

# discussion week 13 - multi regression

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## Multiple Regression with Cars

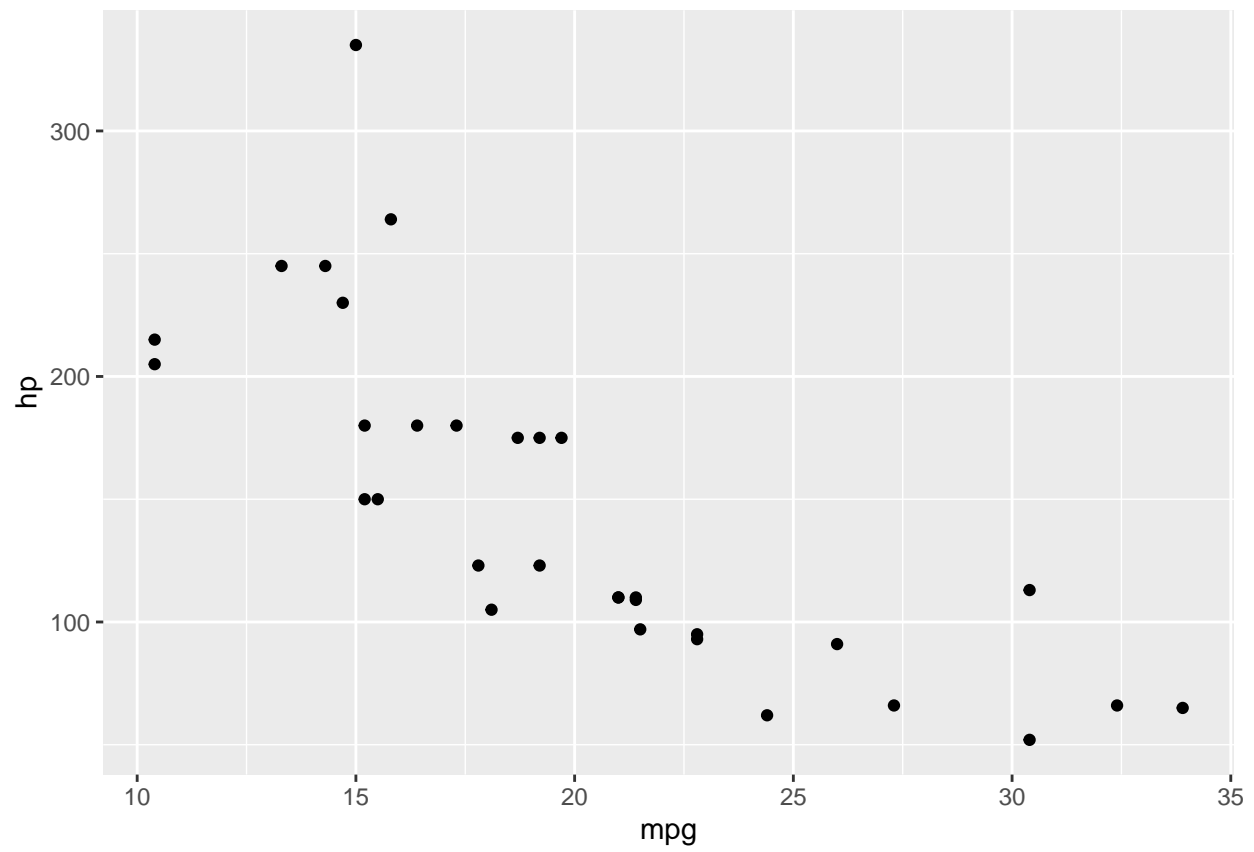
This is the well-used well loved 1974 Motor Trend Cars dataset.

```
data(mtcars)
head(mtcars)
```

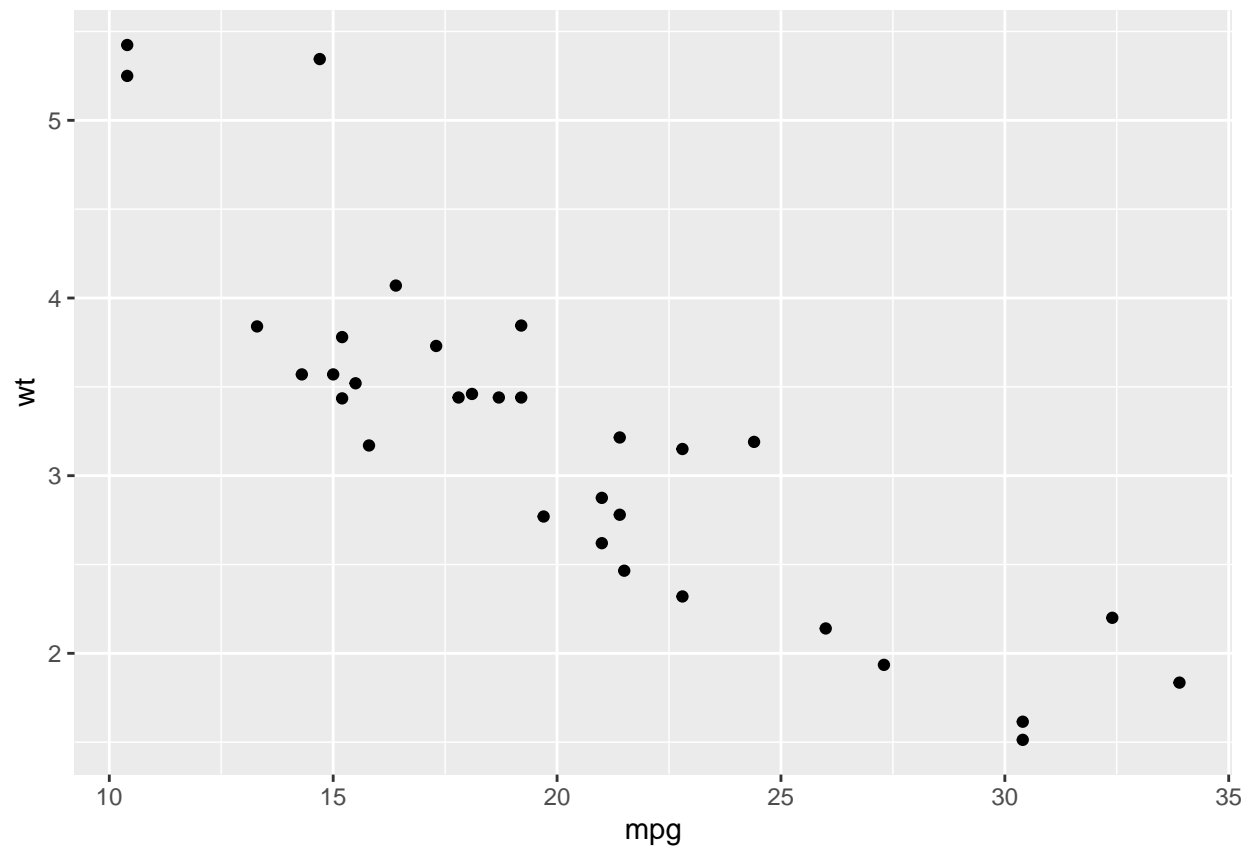
##		mpg	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt	qsec	vs	am	gear	carb
##	Mazda RX4	21.0	6	160	110	3.90	2.620	16.46	0	1	4	4
##	Mazda RX4 Wag	21.0	6	160	110	3.90	2.875	17.02	0	1	4	4
##	Datsun 710	22.8	4	108	93	3.85	2.320	18.61	1	1	4	1
##	Hornet 4 Drive	21.4	6	258	110	3.08	3.215	19.44	1	0	3	1
##	Hornet Sportabout	18.7	8	360	175	3.15	3.440	17.02	0	0	3	2
##	Valiant	18.1	6	225	105	2.76	3.460	20.22	1	0	3	1

We will plot a few variable and see what looks like a decent candidate for regression.

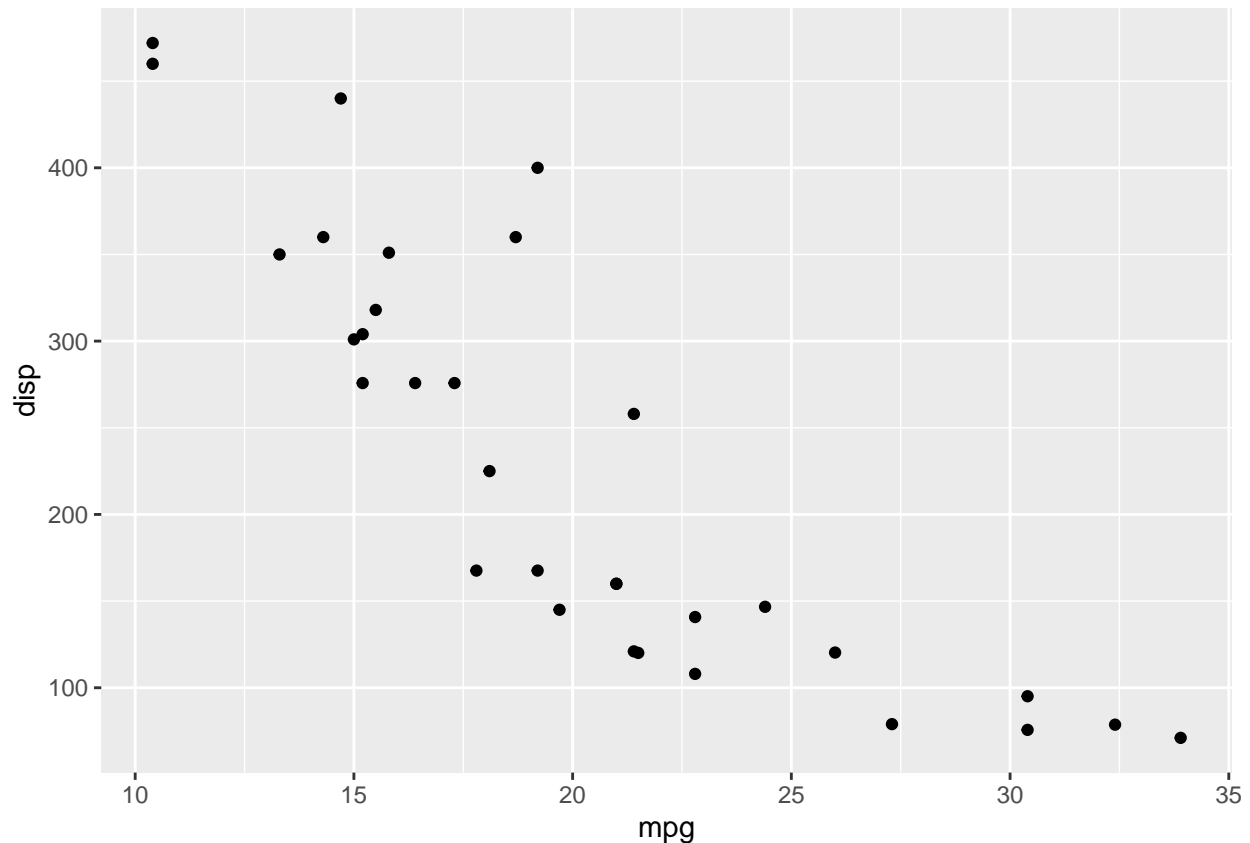
```
mtcars %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=mpg, y=hp)) +
  geom_point()
```



```
mtcars %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x=mpg, y=wt)) +  
  geom_point()
```



```
mtcars %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x=mpg, y=disp)) +  
  geom_point()
```



These are all fine options for quadratic regression on the surface. Since *there is no replacement for displacement*, I'll go with that variable.

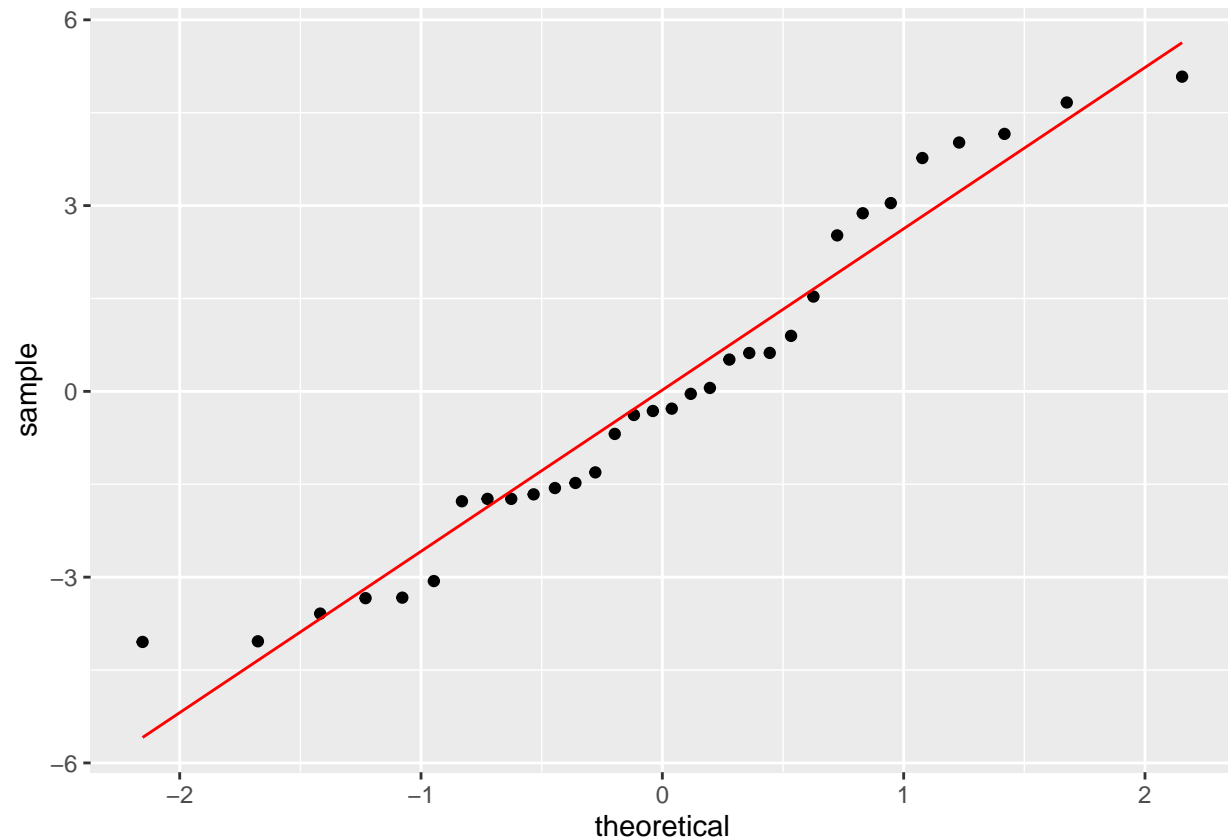
We will go with Transmission type (`am`) for the binary variable.

```
lm_1<- lm(data=mtcars,mpg ~ I(displ^2)+am+(displ*am))
summary(lm_1)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ I(displ^2) + am + (displ * am), data = mtcars)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -4.0462 -1.7356 -0.2978  1.7781  5.0819
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  3.094e+01  4.410e+00   7.015 1.53e-07 ***
## I(displ^2)    7.768e-05  5.358e-05   1.450  0.1586
## am           4.382e+00  3.360e+00   1.304  0.2032
## displ       -7.312e-02  3.199e-02  -2.285  0.0304 *
## am:displ     -1.795e-02  1.460e-02  -1.230  0.2294
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.851 on 27 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8051, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7762
```

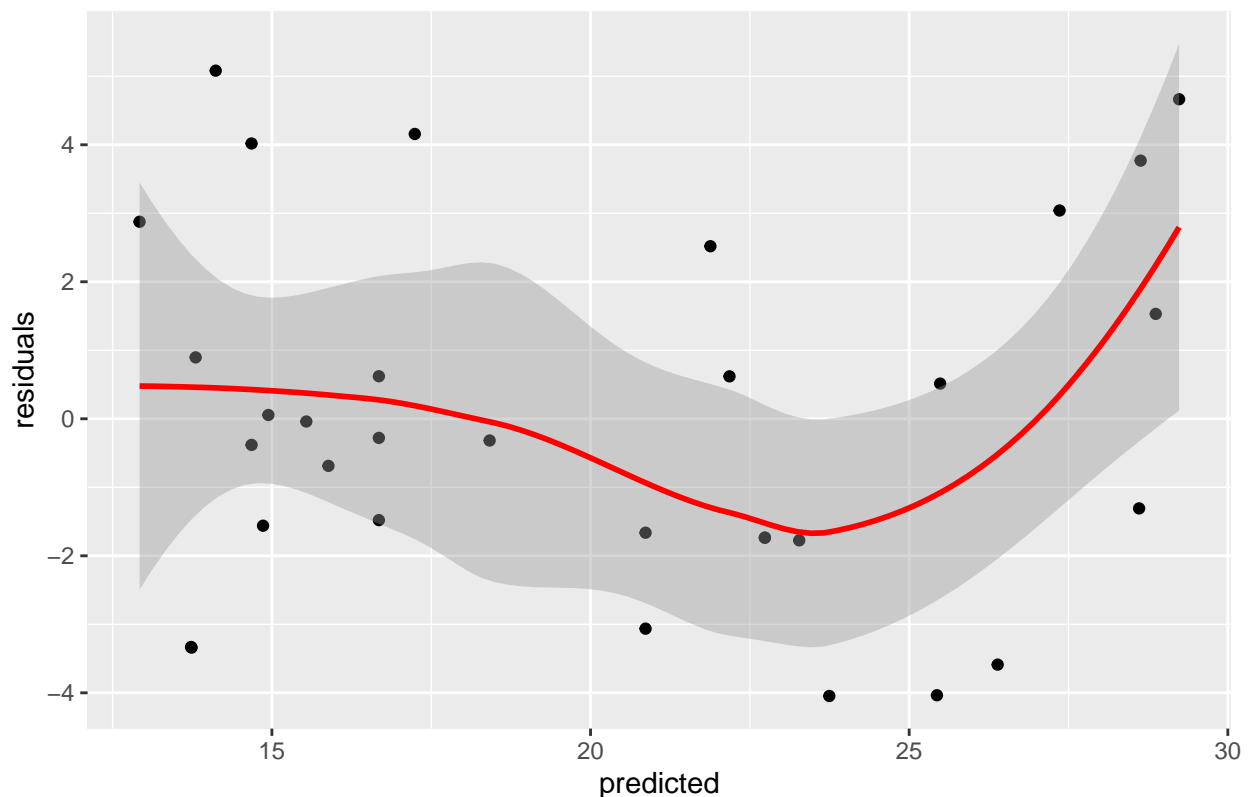
## F-statistic: 27.88 on 4 and 27 DF, p-value: 3.075e-09

```
lm_1 %>%  
  ggplot(aes(sample = resid(lm_1))) +  
    stat_qq() +  
    stat_qq_line(color="red")
```



```
lm_1 %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x=fitted(lm_1), y=resid(lm_1))) +  
    geom_point() +  
    geom_smooth(method = "loess", color="red") +  
    labs(x="predicted",  
         y="residuals",  
         title="Residual plot for predicted values")
```

Residual plot for predicted values

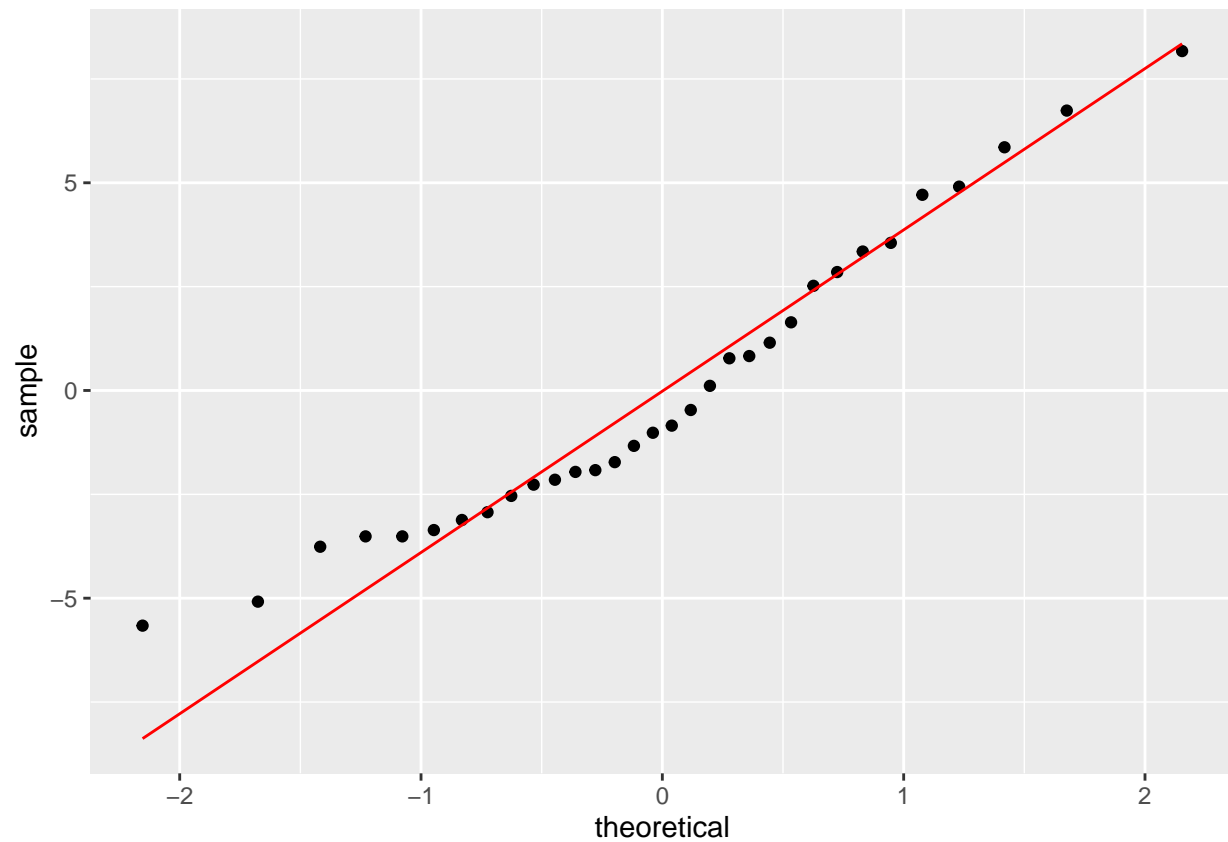


Here the adjusted R square is okay but the error values are suspicious. Many are very close in value to the coefficient, which is not a good sign of good model. The quadratic term confers a positive association with mpg, as does the “manual” transmission categorical. Displacement and the interaction term of **am** and **disp** both have a neagtive association. The p-value for the interaction term is the highest of the three predictors, so that would be elminated if we wanted to refine this model.

```
lm_2<- lm(data=mtcars,mpg ~ I(displ^2)+am)
summary(lm_2)
```

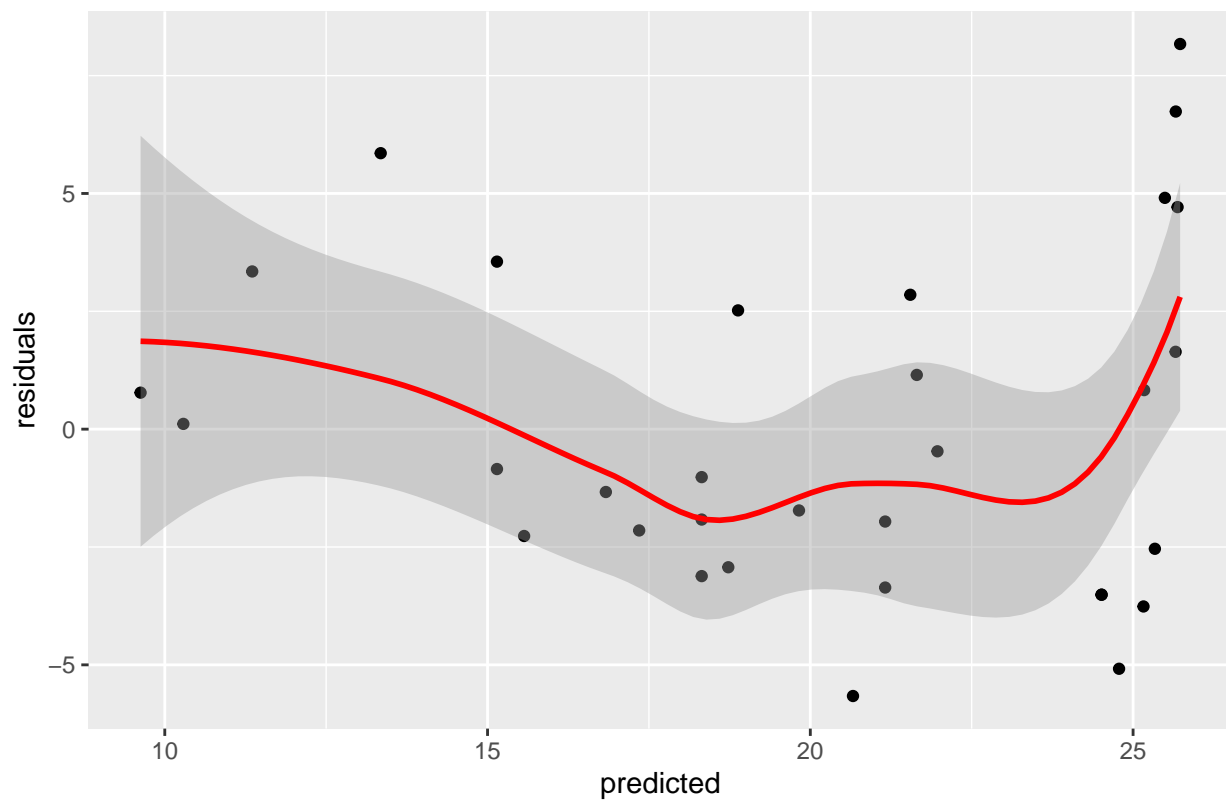
```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ I(displ^2) + am, data = mtcars)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -5.6611 -2.6357 -0.9318  2.6023  8.1708
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  2.282e+01  1.430e+00  15.958 6.73e-16 ***
## I(displ^2)   -5.924e-05  1.205e-05  -4.918 3.19e-05 ***
## am           3.205e+00  1.559e+00   2.055  0.0489 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 3.682 on 29 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6509, Adjusted R-squared:  0.6269
## F-statistic: 27.04 on 2 and 29 DF,  p-value: 2.356e-07
```

```
lm_2 %>%
  ggplot(aes(sample = resid(lm_2))) +
  stat_qq() +
  stat_qq_line(color="red")
```



```
lm_2 %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=fitted(lm_2), y=resid(lm_2))) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "loess", color="red") +
  labs(x="predicted",
       y="residuals",
       title="Residual plot for predicted values")
```

Residual plot for predicted values



This appears to be a better model even if the Adjusted R square is not as high. The residuals look better and the p-values for the coefficients being non-zero are much better.