Machine Learning: Multiple Linear Regression

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Multiple Linear Regression is a statistical method used to model the relationship between a dependent variable (Y) and two or more independent variables ($X_1, X_2, X_3, ... X_p$), where "p" represents the number of independent variables. It extends the concept of simple linear regression, where there is only one independent variable, to scenarios where multiple factors influence the dependent variable. In multiple linear regression, the goal is to find a linear equation that best fits the data by considering all the independent variables simultaneously. The technique enables analysts to determine the variation of the model and the relative contribution of each independent variable in the total variance.

For a multiple regression with "p" independent variables, the regression equation takes the form:

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \beta_3 X_3 + ... + \beta_p X_p$$

- Y represents the dependent variable.
- X₁, X₂, X₃, ..., X_p are the independent variables.
- β_0 is the intercept, representing the value of Y when all independent variables are zero.
- β_1 , β_2 , β_3 , ..., β_p are the regression coefficients, indicating the change in Y for a one-unit change in the corresponding independent variable, while holding all other variables constant.

Finding Multiple Linear Regression Equation:

① Suppose we have to find Multiple-Linear Equation of

X, on X2 & X3

Here, X, = Dependent variable

X2 & X3 = Independent variables

Equation of Regression Line:

 $X_1 = a_{1.23} + b_{12.3} X_2 + b_{13.2} X_3$ Here, $b_{12.3} & b_{13.2}$ are partial regression coefficients

We can find the value of constants $a_{1.23}$, $b_{12.3}$ and $b_{13.2}$ are obtained by salving the following three equations simultaneously:

 $\sum X_{1} = Na_{1.23} + b_{12.3} \sum X_{2} + b_{13.2} \sum X_{3} \rightarrow (i)$ $\sum X_{1}X_{2} = a_{1.23} \sum X_{2} + b_{12.3} \sum (X_{2})^{2} + b_{13.2} \sum X_{2}X_{3} \rightarrow (ii)$ $\sum X_{1}X_{3} = a_{1.23} \sum X_{3} + b_{12.3} \sum X_{2}X_{3} + b_{13.2} (X_{3})^{2} \rightarrow (iii)$

Consider, we have given the following data for X1, X2 and X3:

X,	4	6	7	9	13	15
X2	15	12	8	6	4	3
X ₃	30	24	20	14	10	4

Here, N=6

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X	X2	X ₃	$ X_1X_2 $	X_1X_3	X 2 X 3	X_{2}	X3
4	15	30	60	120	450	225	900
6	12	24	72	144	288	144	576
7	8	20	56	140	160	64	400
9		14	54	126	84	36	196
13	4	10	52	130	40	16	100
15	3	4	45	60	12		16
ΣX, • 54	ΣX ₂	ΣX3 = 102	ΣX ₁ X ₂	Σ X ₁ X ₃ = 720	ΣX, X,	ΣX2 494	Σ X3 = 2188

Putting the respective values in eq (i), (ii) & (iii):

339 ,
$$48a_{1.23} + 494b_{12.3} + 1034b_{13.2} \rightarrow (v)$$

Now using Calculator to Solve these Simultaneous equations:

We get,

So, Multiple Linear Regression Equation is: X, = 16.479 + 0.389 X2 - 0.623 X2 Note that the coefficient for X2 is negative, indicating a negative relationship between X, and X2, while the coefficient for X2 is positive, indicating a positive relationship.

2 Suppose we have to find Multiple-Linear Equation of X2 on X1 & X3

Here, X2 = Dependent Variable

X, & X3 = Independent Voiobles

Equation of Regression Line:

X 2 , a 2.13 + b 21.3 X, + b 23.1 X3

Here, b_{21.3} & b_{23.1} are partial regression coefficients

Simultaneous Equations:

 $\sum_{X_{2}X_{1}} N a_{2.13} + b_{21.3} \sum_{X_{1}} + b_{22.1} \sum_{X_{3}} \rightarrow (i)$ $\sum_{X_{2}X_{1}} a_{213} \sum_{X_{1}} + b_{21.3} \sum_{X_{1}} (X_{1})^{2} + b_{23.1} \sum_{X_{3}X_{1}} \rightarrow (ii)$ $\sum_{X_{2}X_{3}} a_{213} \sum_{X_{3}} + b_{21.3} \sum_{X_{1}X_{3}} + b_{23.1} \sum_{X_{3}} (X_{3})^{2} \rightarrow (iii)$

3 Suppose we have to find Multiple-Lines Equation of X3 on X1 & X2

Here, X3 = Dependent Variable

X1 & X2 = Independent Variables

Equation of Regression Line: $X_3 = a_{3.12} + b_{31.2} X_1 + b_{32.1} X_2$ Here, $b_{31.2} & b_{32.1}$ are partial regression coefficients

Simultaneous Equations

 $\sum X_{3} = Na_{3.12} + b_{31.2} \sum X_{1} + b_{32.1} \sum X_{2} \rightarrow (i)$ $\sum X_{3} X_{1} = a_{3.12} \sum X_{1} + b_{31.2} \sum (X_{1})^{2} + b_{32.1} \sum X_{2} X_{1} \rightarrow (ii)$ $\sum X_{3} X_{2} = a_{3.12} \sum X_{2} + b_{31.2} \sum X_{1} X_{2} + b_{32.1} \sum (X_{2})^{2} \rightarrow (iii)$