### Inference for Multivariate Regression

Grinnell College

May 1, 2024

### **Today**

Regression posits linear relationship between dependent variable y and independent variable X of the form

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \epsilon$$

- Expand this to include combinations of independent variables
- We will talk about the error term on Friday

#### Cases

1. 
$$y = \beta_0 + X\beta_1$$

2. 
$$y = \beta_0 + 1_A \beta_1$$

3. 
$$y = \beta_0 + \mathbb{1}_A \beta_1 + X \beta_2$$

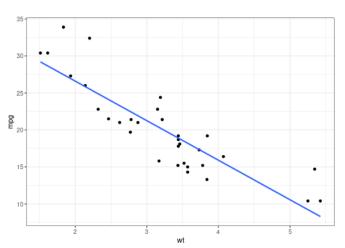
4. 
$$y = \beta_0 + \mathbb{1}_A \beta_1 + \mathbb{1}_B \beta_2$$

5. 
$$y = \beta_0 + X_1\beta_1 + X_2\beta_2$$

- 1. Simple linear,  $\beta_1$  shows change in y given change in X
- 2. Simple categorical, reference variable and group means
- Continuous and categorical, two regression lines with same slope but different intercept
- 4. Multiple categorical, combined reference variables
- 5. Multiple continuous,  $\beta_1$  shows change in y given change in  $X_1$ , assuming everything else held constant

# Weight and MPG

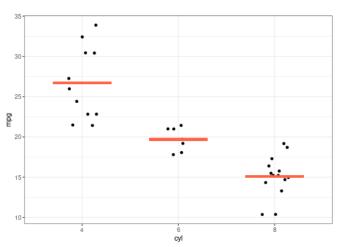
$$\hat{y} = 37.285 - 5.34 \times \text{Weight}$$



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## Cylinder and MPG

$$\hat{y} = 26.66 - 6.92 \times \mathbb{1}_{\mathsf{6cyl}} - 11.564 \times \mathbb{1}_{\mathsf{8cyl}}$$



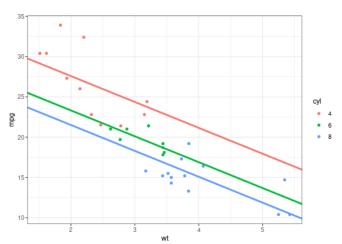
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### Categorical and Quantitative

```
1 > lm (mpg ~ wt + cyl, mtcars) %>% summary()
3 Coefficients:
           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
5 (Intercept) 33.991 1.888 18.01 < 0.00000000000 ***
        -3.206 0.754 -4.25 0.00021 ***
6 wt.
7 cy16
          -4.256 1.386 -3.07
                                        0.00472 **
8 cv18
     -6.071 1.652 -3.67 0.00100 ***
11 Residual standard error: 2.56 on 28 degrees of freedom
12 Multiple R-squared: 0.837, Adjusted R-squared: 0.82
13 F-statistic: 48.1 on 3 and 28 DF, p-value: 0.000000000359
```

### Cylinder, weight and MPG

$$\hat{y} = 33.99 - 3.21 \times \mathsf{weight} - 4.26 \times \mathbb{1}_{\mathsf{6cyl}} - 6.07 \times \mathbb{1}_{\mathsf{8cyl}}$$



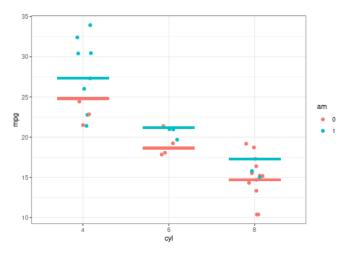
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### Multiple Categorical

```
1 > lm (mpg ~ cyl + am, mtcars) %>% summary()
3 Coefficients:
         Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
5 (Intercept) 24.80 1.32 18.75 < 0.00000000000 ***
6 cy16
      -6.16 1.54 -4.01 0.00041 ***
7 cy18
            -10.07 1.45 -6.93 0.00000015 ***
8 am1
             2.56 1.30 1.97
                                          0.05846 .
11 Residual standard error: 3.07 on 28 degrees of freedom
12 Multiple R-squared: 0.765, Adjusted R-squared: 0.74
13 F-statistic: 30.4 on 3 and 28 DF, p-value: 0.0000000596
```

### Cylinder, transmission and MPG

$$\hat{y} = 24.8 - 6.16 imes \mathbb{1}_{\mathsf{6cyl}} - 10.07 imes \mathbb{1}_{\mathsf{8cyl}} + 2.56 imes \mathbb{1}_{\mathit{Manual}}$$

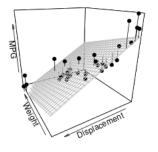


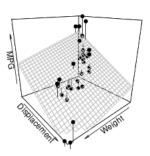
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#### Multiple Quantitative

### Cylinder, transmission and MPG

$$\hat{y} = 34.96 - 3.35 \times \text{weight} - 0.017 \times \text{displacement}$$



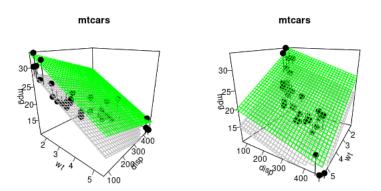


## Multiple Quantiative and categorical

```
1 > lm(mpq ~ wt + disp + am, mtcars) %>% summary()
3 Coefficients:
          Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
5 (Intercept) 34.67591 3.24061 10.70 0.000000000021 ***
      -3.27904 1.32751 -2.47 0.020 *
6 wt.
7 disp -0.01780 0.00937 -1.90
                                           0.068 .
8 am1 0.17772 1.48432 0.12
                                           0.906
11 Residual standard error: 2.97 on 28 degrees of freedom
12 Multiple R-squared: 0.781, Adjusted R-squared: 0.758
13 F-statistic: 33.3 on 3 and 28 DF, p-value: 0.0000000225
```

### Multiple quantiative with categorical

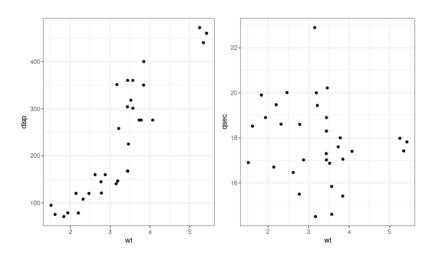
$$\hat{y} = 34.67 - 3.27 imes ext{weight} - 0.018 imes ext{displacement} + 0.17 imes \mathbb{1}_{ ext{Manual}}$$



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```
1 > lm(mpg ~ wt, mtcars) %>% summary()
3
4 Coefficients:
     Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
5
6 (Intercept) 37.285 1.878 19.86 < 0.000002 ***
7 wt
    -5.344 0.559 -9.56 0.000013 ***
8
10 > lm(mpg ~ wt + disp, mtcars) %>% summary()
11
12 Coefficients:
       Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
13
14 (Intercept) 34.96055 2.16454 16.15 0.000000049 ***
     -3.35083 1.16413 -2.8 0.0074 **
15 wt.
disp -0.01772 0.00919 -1.93 0.0636.
```

#### **Correlated Covariates**



```
1 > lm(mpg ~ wt, mtcars) %>% summary()
  Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
4 (Intercept) 37.285 1.878 19.86 < 0.000002 ***
5 wt -5.344 0.559 -9.56 0.000013 ***
6 R-squared = 0.75
8 > lm(mpg ~ wt + disp, mtcars) %>% summary()
  Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
10
(Intercept) 34.96055 2.16454 16.15 0.000000049 ***
12 wt -3.35083 1.16413 -2.8 0.0074 **
13 disp -0.01772 0.00919 -1.93 0.0636.
14 R-squared = 0.78
15
16 > lm(mpg ~ wt + qsec, mtcars) %>% summary()
17
     Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
18
19 (Intercept) 19.746 5.252 3.76 0.00077 ***
20 wt -5.048 0.484 -10.43 0.00000000025 ***
21 gsec 0.929 0.265 3.51 0.00150 **
R-squared = 0.82
```

### Key Takeaways

- Quantitative variables represent slopes (changes in X lead to β changes in y)
- Categorical variables represent horizontal shifts
- Any number of categorical or quantitative variables can be added to model
- Lookout for correlated variables
- ► Always interpret regression coefficients as everything else being fixed