# Assumptions

Ali Thursland and Mary Helen Wood
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== Setup ==

== Read in Data ==

#### Separate training and testing

```
#80% of the sample size
smp_size <- floor(0.80 * nrow(airbnb))

#set the seed to make your partition reproducible
set.seed(123456)
train_ind <- sample(seq_len(nrow(airbnb)), size = smp_size)

train_airbnb <- airbnb[train_ind, ]
test.airbnb <- airbnb[-train_ind, ]</pre>
```

#### == Final Model ==

```
stepwise.interactions.model <- lm(logprice ~ cleaning_fee * accommodates + availability_30 * minimum_ni,
+ host_is_superhost
+ room_type
+ accommodates
+ cleaning_fee
+ minimum_nights
+ availability_30
+ log.reviews_per_month
+ cancellation_policy, data=train.airbnb)</pre>
kable(tidy(stepwise.interactions.model), format="markdown", digits = 4)
```

term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value
(Intercept)	4.3820	0.0482	90.8472	0.0000
cleaning_fee	0.0038	0.0005	7.8207	0.0000
accommodates	0.0982	0.0072	13.6651	0.0000
availability_30	0.0030	0.0015	1.9919	0.0466
minimum_nights	-0.0189	0.0020	-9.5745	0.0000
host_is_superhostt	0.0590	0.0240	2.4610	0.0140
room_typePrivate room	-0.2604	0.0272	-9.5797	0.0000
room_typeShared room	-1.1917	0.1544	-7.7199	0.0000
log.reviews_per_month	-0.2061	0.0185	-11.1291	0.0000
cancellation_policymoderate	0.0730	0.0280	2.6076	0.0092
cancellation_policystrict_14_with_grace_period	0.1359	0.0306	4.4397	0.0000

term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value
cancellation_policysuper_strict_30	0.0727	0.1023	0.7110	0.4772
cancellation_policysuper_strict_60	0.7443	0.0841	8.8522	0.0000
cleaning_fee:accommodates	-0.0002	0.0001	-3.6396	0.0003
availability_30:minimum_nights	0.0003	0.0001	3.2409	0.0012

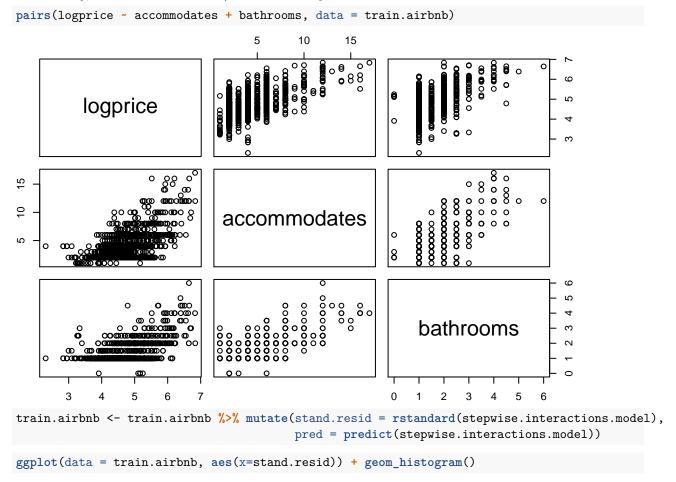
#### kable(glance(stepwise.interactions.model))

	r.squared	adj.r.squared	sigma	statistic	p.value	df	logLik	AIC	BIC	deviance	df.
value "'	0.5742094	0.5702486	0.4000556	144.9715	0	15	-756.6985	1545.397	1630.621	240.8669	

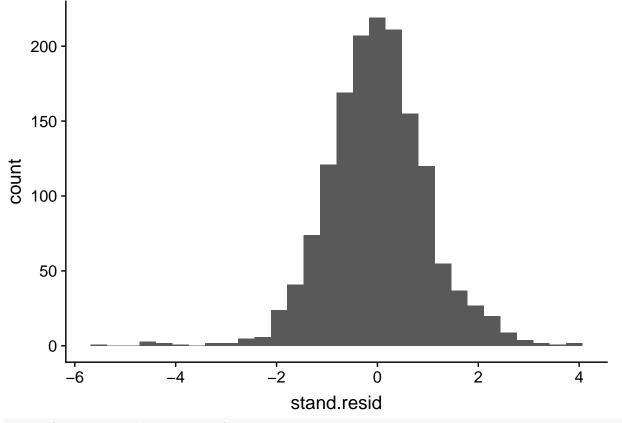
#### == Assumptions ==

There are 5 assumptions for multiple linear regression: 1. Linearity 2. Constant variance 3. Normality 4. Independence

Additionally, we must avoid outliers/multicollinearity in our final model.

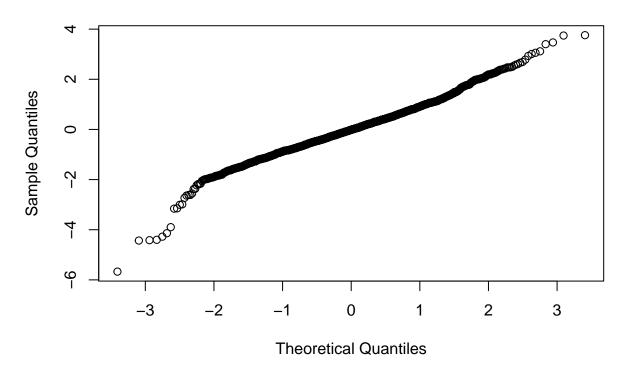


## `stat\_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.



qqnorm(train.airbnb\$stand.resid)

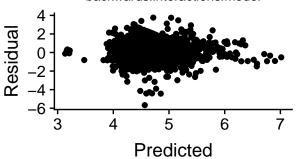




```
p1 <- ggplot(data = train.airbnb, aes(x=pred, y=stand.resid)) + geom_point() +
  labs(x="Predicted", y="Residual", title="Residuals vs Predicted",
subtitle=("backwards.interactions.model"))+
theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5, size=14),
plot.subtitle=element_text(hjust=0.5,size=10))
p2 <- ggplot(data = train.airbnb, aes(x=accommodates, y=stand.resid)) + geom point() +
  labs(x="Number of Guests", y="Residual", title="Residuals vs Accommodates",
subtitle=("backwards.interactions.model"))+
theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5, size=14),
plot.subtitle=element_text(hjust=0.5,size=10))
p3 <- ggplot(data = train.airbnb, aes(x= cleaning_fee, y=stand.resid)) + geom_point() +
 labs(x="Fee ($)", y="Residual", title="Residuals vs Cleaning Fee",
subtitle=("Backwards.interactions.model"))+
theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5, size=14),
plot.subtitle=element_text(hjust=0.5,size=10))
p4 <-ggplot(data = train.airbnb, aes(x=minimum_nights, y=stand.resid)) + geom_point() +
  labs(x="Minimum Nights", y="Residual", title="Residuals vs Minimum_nights",
subtitle=("Backwards.interactions.model"))+
theme(plot.title = element text(hjust = 0.5, size=14),
plot.subtitle=element_text(hjust=0.5,size=10))
p5 <- ggplot(data = train.airbnb, aes(x=availability_30, y=stand.resid)) + geom_point() +
  labs(x="Number of Available Nights in the next month", y="Residual", title="Residuals vs Availability
subtitle=("backwards.interactions.model"))+
theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5, size=14),
plot.subtitle=element_text(hjust=0.5,size=10))
p6 <- ggplot(data = train.airbnb, aes(x=log.reviews_per_month, y=stand.resid)) + geom_point() +
  labs(x="Reviews per month", y="Residual", title="Residuals vs Log Reviews per month",
subtitle=("backwards.interactions.model"))+
theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5,size=14),
plot.subtitle=element_text(hjust=0.5,size=10))
plot_grid(p1,p2,p3,p4)
```

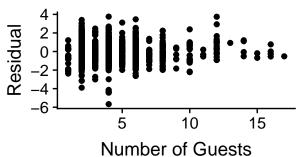
#### **Residuals vs Predicted**

backwards.interactions.model



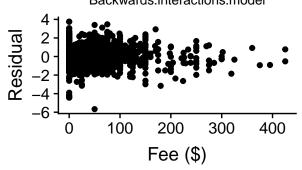
#### **Residuals vs Accommodates**

backwards.interactions.model



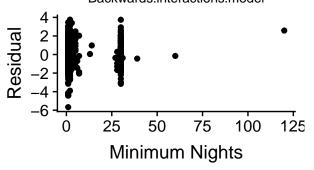
### Residuals vs Cleaning Fee

Backwards.interactions.model



### Residuals vs Minimum\_nights

Backwards.interactions.model



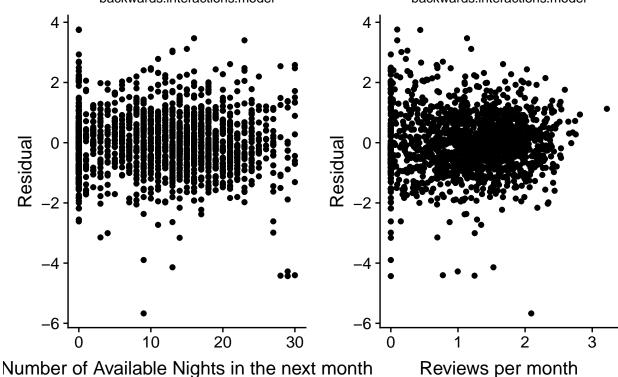
plot\_grid(p5,p6)

### **Residuals vs Availability**

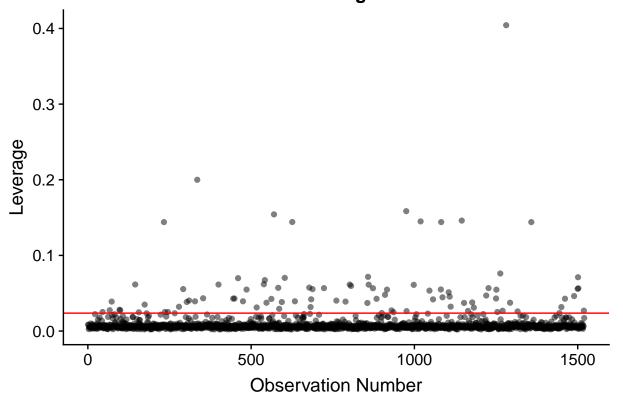
backwards.interactions.model

## Residuals vs Log Reviews per mo

backwards.interactions.model

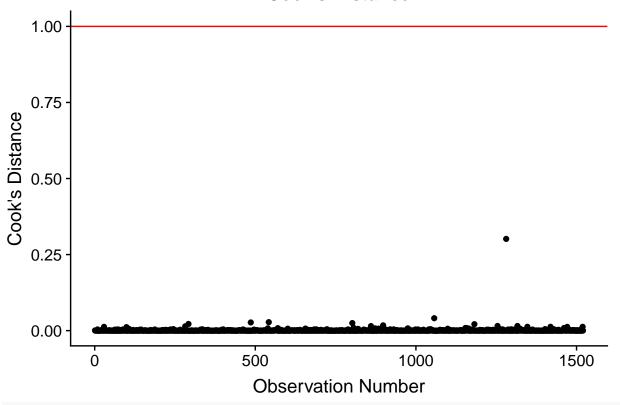


### Leverage



```
ggplot(data=train.airbnb, aes(x=obs.num,y=cooks)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_hline(yintercept=1,color="red")+
  labs(x="Observation Number",y="Cook's Distance",title="Cook's Distance")
```

### **Cook's Distance**



tidy(vif(stepwise.interactions.model))

## Warning: 'tidy.matrix' is deprecated.
## See help("Deprecated")

## # A tibble: 10 x 4

##		.rownames	GVIF	Df	GVIF12.Df
##		<chr></chr>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>
##	1	cleaning_fee	6.38	1	2.53
##	2	accommodates	2.75	1	1.66
##	3	availability_30	1.35	1	1.16
##	4	minimum_nights	2.53	1	1.59
##	5	host_is_superhost	1.30	1	1.14
##	6	room_type	1.46	2	1.10
##	7	log.reviews_per_month	1.49	1	1.22
##	8	cancellation_policy	1.55	4	1.06
##	9	cleaning_fee:accommodates	7.58	1	2.75
##	10	availability 30:minimum nights	2.51	1	1.59