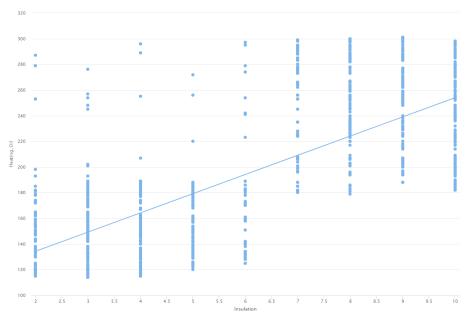
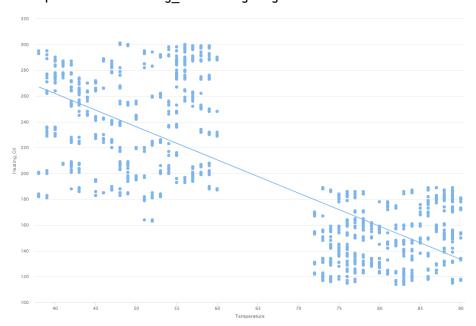
Homework 7

Pre-processing:

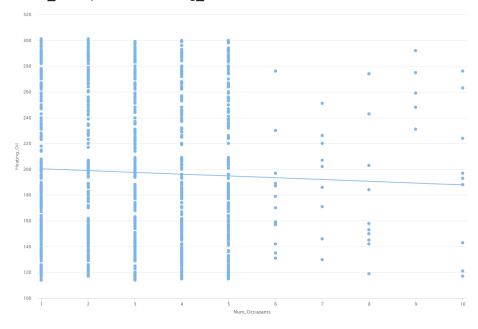
- Linearity check between independent and dependent variable.
 - Insulation Heating_oil: Strong Positive



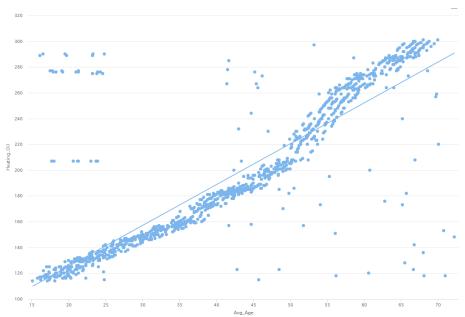
• Temperature – Heating_oil: Strong Negative



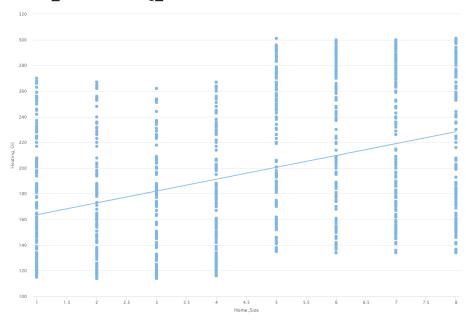
• Num_Occupants – Heating_oil: No correlation



• Avg_Age - Heating_oil: Strong Positive



• Home_Size - Heating_oil: Weak Positive



• Check of possible co-linear features.

Attributes	Insulation	Temperature	Num_Occupants	Avg_Age	Home_Size
Insulation	1	-0.794	-0.013	0.643	0.201
Temperature	-0.794	1	0.013	-0.673	-0.214
Num_Occupants	-0.013	0.013	1	-0.048	-0.023
Avg_Age	0.643	-0.673	-0.048	1	0.307
Home_Size	0.201	-0.214	-0.023	0.307	1

จาก correlation matrix จะเห็นได้ว่า (Insulation, Temperature), (Insulation, Avg_Age) และ (Temperature, Avg_Age) มีค่า correlation coefficient ที่เข้าใกล้ 1, -1 ทำให้สรุปได้ว่า feature แต่ละคู่ นั้นมีความเป็น collinearity กัน

Fit regression model:

• Fit the regression model to predict Heating_oil. P-value of 0.05 (also known in statistical significance level).

Attribute	Coefficient	Std. Error	Std. Coefficient	Tolerance	t-Stat	p-Value	Code
Insulation	3.097	0.499	0.149	0.423	6.208	0.000	****
Temperature	-0.884	0.083	-0.264	0.399	-10.587	0	***
Num_Occupants	0.177	0.474	0.005	0.998	0.374	0.708	
Avg_Age	2.007	0.077	0.539	0.464	26.004	0	****
Home_Size	2.965	0.365	0.123	0.889	8.132	0.000	****
(Intercept)	135.317	9.029	?	?	14.987	0	***

^{*} สร้าง regression model โดยแบ่ง training set : testing set เป็น 0.7 : 0.3

Feature ที่มีค่า p-Value สูงกว่า 0.05 คือ Num_Occupants ดังนั้นจึงไม่ควรนำ feature Num Occupants มาใช้ในการสร้าง regression model

Use of model:

- Check the ranges of attributes between training attributes & testing attributes. Use operator Filter Examples operator with the parameters attribute_value_filter
 Avg_Age>= 15.1 | Avg_Age <=72.2, on the unseen dataset.
 - training attributes

	Label Heating_Oil	Integer	0	Min 114	Max 301	Average 195.379
~	Insulation	Integer	0	Min 2	Max 10	Average 6.110
~	Temperature	Integer	0	Min 38	Max 90	Average 65.645
~	Avg_Age	Real	0	Min 15.100	Max 72.200	Average 42.370
~	Home_Size	Integer	0	Min 1	Max 8	Average 4.580

testing attributes

~	Label Heating_Oil	Integer	0	Min 114	Max 300	Average 202.104
~	Insulation	Integer	0	Min 2	Max 10	Average 6.458
~	Temperature	Integer	0	Min 38	Max 90	Average 63.756
~	Avg_Age	Real	0	Min 16.100	Max 70.100	Average 43.492
~	Home_Size	Integer	0	Min 1	Max 8	Average 4.811

^{*} ไม่นำ Num_Occupants มาใช้เนื่องจากมีค่า p-Value สูงกว่า 0.05

• unseen dataset after filter

✓ Insulation	Integer	0	Min 2	Max 10	Average 5.988	
✓ Temperature	Integer	0	Min 38	Max 90	Average 63.949	
✓ Num_Occupants	Integer	0	Min 1	Max 10	Average 5.489	
✓ Avg_Age	Real	0	Min 15.100	Max 72.200	Average 43.674	
✓ Home_Size	Integer	0	Min 1	Max 8	Average 4.497	

• unseen dataset after filter (without Num_Occupants)

✓ Insulation	Integer	0	Min 2	Max 10	Average 5.988
∨ Temperature	Integer	0	Min 38	Max 90	Average 63.949
✓ Avg_Age	Real	0	Min 15.100	Max 72.200	Average 43.674
✓ Home_Size	Integer	0	Min 1	Max 8	Average 4.497

• Write the equation for predicting Heating_oil from the predictors in the model.

```
3.098 * Insulation
- 0.884 * Temperature
+ 2.006 * Avg_Age
+ 2.965 * Home_Size
```

+ 135.869

- * สมการที่ได้มาจากการใช้ training set = 0.7 ในการสร้าง regression model
- What Heating_oil is predicted for the following attributes:

o Insulation: 6

o Temperature: 67

o Avg_Age: 35.4

o Home_Size: 5

Row No.	prediction(Heating_Oil)	Insulation Temperature		Avg_Age	Home_Size
1	181.100	6	67	35.400	5