Activity Sheet

Learning outcomes:

After completing this exercise, you should be able to understand and perform below tasks.

- 1. Building Regression models
 - Regression model using linear regression technique
- 2. Validating the model results and optimizing the model
- 3. Handling multicollinearity and dimensionality reduction
- 4. Evaluation of error metrics
- 5. Applying the models on un-seen data
 - a. Splitting data into train and test data sets
 - b. Comparing the error metrics
- 6. Interpretation of the results

Linear Regression with one variable

- 1. Read the BigMac data into R
- 2. Change the 2nd and 3rd column names of this data set
- 3. Build linear regression and interpret the results
- 4. Find the confidence and prediction limits value for the predicted value at 0.95 significance level
 - #predict(model, data, interval="confidence",level=0.95)
- 5. Plot the fitted line with confidence limits

```
plot(data$Price,data$NetHourlyWage)

#points of confidence interval

points(data$Price,Pred$fit,type="1", col="red", lwd=2)

points(data$Price,Pred$lwr,pch="-", col="red", lwd=4)

points(data$Price,Pred$upr,pch="-", col="red", lwd=4)

#points of prediction interval

points(data$Price,Pred_pred$lwr,pch="o", col="green", lwd=4)

points(data$Price,Pred_pred$upr,pch="o", col="green", lwd=4)
```

6. Interpret the summary of the regression model



Problem Statement:

An online gaming portal wants to understand their customer patterns based on their transactional behavior. For this, they have constructed a customer level data based on the details they are tracking. The customer database consists of demographic and transactional information for each customer.

The objectives of today's activity are

• Building a regression model to predict the customer revenue based on other factors

Steps:

- 1. Read the data 'CustomerData.csv' into R.
- 2. Understand the structure of the data and pre-process
 - a. Drop the attribute 'CustomerID'
 - b. Convert 'City' as factor variable
- 3. Split the data into train and test data sets

```
rows=seq(1,nrow(data),1)

set.seed(123)

trainRows=sample(rows,(70*nrow(data))/100)

train = data[trainRows,]

test = data[-trainRows,]
```

4. Build linear regression and interpret the results

#Input attributes by selection City, NoOfChildren, Tenure, NoOfUnitsPurchased and predict the total revenue generated.

#Input all attributes into model

5. Error metrics evaluation on train data and test data

library(DMwR)

#Error verification on train data-

regr.eval(data\$TotalRevenueGenerated, model\$fitted.values)

#Error verification on test data

Pred<-predict(LinReg, test) #target variable should be excluded while giving test to predict function

regr.eval(test\$TotalRevenueGenerated, Pred)

6. Experiment with multiple combinations of independent attributes in the function of the model and check the results



7. Perform multicollinearity check
#Multicollinearity check
library(car)
vif(model)
Stepwise Regression
library(MASS)
step <- stepAIC(model, direction="both")

Identify the best attributes and update the model and observe the results

