

Chapter 2

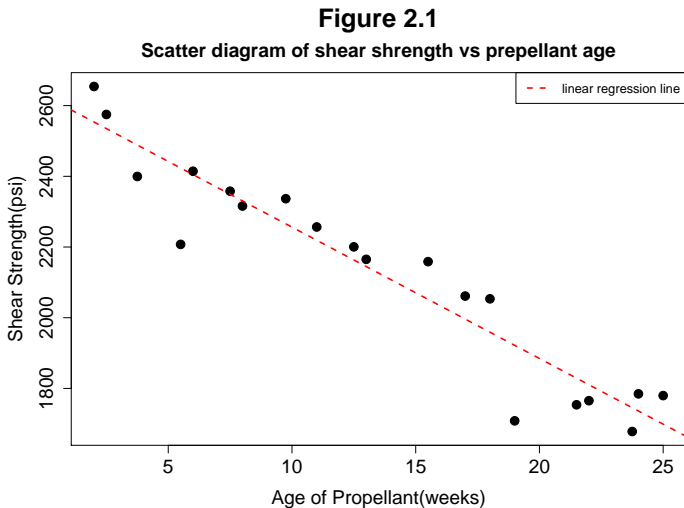
Simple Linear Regression

Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data

1. data & plot

Obs	Shear Strength(psi)	Age of Propellant(weeks)
1	2158.70	15.50
2	1678.15	23.75
3	2316.00	8.00
4	2061.30	17.00
5	2207.50	5.50
6	1708.30	19.00
7	1784.70	24.00
8	2575.00	2.50
⋮	⋮	⋮
17	2414.40	6.00
18	2200.50	12.50
19	2654.20	2.00
20	1753.70	21.50

Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data (cont.)



Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data (cont.)

2. model fit & summary

```
> # load data file
> library(RCurl)
> library(gdata)
> tf <- paste(tempfile(), "xls", sep = ".")
> http <- "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/dongikjang/regression/master/"
> download.file(paste(http, "data-ex-2-1.xls", sep=""), tf,
+               method="curl")
% Total      % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time       Time
              0      0     0         0             0      0      0
0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0  --:--:--  --:--:--  --:--:--

> source(paste(http, "reg_r_source.txt", sep=""))
> # If OS is Windows then install "xlsReadWrite" package
> # If OS is Mac or Linux then install "gdata" package
> data_2.1 <- read.xls2(tf, header=TRUE)
> View(data_2.1)
```

Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data (cont.)

```
> # scatter plot
> par(mar=c(4.5,5,5,2),cex.main=2, cex.lab=1.5, cex.axis=1.5)
> plot(data_2.1[,3:2], xlab="Age of Propellant(weeks)",
+ ylab="Shear Strength(psi)", pch=19, cex=1.5)
> title(main="Figure 2.1", line=3)
> par(cex.main=1.5)
> title(main="Scatter diagram of shear shrength vs prepellant age",
+ line=1)
> abline(lm(data_2.1[,2:3]), col=2, lty=2, lwd=2)
> legend("topright", legend="linear regression line",
+ lty=2, col=2, lwd=2)
```

Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data (cont.)

```
> # linear model fit
> colnames(data_2.1) <- c("obs", "yi", "xi")
> attach(data_2.1)
> lmfit <- lm(yi~xi)
> lmfit
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = yi ~ xi)
```

Coefficients:

(Intercept)	xi
2627.82	-37.15

```
> names(lmfit)
```

[1] "coefficients"	"residuals"	"effects"	"rank"
[5] "fitted.values"	"assign"	"qr"	"df.residual"
[9] "xlevels"	"call"	"terms"	"model"

Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data (cont.)

```
> # values of linear model object
> lmfit$coefficients
(Intercept)          xi
  2627.82236   -37.15359
> lmfit$residuals
      1          2          3          4          5  ...
106.758301 -67.274574 -14.593631  65.088687 -215.977609 ...
...      19      20
... 100.684823 -75.320154
> lmfit$fitted.values
      1          2          3          4          5          6 ...
2051.942 1745.425 2330.594 1996.211 2423.478 1921.904 ...
...      19      20
... 2553.515 1829.020
```

Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data (cont.)

```
> # summary values of linear model object
> sfit <-summary(lmfit)
> sfit
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-215.98	-50.68	28.74	66.61	106.76

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	2627.822	44.184	59.48	< 2e-16 ***
xi	-37.154	2.889	-12.86	1.64e-10 ***

Signif. codes: 0 *** 0.001 ** 0.01 * 0.05 . 0.1 1

Residual standard error: 96.11 on 18 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.9018, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8964

F-statistic: 165.4 on 1 and 18 DF, p-value: 1.643e-10

Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data (cont.)

```
> names(sfit)
[1] "call"          "terms"          "residuals"      "coefficients"
[5] "aliased"       "sigma"          "df"             "r.squared"
[9] "adj.r.squared" "fstatistic"     "cov.unscaled"
```

```
> sfit$coeff
              Estimate Std. Error   t value    Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 2627.82236   44.183912  59.47464 4.063559e-22
xi           -37.15359    2.889107 -12.85989 1.643344e-10
```

```
> sfit$sigma
[1] 96.1061
```

```
> sfit$df
[1] 2 18 2
```

```
> sfit$r.squared
[1] 0.9018414
```

```
> sfit$fstatistic
      value    numdf    dendif
165.3768    1.0000   18.0000
```

Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data (cont.)

3. fitted values & residuals

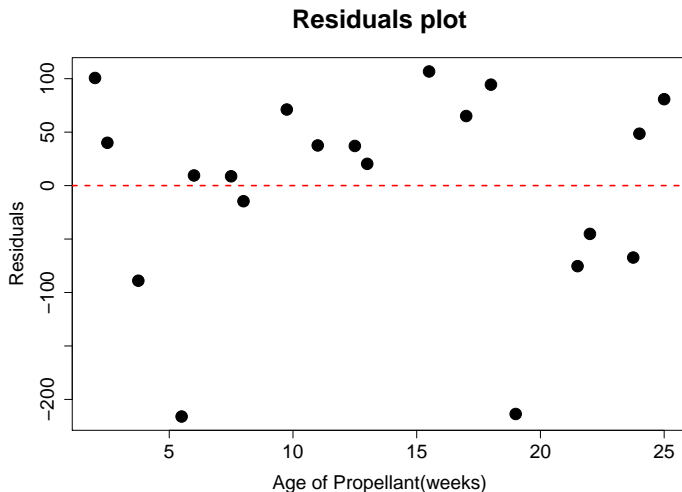
```
> fit<-fitted(lmfit)
> res <-residuals(lmfit)
> ta2.2 <- cbind(xi,fit,res)
> ta2.2      #  table 2.2
```

	xi	fit	res
1	15.50	2051.942	106.758301
2	23.75	1745.425	-67.274574
3	8.00	2330.594	-14.593631
4	17.00	1996.211	65.088687
...			
17	6.00	2404.901	9.499187
18	12.50	2163.402	37.097528
19	2.00	2553.515	100.684823
20	21.50	1829.020	-75.320154

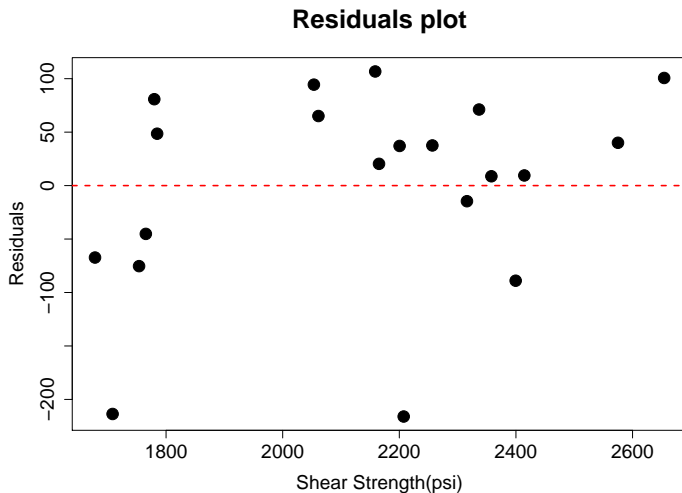
Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data (cont.)

```
> par(mar=c(4.5,5,5,2),cex.main=2, cex.lab=1.5, cex.axis=1.5)
> plot(xi, res,  xlab="Age of Propellant(weeks)",
+ ylab="Residuals", main="Residuals plot", pch=19, cex=2)
> abline(h=0, col=2, lty=2, lwd=2)
> plot(yi, res,  xlab="Shear Strength(psi)",
+ ylab="Residuals", main="Residuals plot", pch=19, cex=2)
> abline(h=0, col=2, lty=2, lwd=2)
```

Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data (cont.)



Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data (cont.)



Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data (cont.)

4. ANOVA table

```
> anova(lmfit)
Analysis of Variance Table

Response: yi
          Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
xi          1 1527483 1527483   165.38 1.643e-10 ***
Residuals  18  166255    9236
---
Signif. codes:  0 *** 0.001 ** 0.01 * 0.05 . 0.1 1

> names(anova(lmfit))
[1] "Df"      "Sum Sq"  "Mean Sq" "F value" "Pr(>F)"
```

Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data (cont.)

5. Estimation of coefficient

```
> x <- model.matrix( ~ xi) #design matrix
> y <- yi
> x
      (Intercept)      xi
1             1 15.50
2             1 23.75
3             1  8.00
4             1 17.00
...
18            1 12.50
19            1  2.00
20            1 21.50
attr(,"assign")
[1] 0 1
```

Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data (cont.)

```
> xtxi <- solve(t(x) %*% x)
> xtxi %*% t(x) %*% y
      [,1]
(Intercept) 2627.82236
xi          -37.15359
> solve(crossprod(x,x),crossprod(x,y))
      [,1]
(Intercept) 2627.82236
xi          -37.15359
> lmfit$coefficients
(Intercept)          xi
 2627.82236    -37.15359
> coefficients(lmfit)
(Intercept)          xi
 2627.82236    -37.15359
```


Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data (cont.)

6. Estimation of σ

```
> sqrt(sum(lmfit$res^2)/df.residual(lmfit))
```

```
[1] 96.1061
```

```
> sqrt(deviance(lmfit)/df.residual(lmfit))
```

```
[1] 96.1061
```

```
> sfit$sigma
```

```
[1] 96.1061
```

Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data (cont.)

7. Estimation of s.e.($\hat{\beta}$): $\text{cov}(\hat{\beta}) = (X^T X)^{-1} \sigma^2$

```
> xtxi <- sfit$cov.unscaled #solve(t(x) %*% x)
```

```
> sqrt(diag(xtxi))*sfit$sigma  
(Intercept)      xi  
  44.183912    2.889107
```

```
> sfit$coef[,2]  
(Intercept)      xi  
  44.183912    2.889107
```

Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data (cont.)

8. R-square & Adjusted R-square: $R^2 = 1 - \frac{SSE}{SST}$, $R^2_{adj} = 1 - \frac{SSE/(n-2)}{SST/(n-1)}$

```
># r-square  
> 1-deviance(lmfit)/sum((y-mean(y))^2) # deviance is  
[1] 0.9018414 # Sum of Square Residual  
  
> sfit$r.squared  
[1] 0.9018414  
  
> #adjust r-square  
> num <- (deviance(lmfit)/df.residual(lmfit))  
> den <- (sum((y-mean(y))^2)/(length(y)-1))  
> 1- num/den  
[1] 0.8963882  
  
> sfit$adj.r.squared  
[1] 0.8963882
```

Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data (cont.)

9. 95% confidence interval of β : $\hat{\beta} \pm t_{n-k-1,0.025} \text{s.e.}(\hat{\beta})$

```
> t.025 <- qt(0.975, df.residual(lmfit)) #quantile of t-distribution
> l.beta1 <- coefficients(lmfit)[2]-t.025*sfit$coef[2,2]
> u.beta1 <- coefficients(lmfit)[2]+t.025*sfit$coef[2,2]
> c(l.beta1, u.beta1)
      xi      xi
-43.22338 -31.08380
```

Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data (cont.)

10. 95% confidence interval of σ :

$$\left[(n-2) \frac{MSE}{\chi_{0.025, n-2}^2}, (n-2) \frac{MSE}{\chi_{0.975, n-2}^2} \right]$$

```
> sigma2 <- anova(lmfit)[2,3]
> q.025 <- qchisq(.975, df.residual(lmfit))
> q.975 <- qchisq(.025, df.residual(lmfit))
> l.sigma2 <- df.residual(lmfit)*sigma2/q.025
> u.sigma2 <- df.residual(lmfit)*sigma2/q.975
> c(l.sigma2,u.sigma2)
[1] 5273.516 20199.245
```

Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data (cont.)

11. Interval estimation of mean response

$$\hat{\mu}_{y|x_0} \pm t_{0.025, n-2} \sqrt{MS_E x_0 (X^T X)^{-1} x_0^T}$$

```
> x0 <- 13.3625
> x0 <- model.matrix( ~x0)
> t.025 <- qt(0.975,df.residual(lmfit))
> err <- t.025*sfit$sigma*sqrt(x0*%xtxi*%t(x0))

> c(coefficients(lmfit)*%t(x0)-err,
+   coefficients(lmfit)*%t(x0)+err)
[1] 2086.209 2176.506
```

Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data (cont.)

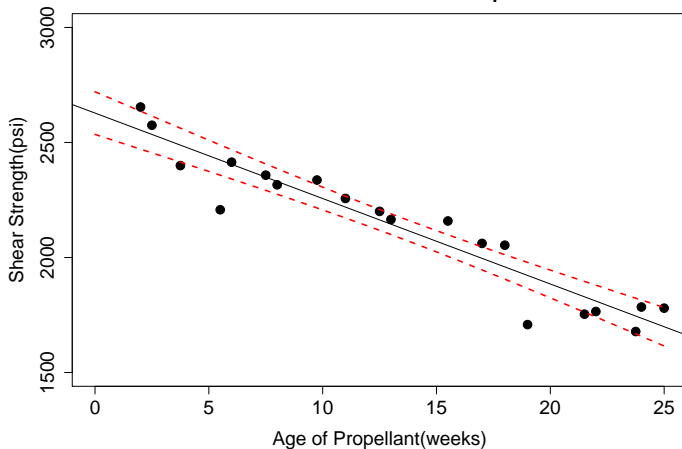
```
> predict(lmfit, data.frame(xi=13.3625), interval="confidence")
      fit      lwr      upr
1 2131.357 2086.209 2176.506
> x1 <- seq(0, 25, length=100)
> interval.est <- predict(lmfit, data.frame(xi=x1),
+ interval="confidence")
> head(interval.est)
      fit      lwr      upr
1 2627.822 2534.995 2720.649
2 2618.440 2526.949 2709.931
3 2609.058 2518.897 2699.219
4 2599.676 2510.838 2688.513
5 2590.293 2502.773 2677.814
6 2580.911 2494.700 2667.123
```

Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data (cont.)

```
> # plot
> par(mar=c(4.5,5,5,2),cex.main=2, cex.lab=1.5, cex.axis=1.5)
> plot(xi, yi, pch=19, xlim=c(0,25), ylim=c(1500,3000),
+ xlab="Age of Propellant(weeks)", ylab="Shear Strength(psi)",
+ cex=1.5)
> title(main="Figure 2.5", line=3)
> par(cex.main=1.5)
> title(main="Interval estimation of mean response", line=1)
> abline(lmfit)
> lines(x1,interval.est[,2],lty=2,col=2,lwd=2)
> lines(x1,interval.est[,3],lty=2,col=2,lwd=2)
```


Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data (cont.)

Figure 2.5
Interval estimation of mean response



Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data (cont.)

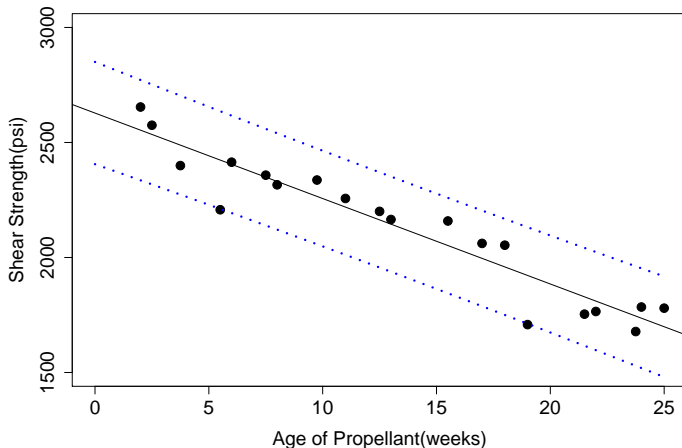
12. Prediction of new observation

$$\hat{\mu}_{y|x_0} \pm t_{0.025, n-2} \sqrt{MS_E \{1 + x_0(X^T X)^{-1} x_0^T\}}$$

```
> err1 <- t.025*sfit$sigma*sqrt(1+x0%%xtxi%%t(x0))
> c(coefficients(lmfit)%*%t(x0)-err1,
+ coefficients(lmfit)%*%t(x0)+err1)
[1] 1924.460 2338.255
> predict(lmfit, data.frame(xi=13.3625), interval="prediction")
      fit      lwr      upr
1 2131.357 1924.46 2338.255
```

Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data (cont.)

Figure 2.5
Prediction of new observation



Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data (cont.)

```
> x1<-seq(0, 25, length=100)
> pred <- predict(lmfit, data.frame(xi=x1), interval="prediction")
> par(mar=c(4.5,5,5,2), cex.main=2, cex.lab=1.5, cex.axis=1.5)
> plot(xi, yi, pch=19, xlim=c(0,25), ylim=c(1500,3000),
+ xlab="Age of Propellant(weeks)", ylab="Shear Strength(psi)",
+ cex=1.5)
> title(main="Figure 2.5", line=3)
> par(cex.main=1.5)
> title(main="Interval va Prediction", line=1)
> abline(lmfit)
> lines(x1, interval.est[,2], lty=2, col=2, lwd=3)
> lines(x1, interval.est[,3], lty=2, col=2, lwd=3)
> lines(x1, pred[,2], lty=3, col=4, lwd=3)
> lines(x1, pred[,3], lty=3, col=4, lwd=3)
> legend("bottomleft", legend=c("interval","prediction"),
+ lty=c(2,3), col=c(2,4), lwd=3, cex=1.5)
```

Example 2.1: The Rocket Propellant Data (cont.)

Figure 2.5
Interval vs Prediction

