```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import statsmodels.api as sm
import statsmodels.formula.api as smf

# Drop NA Version
# dt = pd.read_excel('/content/dropNa USE THIS FINAL.xlsx', index_col = 'OBJECTID')
dt = pd.read_excel('/content/dropNa USE THIS FINAL.xlsx')

# ORG Ver.
# dt = pd.read_excel('/content/USE THIS for Regression New.xlsx')
#
```

## dt. head()

C→

	Unnamed: 0	Unnamed: 0.1	OBJECTID	STATEFP	COUNTYFP	TRACTCE	BLKGRPCE	GEOID
(	3	3	4	36	5	7500	2	360050075002
1	5	5	6	36	5	12701	2	360050127012
2	2 6	6	7	36	5	5400	3	360050054003
3	8	8	9	36	5	22401	1	360050224011
4	9	9	10	36	5	7100	2	360050071002

## list(dt.columns)

```
['Unnamed: 0',
'Unnamed: 0.1',
'OBJECTID',
'STATEFP',
'COUNTYFP',
'TRACTCE',
'BLKGRPCE',
'GEOID',
'NAMELSAD',
'MTFCC',
'FUNCSTAT',
'ALAND',
'AWATER',
'INTPTLAT',
'INTPTLON',
```

'Area',

'Number of trees',

```
'Tree density',
      'Mean PM 2.5',
      'Temp Mean',
      'Mean 03',
      'Mean NO'
      'Mean NO2',
      'Shape Length',
      'Shape Area',
      'Mean greenview'
      'Count of Points',
      'Geo_FIPS',
      'Geo_NAME',
      'Geo QName',
      'Geo STUSAB',
      'Geo STATE',
      'Geo COUNTY',
      'Geo_TRACT',
      'Geo_BLKGRP',
      'Geo GEOID',
      'Geo_AREALAND',
      'Geo_AREAWATR',
      'Total Population',
      'White Alone',
      'Black Alone',
      'Native American Alone',
      'Asian Alone',
      'Pacific Islander Alone',
      'Other Race Alone',
      'Two or More Races',
      'Pct White',
      'Pct Black',
      'Pct Native American',
      'Pct Asian',
      'Pct Pacific Islander',
      'Pct Other',
      'Pct Two or More Races',
      'Population 25 Over',
      'Less than HS',
      'HS or More',
      'Some C or More',
y index = ['Temp Mean', 'Mean greenview', 'Tree density',
  'Mean PM 2.5',
  'Temp Mean',
  'Mean 03',
  'Mean NO',
  'Mean NO2']
#impute missing data in y columns?
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
#imputer = SimpleImputer(missing values = np.nan, strategy = 'mean')
x_index = ['Mean greenview','Pct White','Pct Bachelors or More','Pct Unemployed','Ln Incom
x = dt[x index].values
X
```

array([[2.07878907e+01, 2.21600000e+01, 2.29800000e+01, ..., 1. 26847882e+01, 3. 57900000e+01, 3. 19127523e-02], [2.10217262e+01, 2.79100000e+01, 2.41100000e+01, ..., 1.27390511e+01, 2.88700000e+01, 1.22113874e-02],

```
[8.98164933e+00, 9.93000000e+00, 1.51000000e+00, ...,
             1.30619762e+01, 5.27400000e+01, 2.01799612e-02],
            [1.31078934e+01, 8.93000000e+01, 2.19900000e+01, ...,
             1. 32380108e+01, 7. 04000000e+01, 2. 58147571e-02],
            [1.27443491e+01, 6.32900000e+01, 2.39500000e+01, ...,
             1. 31062340e+01, 1. 03300000e+01, 2. 65082094e-02],
            [1.96521962e+01, 7.97400000e+01, 1.96300000e+01, ...,
             1.32346201e+01, 1.50700000e+01, 2.45165092e-02]])
# Simple Multiple Linear Regression [Feature Scaling?]
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
regressor = LinearRegression()
for ele in y index:
    #process x and y, as there are NAN values in y, and we dont want to drop them
    x \text{ for } y = dt. copy()
    x_for_y = x_for_y.dropna(subset=[ele,'Mean greenview','Pct White','Pct Bachelors or More
    y = x \text{ for } y[ele]. values
    x = x_for_y[x_index]. values
    \#x = x[^np. isnan(x). any(axis=1)]
    #print(np. argwhere(np. isnan(x)))
    #print(np. argwhere(np. isnan(y)))
    #print(x. shape)
    print(f'Obs = {y. shape}')
    regressor. fit(x, y)
    print(f'Current Y: {ele}')
    cof count = 0
    for cofs in regressor.coef:
        print(f'Coef \{x index[cof count]\} = \{cofs\}')
        cof_count += 1
    print(f'Constant = {regressor.intercept }')
    print(f'R score = {regressor.score(x, y)}')
    print('\n')
     Coef Pct White = -0.0021912467644557036
     Coef Pct Bachelors or More = 0.01309983317855168
     Coef Pct Unemployed = 0.00020891592507072104
     Coef Ln Income = -0.10557092508305839
     Coef Ln Housing Value = 0.21353061769685494
     Coef Pct Rent 50 or More = -0.001054861853072057
     Coef Population Density = 10.116947910953616
     Constant = 4.248898526181845
     R \text{ score} = 0.35434611490733214
     0bs = (4081,)
     Current Y: Temp Mean
     Coef Mean greenview = -0.05840433312057996
```

Coef Pct White = -0.0057237769922766826

Coef Ln Income = 0.19379991800962185

Coef Pct Unemployed = 0.0005077481604984907

Coef Ln Housing Value = -0.17794003441675385 Coef Pct Rent 50 or More = 0.0037545223542598772

Coef Pct Bachelors or More = -0.01825250097648058

```
Coef Population Density = -12.341718905565513
     Constant = 40.392852411799325
     R score = 0.186356821977948
     0bs = (2920,)
     Current Y: Mean 03
     Coef Mean greenview = -0.018681535866619206
     Coef Pct White = 0.00224761388206378
     Coef Pct Bachelors or More = -0.015491075001107715
     Coef Pct Unemployed = -0.001014777220969748
     Coef Ln Income = -0.15998691909417187
     Coef Ln Housing Value = -0.11759065107687483
     Coef Pct Rent 50 or More = -0.0018705430124355835
     Coef Population Density = -8.420645653679571
     Constant = 34.140959839614325
     R score = 0.10787204787286908
     0bs = (2920,)
     Current Y: Mean NO
     Coef Mean greenview = -0.10182341432361303
     Coef Pct White = -0.010458692410916261
     Coef Pct Bachelors or More = 0.040662977050988904
     Coef Pct Unemployed = 0.012886505711410137
     Coef Ln Income = -0.4638438291704686
     Coef Ln Housing Value = 0.8854369926074198
     Coef Pct Rent 50 or More = -0.006712531817653218
     Coef Population Density = 32.52393364245999
     Constant = 4.4480251433834805
     R_score = 0.22844240404575478
     0bs = (2920,)
     Current Y: Mean NO2
     Coef Mean greenview = -0.10635225791267663
     Coef Pct White = -0.009366456030613951
     Coef Pct Bachelors or More = 0.0510578316945225
# Simple Multiple Linear Regression [Feature Scaling?]
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
regressor = LinearRegression()
for ele in y index:
    #process x and y, as there are NAN values in y, and we dont want to drop them
    x \text{ for } y = dt. copy()
    x for y = x for y.dropna(subset=[ele,'Mean greenview','Pct White','Pct Bachelors or More
    y = x_for_y[ele].values
    x = x \text{ for } y[x \text{ index}]. \text{ values}
    \#x = x[^np. isnan(x). any(axis=1)]
```

```
#print(np. argwhere(np. isnan(x)))
#print(np. argwhere(np. isnan(y)))
#print(x. shape)
print(f'Obs = {y. shape}')
regressor. fit(x, y)
print(f'Current Y: {ele}')
cof count = 0
for cofs in regressor.coef:
    print(f'Coef \{x_index[cof_count]\} = \{cofs\}')
    cof count += 1
print(f'Constant = {regressor.intercept_}')
print(f'R_score = {regressor.score(x, y)}')
print('\n')
N = int(y.shape[0])
p = 9 # plus one because LinearRegression adds an intercept term
x_with_intercept = np.empty(shape=(N, p), dtype=np.float)
x \text{ with intercept}[:, 0] = 1
x \text{ with intercept}[:, 1:p] = x
ols = sm.OLS(y, x with intercept)
ols_result = ols.fit()
result = ols_result.summary()
print(result)
print('\n')
print (' +====
 Coef Pct Bachelors or More = -0.01825250097648058
```

Coef Pct Unemployed = 0.0005077481604984907 Coef Ln Income = 0.19379991800962185 Coef Ln Housing Value = -0.17794003441675385 Coef Pct Rent 50 or More = 0.0037545223542598772 Coef Population Density = -12.341718905565513 Constant = 40.392852411799325 R\_score = 0.186356821977948

## OLS Regression Results

Dep. Varia	able:		y R-s	squared:	0. 186	
Model:			OLS Ad	j. R-squared:	0.185	
Method:		Least Squares		statistic:	116.6	
Date:	S	Sat, 14 May 2022		ob (F-statist	4.04e-176	
Time:		03:32:57		g-Likelihood:	-7450.6	
No. Observ	vations:	4	081 AIG	C:		1.492e+04
Df Residua	als:	4	072 BIG	<b>:</b> :		1.498e+04
Df Model: 8						
Covariance	e Type:	nonrob	ust			
=======		:========				=========
	coef	std err	1	P> t	[0.025]	0.975]
const	40. 3929	0.982	41. 122	0.000	38. 467	42.319
x1	-0.0584	0.004	-14. 239	0.000	-0.066	-0.050
x2	-0.0057	0.001	-6.087	0.000	-0.008	-0.004
х3	-0.0183	0.002	-10.868	0.000	-0.022	-0.015
<del>1.</del> Λ	0 0005	0 005	0 009	0 000		∩ ∩11

XΉ	U. UUUJ	0.000	U. UJO	U. 744	_O• OIO	0.011
x5	0. 1938	0.076	2. 545	0.011	0.045	0.343
x6	-0.1779	0.049	-3.651	0.000	-0.274	-0.082
x7	0.0038	0.001	2.536	0.011	0.001	0.007
х8	-12. 3417	1.603	-7. 700	0.000	-15. 484	-9.199
Omnibus:		======================================	======= 097 Durbir	======== n-Watson:	=======	1. 667
Prob(Omn	nibus):	0.0	000 Jarque	e-Bera (JB):		1082.882
Skew:		-0.8	862 Prob(	ſB):		7.16e-236
Kurtosis	:	4.8	842 Cond.	No.		5.35e+03

## Warnings:

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

[2] The condition number is large, 5.35e+03. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

+=======++

0bs = (4081,)

Current Y: Mean greenview

Coef Mean greenview = 0.99999999999998

Coef Pct White = -9.316116465476137e-17

Coef Pct Bachelors or More = 3.758378274528841e-16

Coef Pct Unemployed = -5.607015999705018e-17

Coef Ln Income = 6.796094498376125e-18

Coef Ln Housing Value = -8.640026131948859e-17

Coef Pct Rent 50 or More = -1.7506698079008746e-16

Coef Population Density = 6.925903045554331e-16

X