

## SF2930 VT25: Regression Analysis

Notes on model building

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These notes are based on [MPV]. Note that this is not a replacement for the instructions for Project 1, but simply an aid.

## 1. Model building [MPV, § 10.3]

[MPV] has a pretty good summary of a general method for model building, see figure 10.11. Here is a more detailed version of it:

- 1. Fit the full model, that is, the model with all possible regressors. In R, this can be done by writing  $lm(y \sim ..., data = d)$ , where y is the name of the response column and d is the name of the data table.
- 2. Perform a thorough analysis of this model. This includes a residual analysis and an influence analysis.
  - Evaluate outliers and influential points. Remember that, in order to remove a data point, you should have external justification: that is, knowledge about the actual data, not just its influence measures. For example, an error in the data or a data point that falls outside the scope of the model.
  - If the residuals are not normally distributed, transform the data accordingly.
  - If there are nonlinear relationships identified in residual plots or added-variable plots, transform the data accordingly.

You may use methods such as Box-Cox or Box-Tidwell to transform data. You may also make some judgements by hand. There may not be an exact answer.

- 3. If you have transformed the data, refit the full model and repeat the previous steps.
- 4. Try regression with every subset of regressors. If this is not possible, use a stepwise selection technique (forward or backward). You should end up with a few good models.
  - Usually, the evaluation of models is done with cross-validation.
  - Other techniques for model selection exist: ridge regression and lasso regression.

- Check for multicollinearity.
- 5. Compare the best models, not only in terms of accuracy, but also in other terms, such as simplicity.

## References

[MPV] D. C. Montgomery, E. A. Peck, and G. G. Vining. *Introduction to Linear Regression Analysis*. Wiley Series in Probability and Statistics. Wiley, 2012.