	3038	386949	7233.5
- BirthRate	1	4288	388199	7237.5
- PctHS25_Over	1	4507	388418	7238.2
- PctOtherRace	1	4929	388840	7239.5
- PctEmployed16_Over	1	5158	389069	7240.3
- PctBachDeg25_Over	1	5385	389296	7241.0

Moindres carrés

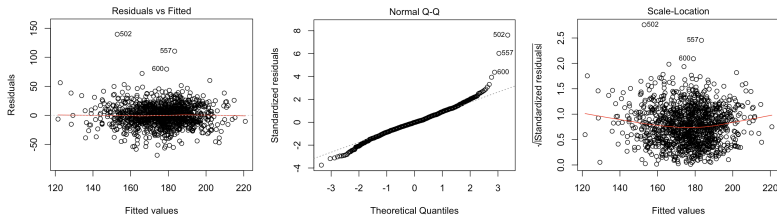
```
1
2 Step: AIC=7212.13
3 TARGET_deathRate ~ incidenceRate + popEst2015 + MedianAge + MedianAgeMale +
4   MedianAgeFemale + PercentMarried + PctNoHS18_24 + PctHS18_24 +
5   PctBachDeg18_24 + PctHS25_Over + PctBachDeg25_Over + PctEmployed16_Over +
6   PctPrivateCoverage + PctEmpPrivCoverage + PctPublicCoverage +
7   PctPublicCoverageAlone + PctWhite + PctAsian + PctOtherRace +
8   PctMarriedHouseholds + BirthRate
9
10      Df Sum of Sq    RSS    AIC
11 <none>                389646 7212.1
12 - popEst2015           1      678 390324 7212.3
13 - PctPublicCoverageAlone 1      797 390442 7212.7
14 - PctHS18_24           1     1571 391217 7215.2
15 - PctNoHS18_24         1     1680 391326 7215.5
16 - PctAsian             1     1771 391417 7215.8
17 - MedianAge            1     2067 391712 7216.7
18 - MedianAgeMale        1     2178 391823 7217.1
19 - PctPublicCoverage     1     2178 391824 7217.1
20 - PctEmpPrivCoverage    1     2203 391848 7217.2
21 - PctBachDeg18_24       1     2355 392001 7217.7
22 - MedianAgeFemale       1     2622 392268 7218.5
23 - PctPrivateCoverage    1     3567 393213 7221.5
24 - PctWhite             1     4111 393756 7223.2
25 - PctBachDeg25_Over     1     4356 394001 7224.0
26 - BirthRate            1     4465 394110 7224.4
27 - PctHS25_Over          1     5521 395166 7227.7
28 - PctOtherRace          1     5835 395480 7228.7
29 - PercentMarried        1     9975 399621 7241.7
30 - PctEmployed16_Over    1    10177 399822 7242.3
31 - PctMarriedHouseholds  1    16972 406617 7263.3
32 - incidenceRate         1    59602 449247 7387.8
```

Moindres carrés

```
1 > reg_complex = lm(TARGET_deathRate ~ avgDeathsPerYear + incidenceRate +
2 + popEst2015 + MedianAgeMale + PercentMarried + PctHS18_24 +
3 + PctHS25_Over + PctBachDeg25_Over + PctEmployed16_Over +
4 + PctPublicCoverage + PctOtherRace + PctMarriedHouseholds + BirthRate, data=
  database)
5 > summary(reg_complex)
6
7 Coefficients:
8             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
9 (Intercept)    2.228e+02  1.606e+01  13.872 < 2e-16 ***
10 avgDeathsPerYear  5.878e-03  4.449e-03   1.321  0.1867
11 incidenceRate    1.631e-01  1.203e-02  13.564 < 2e-16 ***
12 popEst2015      -9.802e-06  6.570e-06  -1.492  0.1360
13 MedianAgeMale   -1.151e+00  1.814e-01  -6.349  3.05e-10 ***
14 PercentMarried   1.096e+00  2.548e-01  4.303  1.82e-05 ***
15 PctHS18_24       3.532e-01  6.777e-02  5.212  2.19e-07 ***
16 PctHS25_Over     3.443e-01  1.350e-01  2.550  0.0109 *
17 PctBachDeg25_Over -1.375e+00  2.199e-01  -6.251  5.62e-10 ***
18 PctEmployed16_Over -7.004e-01  1.343e-01  -5.216  2.15e-07 ***
19 PctPublicCoverage -2.266e-01  1.569e-01  -1.444  0.1489
20 PctOtherRace     -4.315e-01  1.795e-01  -2.404  0.0163 *
21 PctMarriedHouseholds -1.597e+00  2.388e-01  -6.686  3.46e-11 ***
22 BirthRate       -1.214e+00  2.913e-01  -4.169  3.28e-05 ***
23 ---
24 Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
25
26 Residual standard error: 18.43 on 1234 degrees of freedom
27 Multiple R-squared:  0.3712, Adjusted R-squared:  0.3646
28 F-statistic: 56.03 on 13 and 1234 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Moindres carrés

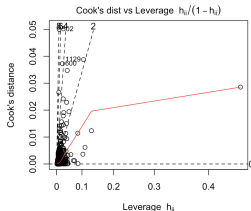
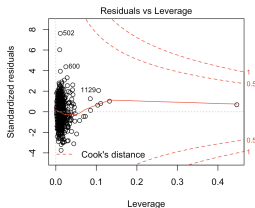
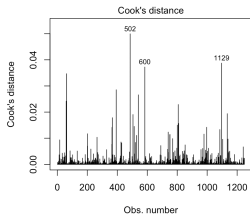
```
1 > plot(reg_complex, which=1:3)
```



Avec le nuage de points $(\hat{y}_i, \hat{\varepsilon}_i)$ à gauche, un QQ-plot de normalité au centre $\left(\tilde{\varepsilon}_{i:n}, \Phi^{-1}\left(\frac{i}{n}\right)\right)$, et $(\hat{Y}_i, \sqrt{|\tilde{\varepsilon}_i|})$ à droite

Moindres carrés

```
1 > plot(reg_complex, which=4:6)
```



Rappelons que la distance de Cook est

$$C_i = \frac{\hat{\varepsilon}_i^2}{p \cdot \text{MSE}} \cdot \left(\frac{H_{i,i}}{(1 - H_{i,i})^2} \right) \text{ avec } \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^T = [H_{i,i}],$$

où le terme $H_{i,i}$ est le *leverage*, et les résidus Studentisés sont

$$\hat{r}_i = \frac{\hat{\varepsilon}_i}{\hat{\sigma} \sqrt{1 - H_{i,i}}}$$

On a au centre $(H_{i,i}, \hat{r}_i)$ et à droite $(H_{i,i}, C_i)$

Moindres carrés

```
1 > which(cooks.distance(reg3_partie2)>.03)
2 65 408 502 600 1129
3 > B=database[,c("TARGET_deathRate","avgDeathsPerYear","incidenceRate","
4 + "popEst2015","MedianAgeMale",
5 + "PercentMarried","PctHS18_24","PctHS25_Over","PctBachDeg25_Over","
6 + "PctEmployed16_Over",
7 + "PctPublicCoverage","PctOtherRace","PctMarriedHouseholds","BirthRate")]
8 > q1=apply(B,2,function(x) quantile(x,.1))
9 > q9=apply(B,2,function(x) quantile(x,.9))
10 > m =apply(B,2,mean)
11 > cbind(Q1=q1,M=m,Q9=q9,t(B[which(cooks.distance(reg3_partie2)>.03),]))
```

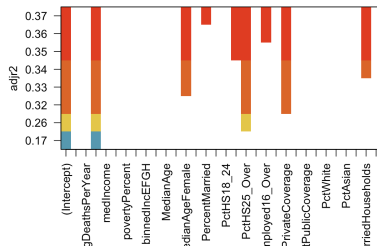
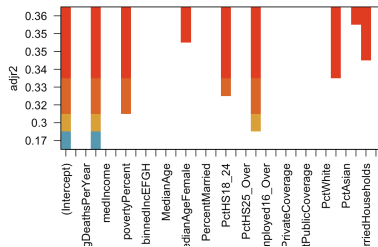
	Q1	M	Q9	65	408	502	600	1129
TARGET_deathRt	148.2	176.6	205.4	121.8	148.4	292.5	258.7	220.6
avgDeathsPerYr	14.0	227.1	472.9	9.0	14010.0	269.0	10.0	9.0
incidenceRate	392.1	450.1	505.4	453.5	405.5	460.5	456.9	510.8
popEst2015	5550.7	125856.9	252979.7	6634.0	10170292.0	103465.0	2216.0	11368.0
MedianAgeMale	33.8	40.2	47.0	39.5	34.4	35.4	42.9	23.0
PercentMarried	46.2	52.7	59.4	44.8	42.4	52.3	60.9	46.8
PctHS18_24	23.8	35.1	46.1	28.9	27.0	22.5	44.4	40.0
PctHS25_Over	26.7	35.2	43.8	35.4	20.7	16.0	36.3	27.0
PctBachDeg25_Ov	8.7	13.5	19.5	7.5	19.8	26.7	15.3	19.3
PctEmployed16_0	47.5	55.1	62.5	36.9	58.0	62.9	60.8	24.0
PctPublicCovrg	28.6	36.0	43.4	34.7	32.9	26.6	38.4	16.1
PctOtherRace	0.1	2.0	5.0	2.9	19.6	1.9	12.2	2.9
PctMarriedHlds	45.8	51.8	57.6	51.4	44.6	51.2	52.4	67.3
BirthRate	3.6	5.6	7.8	14.6	4.7	4.8	2.2	11.7

Moindres carrés

```

1 > library(leaps)
2 > forward = regsubsets(TARGET_deathRate ~.-Geography,data = database, method = "
  forward", nbest=1)
3 backward = regsubsets(TARGET_deathRate ~.-Geography,data = database, method = "
  backward", nbest=1)
4 stepwise = regsubsets(TARGET_deathRate ~.-Geography, data = database, method = "
  seqrep", nbest=1)
5 > best_subset = regsubsets(TARGET_deathRate ~.-Geography,data = database, method
  = "exhaustive", nbest=1)
6 > plot(forward, scale = "adjr2", main = "Forward Selection",col=colrz)
7 > plot(backward, scale = "adjr2", main = "Backward Selection",col=colrz)

```



Moindres carrés

```
1 > library(leaps)
2 > forward = regsubsets(TARGET_deathRate ~.-Geography,data = database, method = "
  forward", nbest=1)
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```

