# Qualification of R Linear Regression

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#### Abstract

Evaulation of various NIST data sets for linear regression to see how to model them in R and to use them for the perpose of qualifing R for general statistical use.

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# 1 Setup

## 1.1 R

This seriess of tests is being run on R with only the "base" packages or libraries installed. The following commands are issued prior to runing hte tests for the reason stated

options(digits = 15) This is used to specify that 15 digits are to be displayed on numbers.

path Sets the path to the directory were the data sets are stored.

```
> options(digits = 22)
```

# 1.2 Computer Information

The degree of accuracy that can be expected from a computer if a function of several factors including the processor used. R provides a method to determine numeric tolerance based on David Goldberg (1991), "What Every Computer Scientist Should Know About Floating-Point Arithmetic", ACM Computing Surveys, 23/1, 5-48, also available via http://www.validlab.com/goldberg/paper.pdf.

This value can be treated as the error value for the computer and for accuracy beyond requires careful consideration.

- > .Machine\$double.eps ^ 0.5
- [1] 1.4901161193847656e-08

### 1.3 R Information

> version

```
platform
               x86_64-w64-mingw32
arch
               x86_64
               mingw32
os
               x86_64, mingw32
system
status
major
               3
               4.3
minor
               2017
year
               11
month
day
               30
               73796
svn rev
language
               R
version.string R version 3.4.3 (2017-11-30)
               Kite-Eating Tree
nickname
```

<sup>&</sup>gt; path="~/R/workspace/qualification/raw data/Linear Regression/"

## 1.4 Data Cleaning

all data sets downloaded from NIST as a DAT (ASCII Format) file were cleaned up to remove header information that was imbeded in the file. The file was than saved as a TXT file without any additional changes. This clean up was done to simplify the loading of the data into R.

# 2 Background Information

Even with the availability of reliable code for linear least squares fitting, problems persist. Failure to use the best algorithms and to implement them most effectively is often the cause. Therefore, we provide datasets with certified values for key statistics for testing linear least squares code. Both generated and "real-world" data are included. Generated datasets challenge specific computations and include the Wampler data developed at NIST (formerly NBS) in the early 1970's. Real-world data include the challenging Longley data, as well as more benign datasets from our statistical consulting work at NIST.

Datasets are ordered by level of difficulty (lower, average, and higher). Strictly speaking the level of difficulty of a dataset depends on the algorithm used. These levels are intended to provide rough guidance for the user. Datasets of lower level of difficulty should pose few problems for most code. Discrepancies here may indicate a failure to use correct options for the code. Two datasets are included for fitting a line through the origin. We have encountered codes that produce negative R-squared and incorrect F-statistics for these datasets. Therefore, we assign them an "average" level of difficulty. Finally, several datasets of higher level of difficulty are provided. These datasets are multicollinear. They include the Longley data and several NIST datasets developed by Wampler.

Producing correct results on all datasets of higher difficulty does not imply that your software will pass all datasets of average or even lower difficulty. Similarly, producing correct results for all datasets in this collection does not imply that your software will do the same for your particular dataset. It will, however, provide some degree of assurance, in the sense that your package provides correct results for datasets known to yield incorrect results for some software.

Certified values are provided for the parameter estimates, their standard deviations, the residual standard deviation, R-squared, and the standard ANOVA table for linear regression. Certified values are quoted to 16 significant digits and are accurate up to the last digit, due to possible truncation errors. For more information on certification methodology, see the description provided for each dataset.

If your code fails to produce correct results for a dataset of higher level of difficulty, one possible remedy is to center the data and rerun the code. Centering the data, i.e., subtracting the mean for each predictor variable, reduces the degree of multicollinearity. The code may produce correct results for the centered data. You can judge this by comparing predicted values from the fit of centered data with those from the certified fit.

We plan to update this collection of datasets, and welcome your feedback on specific datasets to include, and on other ways to improve this web service.

## 3 The Data Sets

#### 3.1 Norris Data Set

Using the Norris data set ://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/strd/lls/data/Norris.shtml

# **Data Set Description**

These data are from a NIST study involving calibration of ozone monitors. The response variable (y) is the customer's measurement of ozone concentration and the predictor variable (x) is NIST's measurement of ozone concentration.

#### About the data set

Data Set Properties

Level of Difficulty Lower

Model Class Linear

Number of Parameters 2

Number of observations 36

Predictor variable(s) 1

Response variable 1

Certifed Regression Statistics

Parameter Estimate Standard Deviation of Estimate

Intercept -0.262323073774029 0.232818234301152 X 1.00211681802045 0.429796848199937E-03

 Residual Standard Deviation
 0.884796396144373

 R-Squared
 0.999993745883712

Certified Analysis of Variance Table

```
Source of Variation Degrees of Freedom Sums of Squares Mean Squares
                                                                            F Statistic
   Regression
                                           4255954.13232369
                                                           4255954.13232369
                                                                            5436385.54079785
   Residual
                       34
                                           26.6173985294224
                                                           0.782864662630069
> Norris <- read.table(file=paste0(path,"Norris.txt"), header=TRUE)
> Norris.lm <- lm(y~x, data=Norris)</pre>
> summary(Norris.lm)
Call:
lm(formula = y ~ x, data = Norris)
Residuals:
                Min
                                      10
                                                      Median
-2.352378128659911916 -0.532696716201364384 -0.029629225963878517
0.600027773681106935 1.789785852880034112
Coefficients:
                         Estimate
                                             Std. Error
                                                                 t value
(Intercept) -0.26232307377411717697 0.23281823430115430873 -1.1267300000000
           1.00211681802045426970 0.00042979684819994022 2331.6057900000001
Х
           Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 0.26775
            < 2e-16 ***
Signif. codes:
Residual standard error: 0.88479639614437944 on 34 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.9999937458837117044,
                                               Adjusted R-squared: 0.9999935619391150388
F-statistic: 5436385.540797759779 on 1 and 34 DF, p-value: < 2.2204460492503131e-16
> anova(Norris.lm)
Analysis of Variance Table
Response: y
```

### 3.2 Pontius

Using the Pontius data set://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/strd/lls/data/Pontius.shtml

# **Data Set Description**

These data are from a NIST study involving calibration of load cells. The response variable (y) is the deflection and the predictor variable (x) is load.

## About the data set

Data Set Properties

Level of Difficulty Lower

Model Class Quadratic

Number of Parameters 3

Number of observations 40

Predictor variable(s) 1

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Deviation of Estimate
Intercept	0.673565789473684E-03	0.107938612033077E-03
$\mathbf{X}$	0.732059160401003E-06	0.157817399981659E-09
X 2	-0.316081871345029E-14	0.486652849992036E-16

**Residual Standard Deviation** 0.205177424076185E-03 **R-Squared** 0.99999990017853

 Source of Variation
 Degrees of Freedom
 Sums of Squares
 Mean Squares
 F Statistic

 Regression
 2
 15.6040343244198
 7.80201716220991
 185330865.995752

 Residual
 37
 0.155761768796992E-05
 0.420977753505385E-07

```
> Pontius <- read.table(file=paste0(path, "Pontius.txt"), header=TRUE)
> Pontius.lm <- lm(y~x + I(x^2), data=Pontius)
> summary(Pontius.lm)
Call:
lm(formula = y~x + I(x^2), data = Pontius)
```

#### Residuals:

Min 1Q Median
-4.4684022556417666e-04 -1.5782706766922605e-04 3.8172932330817434e-05
3Q Max
1.0878853383451323e-04 4.2345300751879777e-04

#### Coefficients:

Residual standard error: 0.00020517742407619811 on 37 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.9999999001785371266, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9999998947827823947

F-statistic: 185330865.995727241 on 2 and 37 DF, p-value: < 2.2204460492503131e-16

> anova(Pontius.lm)

#### Analysis of Variance Table

```
Response: y
        Df
                       Sum Sq
                                         Mean Sq
        1 1.5603856733899418e+01 1.5603856733899418e+01
X
        1 1.7759052039473990e-04 1.7759052039473990e-04
I(x^2)
Residuals 37 1.5576176879701001e-06 4.2097775350499999e-08
                    F value
                              Pr(>F)
        3.7065751346639001e+08 < 2.22e-16 ***
Х
I(x^2)
        4.2185250599999999e+03 < 2.22e-16 ***
Residuals
Signif. codes:
```

## 3.3 NoInt1

Using the NoInt1 data set ://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/strd/lls/data/NoInt1.shtml

# **Data Set Description**

This dataset is constructed to test the ability of the software to recognize a statistically significant slope for a line fit through the origin (large positive value of the F statistic)

### About the data set

Data Set Properties

Level of Difficulty Average

Model Class linear

Number of Parameters 1

Number of observations 11

Predictor variable(s) 1

```
Parameter Estimate
                               Standard Deviation of Estimate
               2.07438016528926
                               0.165289256198347E-01
   Residual Standard Deviation
                              3.56753034006338
   R-Squared
                                0.999365492298663
   Source of Variation Degrees of Freedom Sums of Squares Mean Squares
                                                                           F Statistic
   Regression
                       1
                                           200457.727272727
                                                           200457.727272727 15750.25000000000
   Residual
                       10
                                           127.272727272727 12.7272727272727
> NoInt1 <- read.table(file=paste0(path, "NoInt1.txt"), header=TRUE)
> NoInt1.lm <- lm(y~x + 0, data=NoInt1)</pre>
> summary(NoInt1.lm)
Call:
lm(formula = y ~ x + 0, data = NoInt1)
Residuals:
               Min
                                                    Median
                                    1Q
-5.20661157024794718 -2.52066115702480609 0.16528925619836343
 2.85123966942149032 5.53719008264467316
Coefficients:
                              Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
x 2.074380165289256173 0.016528925619834767
                                          125.5 < 2.22e-16 ***
Signif. codes:
Residual standard error: 3.5675303400633909 on 10 degrees of freedom
                                               Adjusted R-squared: 0.9993020415285290836
Multiple R-squared: 0.9993654922986627831,
F-statistic: 15750.2499999998945 on 1 and 10 DF, p-value: < 2.2204460492503131e-16
> anova(NoInt1.lm)
Analysis of Variance Table
```

```
Response: y
         Df
                                                               Pr(>F)
                                            Mean Sq F value
                         Sum Sq
x
         1 200457.72727272729389 200457.727272727293894 15750.25 < 2.22e-16
Residuals 10
              127.27272727272812
                                   12.727272727272812
x
         ***
Residuals
Signif. codes:
3.4 NoInt2
Using the NoInt2 data set ://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/strd/lls/data/NoInt2.shtml
Data Set Description
About the data set
Data Set Properties
Level of Difficulty Average
Model Class Linear
Number of Parameters 1
Number of observations 3
Predictor variable(s) 1
Response variable 1
                               Standard Deviation of Estimate
   Parameter Estimate
   \mathbf{X}
              0.727272727272727
   Residual Standard Deviation
                              0.369274472937998
   R-Squared
                              0.993348115299335
```

```
Source of Variation Degrees of Freedom Sums of Squares Mean Squares
                                                                         F Statistic
   Regression
                                         40.7272727272727
                                                         0.7272727272727
                                                                          298.6666666666
   Residual
                                         > NoInt2 <- read.table(file=paste0(path, "NoInt2.txt"), header=TRUE)
> NoInt2.lm <- lm(y~x + 0, data=NoInt2)
> summary(NoInt2.lm)
Call:
lm(formula = y ~ x + 0, data = NoInt2)
Residuals:
                 1
0.090909090909088691 0.36363636363636364424 -0.3636363636363636362869
Coefficients:
            Estimate
                             Std. Error
                                                 t value Pr(>|t|)
x 0.727272727272726960 0.042082731807843207 17.281980000000001 0.0033315 **
Signif. codes:
Residual standard error: 0.36927447293799792 on 2 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.9933481152993347552,
                                            Adjusted R-squared: 0.9900221729490021882
F-statistic: 298.6666666666671404 on 1 and 2 DF, p-value: 0.003331491769036167
> anova(NoInt2.lm)
Analysis of Variance Table
Response: y
         Df
                        Sum Sq
                                          Mean Sq
                                                           F value
         1 40.72727272727271242 40.72727272727271242 298.66667000000001
Residuals 2 0.272727272727232 0.13636363636363616
           Pr(>F)
x
         0.0033315 **
Residuals
```

# 3.5 Filip

Using the Filip data set ://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/strd/lls/data/Filip.shtml

# Data Set Description

None supplied

# About the data set

Data Set Properties

Level of Difficulty Higher

Model Class Polynomial

Number of Parameters 11

Number of observations 82

Predictor variable(s) 1

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Deviation of Estimate
Intercept	-1467.48961422980	298.084530995537
$\mathbf{X}$	-2772.17959193342	559.779865474950
X 2	-2316.37108160893	466.477572127796
X 3	-1127.97394098372	227.204274477751
X 4	-354.478233703349	71.6478660875927
X 5	-75.1242017393757	15.2897178747400
X 6	-10.8753180355343	2.23691159816033
X 7	-1.06221498588947	0.221624321934227
X 8	-0.670191154593408E-01	0.142363763154724E- $01$
X 9	-0.246781078275479E-02	0.535617408889821E-03
X 10	-0.402962525080404E-04	0.896632837373868 E-05

```
Residual Standard Deviation 0.334801051324544E-02
R-Squared
                             0.996727416185620
Source of Variation Degrees of Freedom Sums of Squares
Regression
                    10
```

0.2423916198373390.242391619837339E-01 2162.43954511489 71 0.795851382172941E-03 0.112091743968020E-04

Mean Squares

F Statistic

```
Residual
> Filip <- read.table(file=paste0(path, "Filip.txt"), header=TRUE)</pre>
> Filip.lm <- lm(y ~ poly(x,10,raw = TRUE), data=Filip)</pre>
> summary(Filip.lm)
Call:
lm(formula = y \sim poly(x, 10, raw = TRUE), data = Filip)
Residuals:
                  Min
                                         10
                                                           Median
-0.00990865762967724911 -0.00246102577330834568 0.00033847031353771565
```

Coefficients: (1 not defined because of singularities)

```
Estimate
                                                             Std. Error
                         -1.7428044563463959e+02 8.7561162217625807e+01
(Intercept)
poly(x, 10, raw = TRUE)1 -3.2688220994861894e+02 1.4804961815707296e+02
poly(x, 10, raw = TRUE)2 -2.6605654051119797e+02 1.0951208451353565e+02
poly(x, 10, raw = TRUE)3 -1.2392161444002367e+02 4.6524714722544466e+01
poly(x, 10, raw = TRUE)4 -3.6381670952047024e+01 1.2514520054377089e+01
poly(x, 10, raw = TRUE)5 -6.9791883807598705e+00 2.2111660989355579e+00
poly(x, 10, raw = TRUE)6 -8.7466017869459656e-01 2.5674490824684437e-01
poly(x, 10, raw = TRUE)7 -6.9060097407069573e-02 1.8900562845353470e-02
poly(x, 10, raw = TRUE)8 -3.1183219015965633e-03 8.0087898469617799e-04
poly(x, 10, raw = TRUE)9 -6.1386708335283072e-05 1.4890516869441546e-05
poly(x, 10, raw = TRUE)10
                                              NA
                                                                     NA
                                     t value
                                             Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)
                         -1.990390000000001 0.05034547 .
poly(x, 10, raw = TRUE)1 -2.207920000000001 0.03043559 *
```

```
poly(x, 10, raw = TRUE)3 -2.663570000000000 0.00953389 **
poly(x, 10, raw = TRUE)5 -3.156340000000001 0.00233320 **
poly(x, 10, raw = TRUE)6 -3.406730000000000 0.00107912 **
poly(x, 10, raw = TRUE)7 -3.653859999999999 0.00048725 ***
poly(x, 10, raw = TRUE)8 -3.893619999999999 0.00021857 ***
poly(x, 10, raw = TRUE)9 -4.122539999999999 9.907e-05 ***
poly(x, 10, raw = TRUE)10
                                  NA
                                            NA
Signif. codes:
Residual standard error: 0.0037680121878278122 on 72 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.9957964530989105167,
                                        Adjusted R-squared: 0.9952710097362743591
F-statistic: 1895.154690132417954 on 9 and 72 DF, p-value: < 2.2204460492503131e-16
> anova(Filip.lm)
Analysis of Variance Table
Response: y
                   Df
                                  Sum Sq
                                                    Mean Sq
poly(x, 10, raw = TRUE) 9 0.2421652212784838054 2.6907246808720423e-02
Residuals
                   72 0.0010222499410285635 1.4197915847618938e-05
                            F value
                                      Pr(>F)
poly(x, 10, raw = TRUE) 1895.1546900000001 < 2.22e-16 ***
Residuals
---
Signif. codes:
> Filip2.lm <- lm(y~x +
                 I(x^2) +
                 I(x^3) +
                I(x^4) +
                I(x^5) +
                 I(x^6) +
```

```
I(x^7) +
                   I(x^8) +
                   I(x^9) +
                   I(x^10)
                , data=Filip)
> summary(Filip2.lm)
Call:
lm(formula = y x + I(x^2) + I(x^3) + I(x^4) + I(x^5) + I(x^6) +
   I(x^7) + I(x^8) + I(x^9) + I(x^{10}), data = Filip
Residuals:
                  Min
                                         1Q
                                                           Median
-0.00990865762967724911 -0.00246102577330834568
                                            0.00033847031353771565
                   3Q
                                        Max
 Coefficients: (1 not defined because of singularities)
                        Estimate
                                            Std. Error
                                                                 t value
(Intercept) -1.7428044563463959e+02 8.7561162217625807e+01 -1.9903900000000001
           -3.2688220994861894e+02 1.4804961815707296e+02 -2.207920000000001
I(x^2)
          -2.6605654051119797e+02 1.0951208451353565e+02 -2.429469999999998
I(x^3)
          -1.2392161444002367e+02 4.6524714722544466e+01 -2.6635700000000000
I(x^4)
          -3.6381670952047024e+01 1.2514520054377089e+01 -2.9071600000000002
I(x^5)
          -6.9791883807598705e+00 2.2111660989355579e+00 -3.156340000000001
I(x^6)
          -8.7466017869459656e-01 2.5674490824684437e-01 -3.4067300000000000
I(x^7)
          -6.9060097407069573e-02 1.8900562845353470e-02 -3.653859999999999
I(x^8)
          -3.1183219015965633e-03 8.0087898469617799e-04 -3.893619999999999
I(x^9)
           I(x^10)
                              NA
                                                   NA
                                                                      NA
            Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 0.05034547 .
X
           0.03043559 *
I(x^2)
           0.01761673 *
I(x^3)
          0.00953389 **
I(x^4)
          0.00484493 **
```

```
0.00233320 **
I(x^5)
I(x^6)
           0.00107912 **
I(x^7)
           0.00048725 ***
I(x^8)
           0.00021857 ***
I(x^9)
            9.907e-05 ***
I(x^10)
                  NA
Signif. codes:
Residual standard error: 0.0037680121878278122 on 72 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.9957964530989105167,
                                               Adjusted R-squared: 0.9952710097362743591
F-statistic: 1895.154690132417954 on 9 and 72 DF, p-value: < 2.2204460492503131e-16
> anova(Filip2.lm)
Analysis of Variance Table
Response: y
                           Sum Sq
                                                Mean Sq
          1 2.1288106025947531e-01 2.1288106025947531e-01
X
I(x^2)
          1 7.5340986962444470e-03 7.5340986962444470e-03
I(x^3)
          1 6.8374929283144502e-03 6.8374929283144502e-03
I(x^4)
          1 9.3592745257209103e-03 9.3592745257209103e-03
I(x^5)
          1 3.0458358215425621e-04 3.0458358215425621e-04
I(x^6)
          1 3.8053348383291141e-03 3.8053348383291141e-03
I(x^7)
          1 4.4441482509089002e-05 4.4441482509089002e-05
I(x^8)
          1 1.1576369533475999e-03 1.1576369533475999e-03
I(x^9)
          1 2.4129801238862008e-04 2.4129801238862008e-04
Residuals 72 1.0222499410285635e-03 1.4197915847618938e-05
                       F value
                                  Pr(>F)
         14993.8246199999994133 < 2.22e-16 ***
х
I(x^2)
           530.64820999999999491 < 2.22e-16 ***
I(x^3)
           481.5842700000000036 < 2.22e-16 ***
I(x^4)
           659.2005900000000338 < 2.22e-16 ***
I(x^5)
            21.452700000000001 1.5707e-05 ***
```

## 3.6 Longley

Using the Longley data set://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/strd/lls/data/Longley.shtml

## **Data Set Description**

This classic dataset of labor statistics was one of the first used to test the accuracy of least squares computations. The response variable (y) is the Total Derived Employment and the predictor variables are GNP Implicit Price Deflator with Year 1954 = 100 (x1), Gross National Product (x2), Unemployment (x3), Size of Armed Forces (x4), Non-Institutional Population Age 14 & Over (x5), and Year (x6).

#### About the data set

Data Set Properties

Level of Difficulty Higher

Model Class Multilinear

Number of Parameters 7

Number of observations 16

Predictor variable(s) 6

```
Parameter Estimate
                                       Standard Deviation of Estimate
   Intercept
                -3482258.63459582
                                       890420.383607373
   X1
                15.0618722713733
                                       84.9149257747669
   X2
                -0.358191792925910E-01
                                       0.334910077722432E-01
   X3
                -2.02022980381683
                                       0.488399681651699
   X4
                -1.03322686717359
                                       0.214274163161675
   X5
                -0.511041056535807E-01
                                       0.226073200069370
    X6
                1829.15146461355
                                       455.478499142212
   Residual Standard Deviation
                                  304.854073561965
   R-Squared
                                  0.995479004577296
    Source of Variation Degrees of Freedom Sums of Squares
                                                                 Mean Squares
                                                                                   F Statistic
                                               184172401.944494
                                                                 30695400.3240823
                                                                                  330.285339234588
   Regression
                         6
                         9
   Residual
                                               836424.055505915
                                                                 92936.0061673238
> Longley <- read.table(file=paste0(path, "Longley.txt"), header=TRUE)
> Longley.lm <- lm(y ~ .,data=Longley)</pre>
> summary(Longley.lm)
Call:
lm(formula = y ~ ., data = Longley)
Residuals:
                                                         Median
                 Min
                                       1Q
-410.114621930903809 -157.674719295390105 -28.161984818765305
                  ЗQ
                                      Max
 101.550383258075641 455.394094551858075
Coefficients:
                                                  Std. Error
                           Estimate
(Intercept) -3.4822586345958230e+06 8.9042038360736868e+05
x1
             1.5061872271374767e+01 8.4914925774766857e+01
x2
            -3.5819179292591374e-02 3.3491007772243002e-02
xЗ
            -2.0202298038168283e+00 4.8839968165169617e-01
x4
            -1.0332268671735907e+00 2.1427416316167394e-01
x5
            -5.1104105653578730e-02 2.2607320006936876e-01
x6
             1.8291514646135540e+03 4.5547849914220996e+02
```

```
t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -3.910800000000005 0.00356040 **
x1
            0.1773800000000001 0.86314083
x2
           -1.0695200000000000 0.31268106
xЗ
          -4.1364299999999999 0.00253509 **
x4
          -4.8219900000000044 0.00094437 ***
x5
          -0.2260500000000000 0.82621180
x6
           4.01588999999999974 0.00303680 **
Signif. codes:
Residual standard error: 304.85407356196362 on 9 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.9954790045772956564,
                                              Adjusted R-squared: 0.992465007628826057
F-statistic: 330.2853392345908219 on 6 and 9 DF, p-value: 4.9840305287246181e-10
> anova(Longley.lm)
Analysis of Variance Table
Response: y
         Df
                         Sum Sq
                                              Mean Sq
                                                                  F value
          1 174397449.77912792563 174397449.779127925634 1876.5326500000001033
x1
x2
             4787181.04444965813
                                  4787181.044449658133
                                                       51.5105099999999965
xЗ
          1 2263971.10981840128
                                  2263971.109818401281 24.3605400000000003
          1 876397.16186108603
                                  876397.161861086031
                                                        9.4301100000000009
                                   348589.399649748346
x5
            348589.39964974835
                                                        3.7508499999999998
          1 1498813.44958734419
                                                      16.1273699999999991
x6
                                1498813.449587344192
Residuals 9
              836424.05550590809
                                    92936.006167323125
            Pr(>F)
x1
         9.2954e-12 ***
x2
         5.2109e-05 ***
xЗ
         0.00080706 ***
x4
         0.01333568 *
x5
         0.08475523 .
         0.00303680 **
x6
```