R Notebook

Code ▼

#Introduction

Data

Code Code

	Earning <chr></chr>						Age <int></int>
2	12000						19
1	32933.333333						32
2	21991.666667						19
1	33333.333333						27
2	43000						58
1	V						64
2	29166.666667						40
1	28000						55
1	V						21
2	29166.666667						44
1-10 of 5,128 rows		Previous 1	2	3	4	5	6 100 Next

Code

```
'data.frame': 5128 obs. of 3 variables:

$ Gender : int 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 ...

$ Earning: num 12000 32933 21992 33333 43000 ...

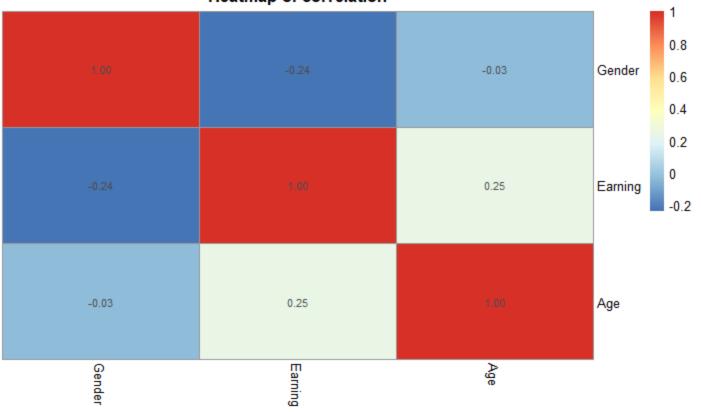
$ Age : int 19 32 19 27 58 64 40 55 21 44 ...
```

Code

Heatmap represent the correlation between the variables. Regression model has assumption that independent variable don't have high correlation between them.

Code

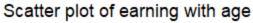
Heatmap of correlation

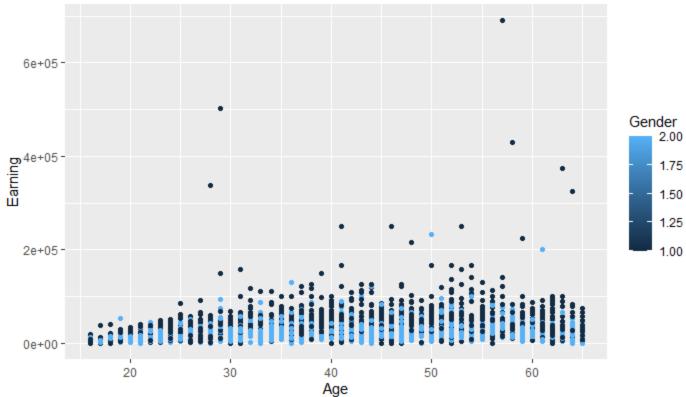


Code

	Gender	Earning	Age
M:	in. :1.000	Min. : 0	Min. :16.00
1:	st Qu.:1.000	1st Qu.: 22142	1st Qu.:30.00
Me	edian :1.000	Median : 32917	Median :41.00
Me	ean :1.476	Mean : 35290	Mean :40.49
3۱	rd Qu.:2.000	3rd Qu.: 41667	3rd Qu.:51.00
Ma	ax. :2.000	Max. :690000	Max. :65.00

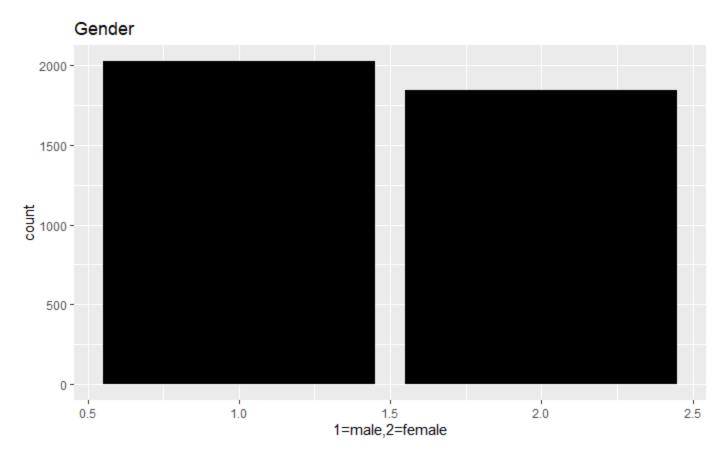
Code



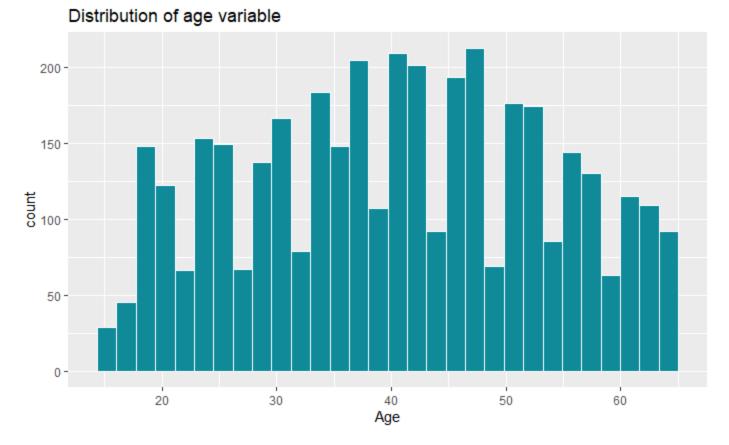


Above plot represent the scatter plot of age variable with earning variable and color coges represent the age of the participants. black dots represent the data for male candidates and blue color represent the data for female participants.



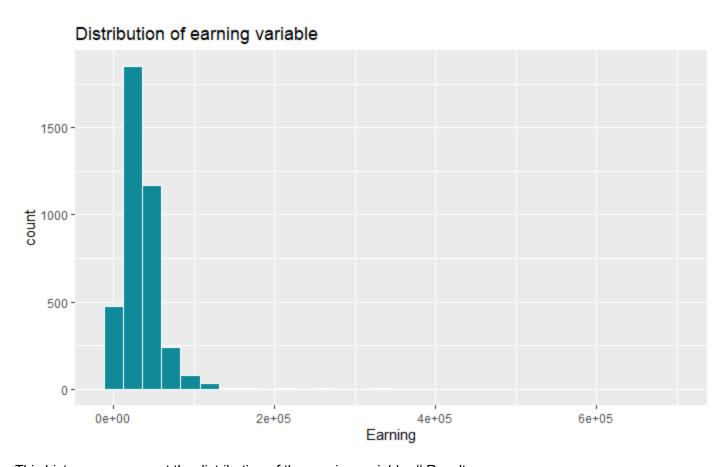


Above bar chart represent the count of the male and females in the data.



This histogram represent the distribution of the age variable.





This histogram represent the distribution of the earning variable. # Results

Code

```
Call:
lm(formula = Earning ~ Gender, data = dff)
Residuals:
  Min
          10 Median
                        3Q
                              Max
-41571 -12404 -2404 7864 648429
Coefficients:
           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 41571.0
                         603.2
                                 68.92
                                         <2e-16 ***
Gender2
           -13185.5
                         874.0 -15.09
                                         <2e-16 ***
Signif. codes: 0 '***, 0.001 '**, 0.01 '*, 0.05 '.', 0.1 ', 1
Residual standard error: 27140 on 3865 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.05562,
                               Adjusted R-squared: 0.05537
F-statistic: 227.6 on 1 and 3865 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Code

[1] 15122.21

Code

[1] 27136.14

our model shows that gender is statistically significant variable in the model. Now if we take a look at the coefficient value of the Gender, we can see it has a negative sign with it. Which shows that female has 13185 less income than the males when all other covariates are constant. R square value is showing that gender is able explain only 5% variance in the earning variable. The model has mean absolute error of 15122.21 and root mean square error is 27136.14 which will help us to compare the model performance with next model.

Code Call: lm(formula = Earning ~ ., data = dff) Residuals: 10 Median 3Q Min Max -53341 -12184 -2662 7250 640227 Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)<2e-16 *** (Intercept) 20714.98 1454.11 14.25 848.05 -15.02 Gender2 <2e-16 *** -12739.01 509.78 32.54 15.67 <2e-16 *** Age Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1 Residual standard error: 26320 on 3864 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.112, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1116 F-statistic: 243.7 on 2 and 3864 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

[1] 14412.85

Code

[1] 26313.31

our model represents that both the independent variables are statistically significant at significance level of 0.05. Now if we take a look at the coefficient value of the Gender, we can see it has a negative sign with it. Which shows that female has 12739 less income than the males when all other covariates are constant. Age has a postive coefficient that explains that with the increase in age earning also increase and it makes sense. With a one unit increase in age earning will be 509.78 more according to our mode when all other factors are constant. R square value is showing that independent variables are able explain only 11.16 % variance in the earning variable. The model has mean absolute error of 14412.85 and root mean square error is 26313.31 which clearly shows that this model is performing much better than the pervious one.