# PLSC 503 – Spring 2017 Bivariate Regression, I

January 19, 2017

## Regression...

$$Y_i = \mu + u_i \tag{1}$$

$$\mu_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$$

so:

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + u_i \tag{2}$$

#### Goals:

- Estimate  $\hat{\beta}_0$  and  $\hat{\beta}_1$
- Estimate the variability  $\hat{\beta}_0$  and  $\hat{\beta}_1$

## Regression (continued)

If we have  $\hat{\beta}_0$  and  $\hat{\beta}_1$ , then:

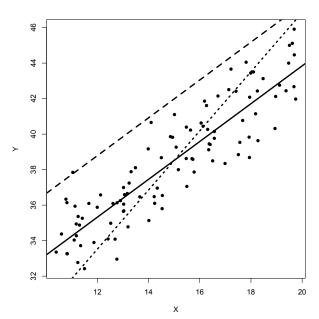
$$\hat{Y}_i = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 X_i \tag{3}$$

and

$$\hat{u}_i = Y_i - \hat{Y}_i 
= Y_i - \hat{\beta}_0 - \hat{\beta}_1 X_i$$
(4)

Q: How to estimate  $\hat{\beta}_0$  and  $\hat{\beta}_1$ ?

## Scatterplot: X and Y (with regression lines)



## **Ordinary Least Squares**

Choose  $\hat{\beta}_0$  and  $\hat{\beta}_1$  to minimize  $\hat{S} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \hat{u}_i^2$ .

$$\hat{S} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{N} (Y_i - \hat{\beta}_0 - \hat{\beta}_1 X_i)^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{N} (Y_i^2 - 2Y_i \hat{\beta}_0 - 2Y_i \hat{\beta}_1 X_i + \hat{\beta}_0^2 + 2\hat{\beta}_0 \hat{\beta}_1 X_i + \hat{\beta}_1^2 X_i^2)$$

#### OLS (continued)

Differentiate:

$$\frac{\partial \hat{S}}{\partial \hat{\beta}_0} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} (-2Y_i + 2\hat{\beta}_0 + 2\hat{\beta}_1 X_i)$$

$$= -2\sum_{i=1}^{N} (Y_i - \hat{\beta}_0 - \hat{\beta}_1 X_i)$$

$$= -2\sum_{i=1}^{N} \hat{u}_i$$

and

$$\frac{\partial \hat{S}}{\partial \hat{\beta}_1} = \sum_{i=1}^N (-2Y_i X_i + 2\hat{\beta}_0 X_i + 2\hat{\beta}_1 X_i^2)$$

$$= -2\sum_{i=1}^N (Y_i - \hat{\beta}_0 - \hat{\beta}_1 X_i) X_i$$

$$= -2\sum_{i=1}^N \hat{u}_i X_i$$

## OLS (continued)

Yields:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} Y_{i} = N\hat{\beta}_{0} + \hat{\beta}_{1} \sum_{i=1}^{N} X_{i}$$

and

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} Y_i X_i = \hat{\beta}_0 \sum_{i=1}^{N} X_i + \hat{\beta}_1 \sum_{i=1}^{N} X_i^2$$

## OLS (continued)

Solving yields:

$$\hat{\beta}_{1} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} (X_{i} - \bar{X})(Y_{i} - \bar{Y})}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} (X_{i} - \bar{X})^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\text{Covariance of } X \text{ and } Y}{\text{Variance of } X}$$
(5)

and

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{Y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{X} \tag{6}$$

#### Infant Mortality Data

```
> url <- getURL("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/PrisonRodeo/
   PLSC503-Spring-2016-git/master/Data/CountryData2000.csv")
> Data <- read.csv(text = url) # read the "votes" data
> rm(url)
> # Summary statistics
> # install.packages("psych") <- Install psych package, if necessary
> library(psych)
> with(Data, describe(infantmortalityperK))
                   sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis
 vars
        n mean
                                                                        se
    1 179 43.83 40.39
                          29
                               38.38 34.26 2.9 167 164.1
                                                                 0.06 3.02
> with(Data, describe(DPTpct))
        n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis
    1 181 81.71 19.77
                          90 85.23 11.86 24 99
                                                     75 -1.31
                                                                  0.57 1.47
```

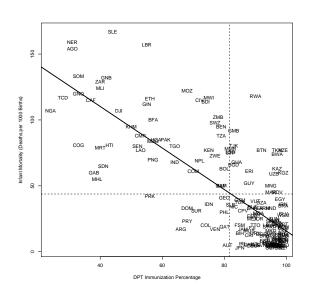
#### **OLS** Regression

```
> IMDPT<-lm(infantmortalityperK~DPTpct,data=Data,na.action=na.exclude)
> summarv.lm(IMDPT)
Call:
lm(formula = infantmortalityperK ~ DPTpct, data = Data)
Residuals:
   Min
           10 Median 30
                                  Max
-56.801 -16.328 -5.105 11.777 86.590
Coefficients:
           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 173.2771 8.4893 20.41 <2e-16 ***
DPTpct -1.5763 0.1009 -15.62 <2e-16 ***
Signif. codes: 0 *** 0.001 ** 0.01 * 0.05 . 0.1 1
Residual standard error: 26.19 on 175 degrees of freedom
  (14 observations deleted due to missingness)
Multiple R-squared: 0.5824, Adjusted R-squared: 0.58
F-statistic: 244.1 on 1 and 175 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

## Analysis of Variance

> anova(IMDPT)

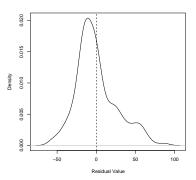
## Regression of Infant Mortality on DPT Immunization Rates



#### Fitted Values, Residuals, etc.

```
> # Residuals (u):
> Data$IMDPTres <- with(Data, residuals(IMDPT))
> describe(Data$IMDPTres)
```

var n mean sd median mad min max range skew kurtosis se 1 1 177 0 26.12 -5.1 19.42 -56.8 86.59 143.4 0.75 0.44 1.96

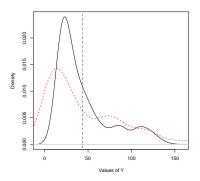


#### Fitted Values

- > # Fitted Values:
- > Data\$IMDPThat<-fitted.values(IMDPT)
- > describe(Data\$IMDPThat)

var n mean sd median mad min max range skew kurtosis se 1 1 177 44.26 30.84 31.41 18.7 17.22 135.4 118.2 1.3 0.59 2.32

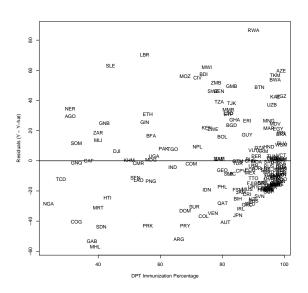
Figure: Density Plot: Actual (Y) and Fitted Values  $(\hat{Y})$ 



#### Some Correlations

```
> with(Data, cor(infantmortalityperK,DPTpct,use="complete.obs"))
[1] -0.7632
> with(Data, cor(IMDPTres,infantmortalityperK,use="complete.obs"))
[1] 0.6462
> with(Data, cor(IMDPTres,DPTpct,use="complete.obs"))
[1] 9.573e-17
> with(Data, cor(IMDPThat,infantmortalityperK,use="complete.obs"))
[1] 0.7632
> with(Data, cor(IMDPThat,DPTpct,use="complete.obs"))
[1] -1
> with(Data, cor(IMDPTres,IMDPThat,use="complete.obs"))
[1] 5.302e-17
```

# Regression Residuals $(\hat{u})$ vs. DPT Percentage



# Squared Residuals vs. DPT Percentage

