

# Ela\_test1-Copy1

March 11, 2019

```
In [1]: %matplotlib inline
```

```
In [2]: #attaching packages
        from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import pymc3 as pm
        from scipy import stats
        import seaborn as sns
        import statsmodels
        from statsmodels import api as sm
        import statsmodels.stats.api as sms
        import math
        import statsmodels.api as smv
```

```
WARNING (theano.configdefaults): g++ not available, if using conda: `conda install m2w64-toolcha
C:\Users\Ela\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\theano\configdefaults.py:560: UserWarning: DeprecationW
warnings.warn("DeprecationWarning: there is no c++ compiler.")
```

```
WARNING (theano.configdefaults): g++ not detected ! Theano will be unable to execute optimized C
```

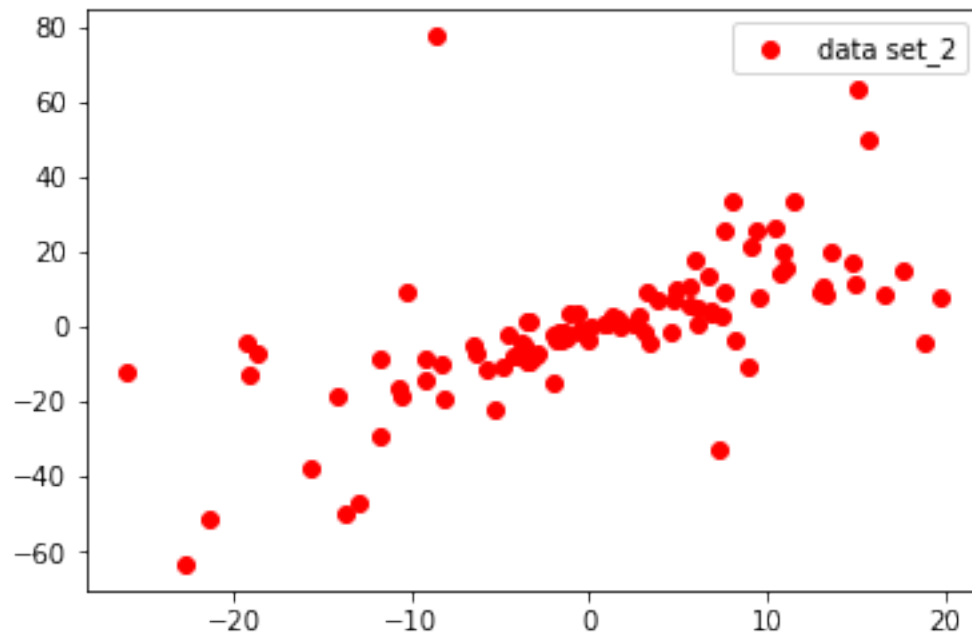
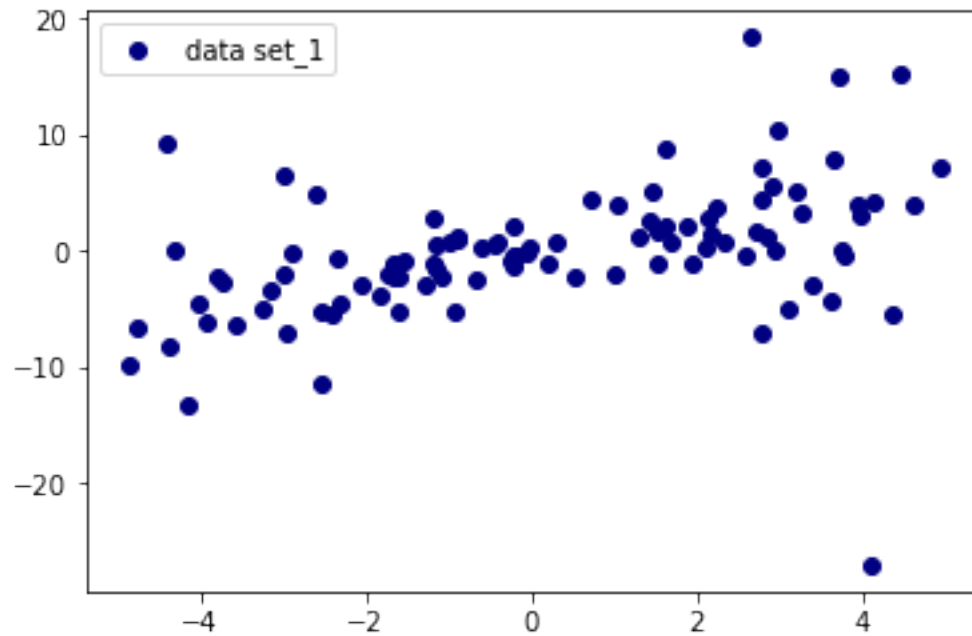
```
WARNING (theano.tensor.blas): Using NumPy C-API based implementation for BLAS functions.
```

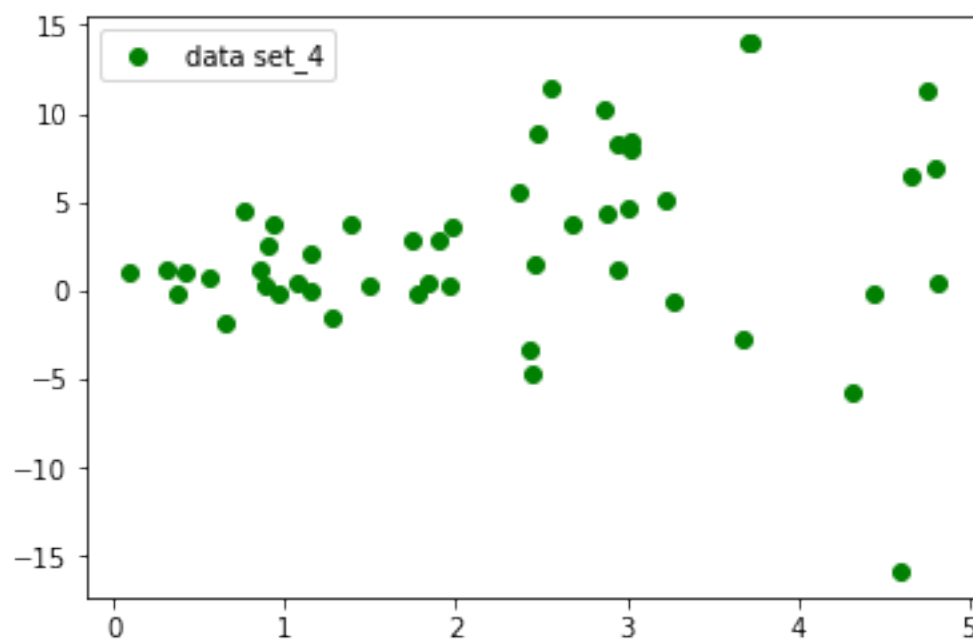
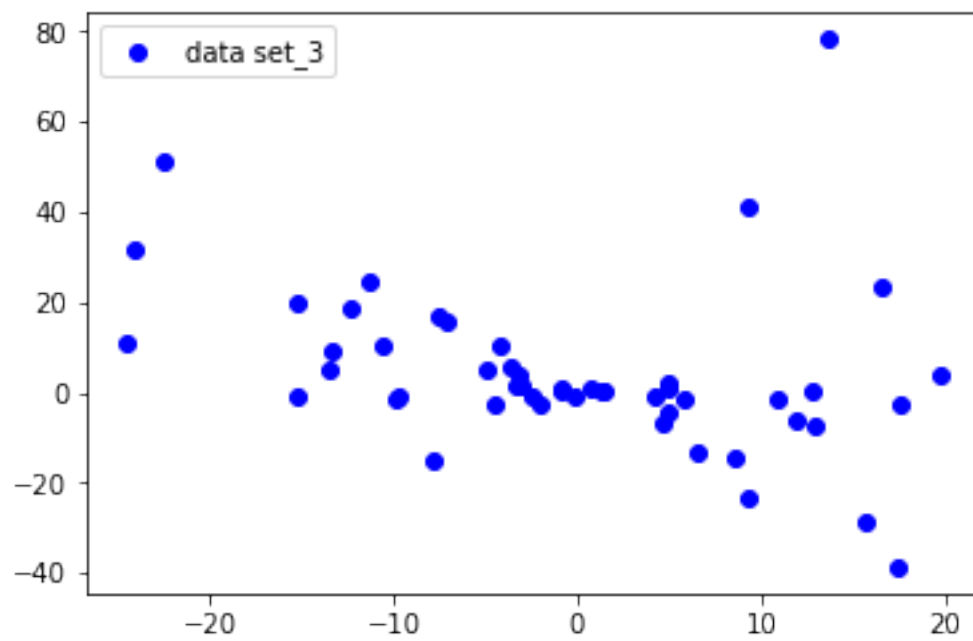
```
In [3]: #loading 5 data sets from home-directory
```

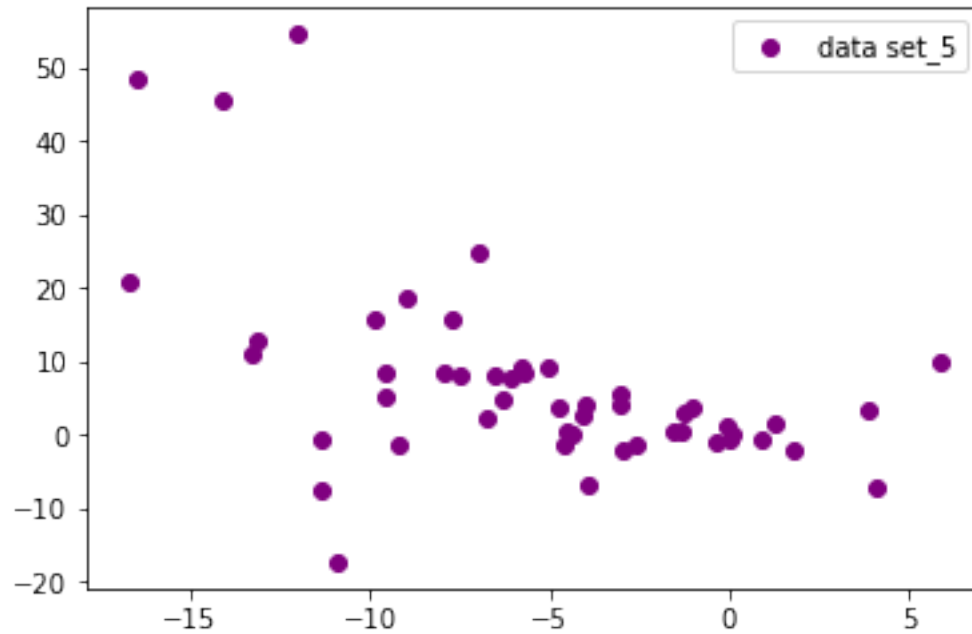
```
data = {}
resp = {}
for i in range(1,6):
    fname='X_'+str(i)+'.txt'
    fnamey='Y_'+str(i)+'.txt'
    X=np.loadtxt(fname)
    Y=np.loadtxt(fnamey)
    data[i-1] = X
    resp[i-1] = Y

MINN=np.zeros(5)
MAXX=np.zeros(5)
C=['navy', 'red', 'blue', 'green', 'purple', 'yellow']
for i in range(0,5):
    MINN[i], MAXX[i] = data[i].min() - 1, data[i].max() + 1
```

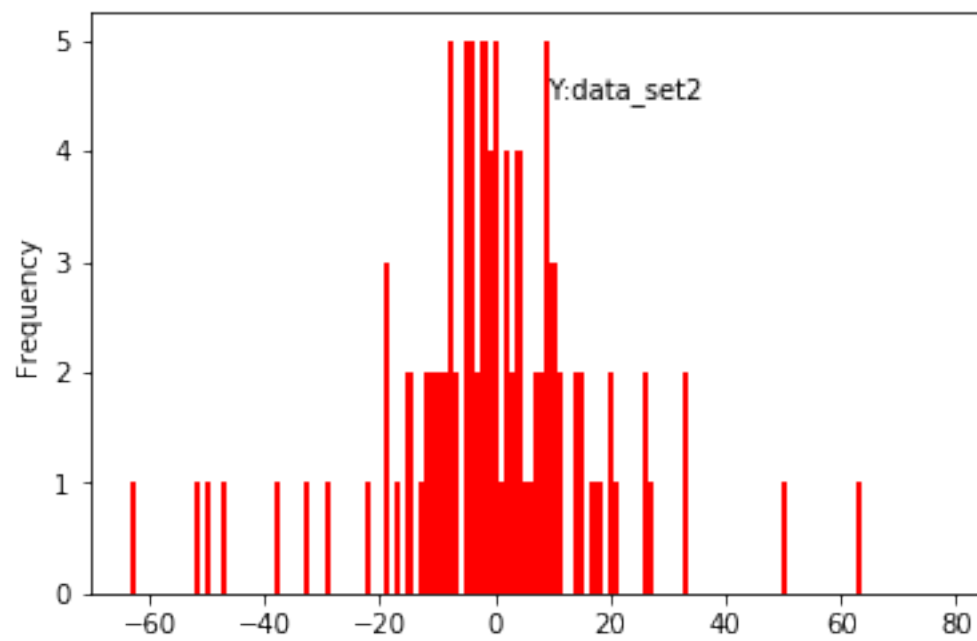
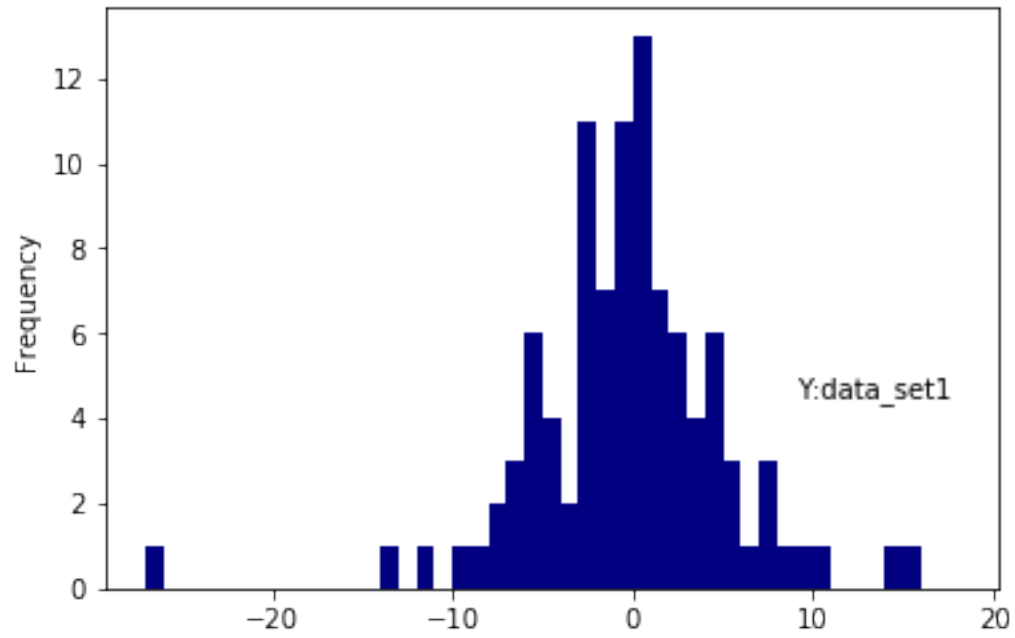
```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.scatter(data[i], resp[i], color=C[i]);
ax.legend(['data set_'+str(i+1)])
```

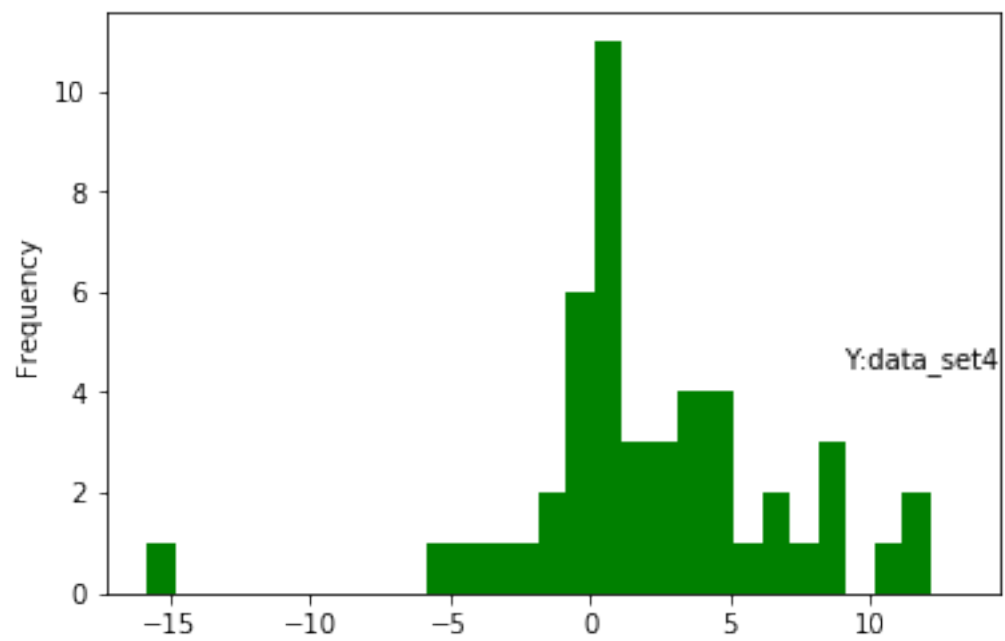
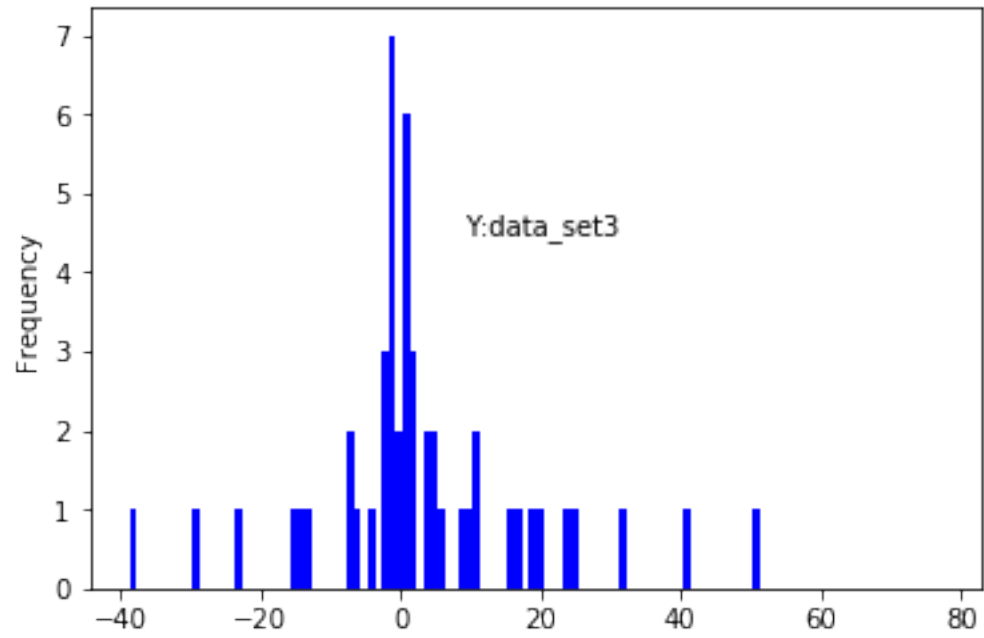


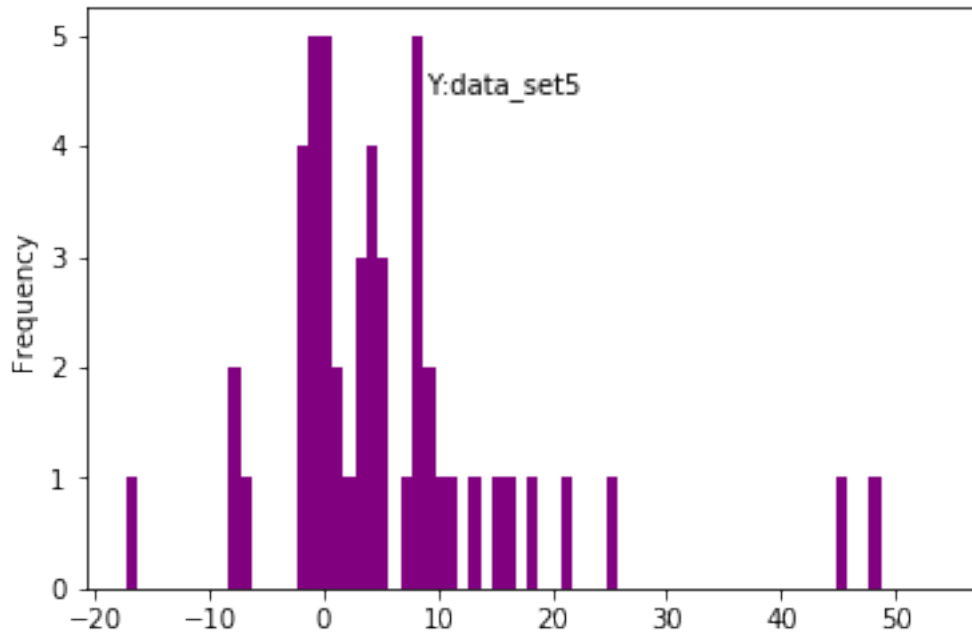




```
In [4]: #distribution of Y
MINNR=np.zeros(5)
MAXXR=np.zeros(5)
for i in range(0,5):
    MINNR[i], MAXXR[i] =resp[i].min(), resp[i].max()
    BINNR= list(np.arange(MINNR[i],MAXXR[i],1))
    fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    pd.Series(resp[i]).plot(kind='hist', bins=BINNR,color=C[i],label="KK")
    plt.text(9, 4.5, 'Y:data_set'+str(i+1))
```







```
In [5]: #OLS model
dataP={}
ols_result={}
for i in range(0,5):
    dataP[i]=sm.add_constant(data[i])
    #print(dataP[i])
    ols_result[i] = sm.OLS(resp[i],dataP[i] ).fit()
    print(ols_result[i].summary())
    #print('Parameters: ', ols_result[i].params)
    #print('R2: ', ols_result[i].rsquared)
```

#### OLS Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:          y    R-squared:                0.164
Model:                  OLS    Adj. R-squared:           0.155
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:          19.22
Date:                   Sun, 10 Mar 2019    Prob (F-statistic):    2.93e-05
Time:                   20:16:19    Log-Likelihood:       -308.57
No. Observations:       100    AIC:                  621.1
Df Residuals:           98    BIC:                  626.3
Df Model:                1
Covariance Type:        nonrobust
=====
```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	-0.2695	0.536	-0.503	0.616	-1.333	0.794

x1	0.8808	0.201	4.384	0.000	0.482	1.279
----	--------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

```
=====
```

Omnibus:	51.887	Durbin-Watson:	2.329
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	472.400
Skew:	-1.324	Prob(JB):	2.63e-103
Kurtosis:	13.313	Cond. No.	2.68

```
=====
```

Warnings:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

#### OLS Regression Results

```
=====
```

Dep. Variable:	y	R-squared:	0.398
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.392
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	64.81
Date:	Sun, 10 Mar 2019	Prob (F-statistic):	1.98e-12
Time:	20:16:19	Log-Likelihood:	-415.48
No. Observations:	100	AIC:	835.0
Df Residuals:	98	BIC:	840.2
Df Model:	1		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

```
=====
```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
--	------	---------	---	------	--------	--------

```
-----
```

const	-0.3959	1.560	-0.254	0.800	-3.491	2.700
x1	1.2856	0.160	8.051	0.000	0.969	1.602

```
=====
```

Omnibus:	62.632	Durbin-Watson:	2.181
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	522.315
Skew:	1.778	Prob(JB):	3.81e-114
Kurtosis:	13.616	Cond. No.	9.78

```
=====
```

Warnings:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

#### OLS Regression Results

```
=====
```

Dep. Variable:	y	R-squared:	0.103
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.085
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	5.524
Date:	Sun, 10 Mar 2019	Prob (F-statistic):	0.0229
Time:	20:16:19	Log-Likelihood:	-214.11
No. Observations:	50	AIC:	432.2
Df Residuals:	48	BIC:	436.0
Df Model:	1		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

```
=====
```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
--	------	---------	---	------	--------	--------



```

-----
const          4.1752      2.530      1.650      0.105      -0.912      9.263
x1             -0.5378      0.229     -2.350      0.023     -0.998     -0.078
=====
Omnibus:                43.071   Durbin-Watson:                1.922
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000   Jarque-Bera (JB):           173.506
Skew:                    2.225   Prob(JB):                   2.11e-38
Kurtosis:                10.968   Cond. No.                    11.1
=====

```

Warnings:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

#### OLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          y      R-squared:                0.028
Model:                  OLS    Adj. R-squared:           0.007
Method:                 Least Squares   F-statistic:             1.362
Date:                  Sun, 10 Mar 2019   Prob (F-statistic):       0.249
Time:                  20:16:19   Log-Likelihood:          -152.15
No. Observations:      50      AIC:                    308.3
Df Residuals:          48      BIC:                    312.1
Df Model:               1
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====

```

```

              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const          1.1481      1.443      0.796      0.430     -1.753      4.049
x1             0.6334      0.543      1.167      0.249     -0.458      1.725
=====
Omnibus:                15.626   Durbin-Watson:                1.936
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000   Jarque-Bera (JB):           29.405
Skew:                   -0.848   Prob(JB):                   4.12e-07
Kurtosis:                6.352   Cond. No.                    5.81
=====

```

Warnings:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

#### OLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          y      R-squared:                0.281
Model:                  OLS    Adj. R-squared:           0.266
Method:                 Least Squares   F-statistic:             18.72
Date:                  Sun, 10 Mar 2019   Prob (F-statistic):       7.63e-05
Time:                  20:16:19   Log-Likelihood:          -191.30
No. Observations:      50      AIC:                    386.6
Df Residuals:          48      BIC:                    390.4
Df Model:               1
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====

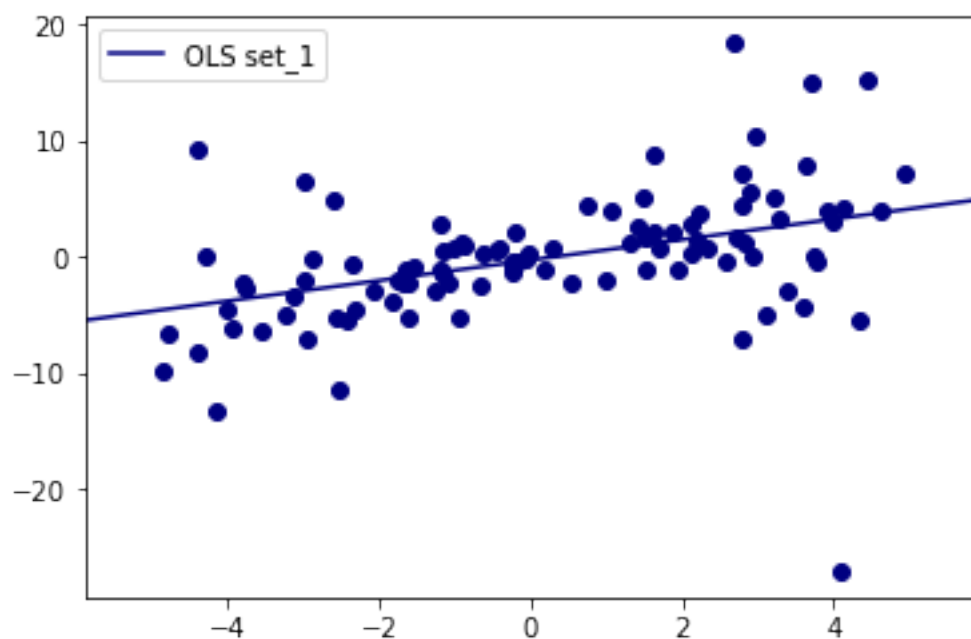
```

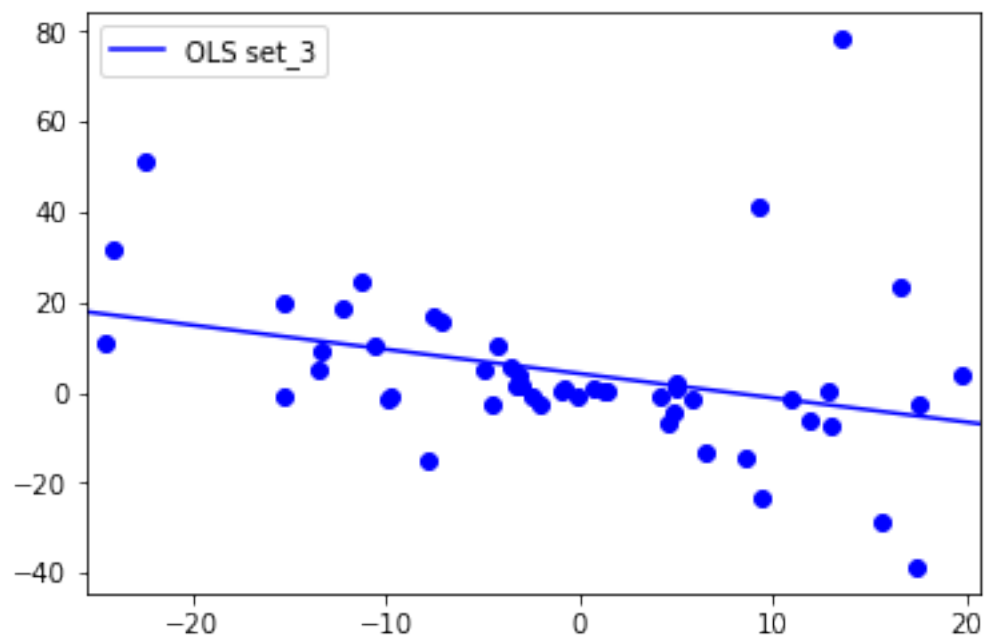
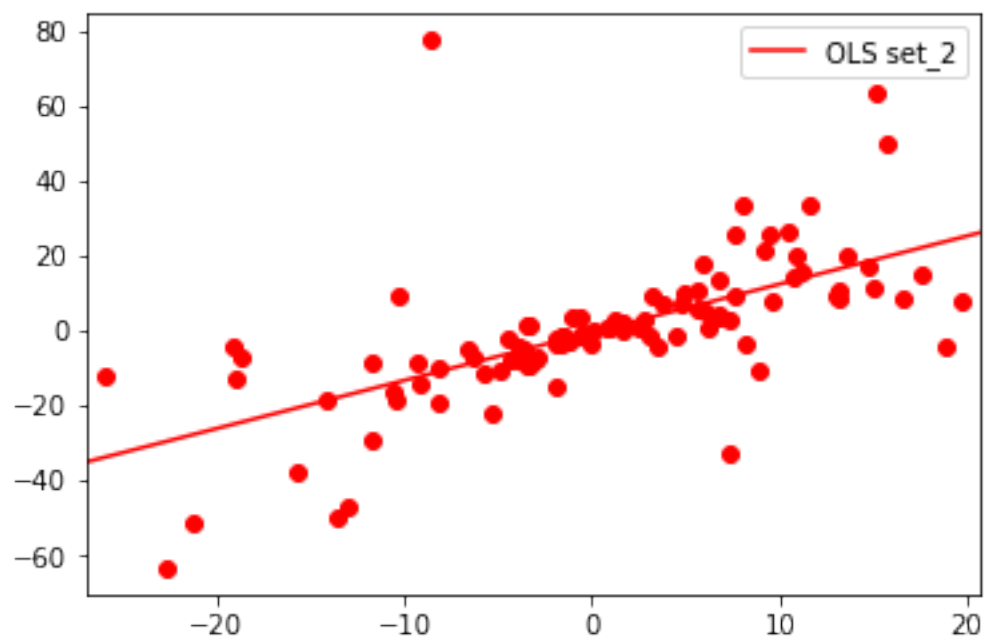
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	-0.2413	2.302	-0.105	0.917	-4.870	4.387
x1	-1.3331	0.308	-4.327	0.000	-1.953	-0.714
Omnibus:		15.549	Durbin-Watson:			2.048
Prob(Omnibus):		0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):			29.921
Skew:		0.830	Prob(JB):			3.18e-07
Kurtosis:		6.407	Cond. No.			10.8

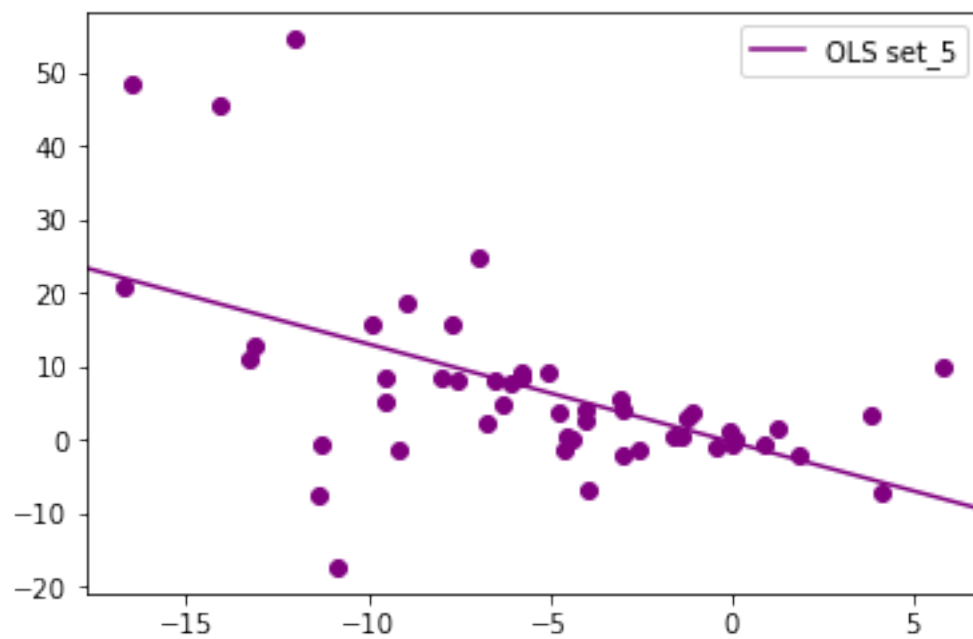
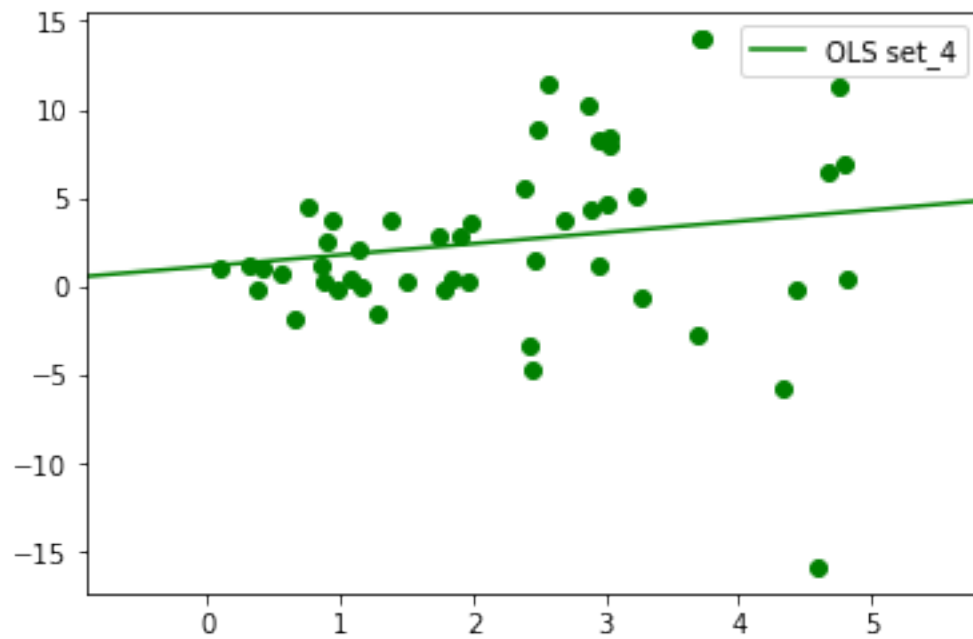
Warnings:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

```
In [6]: datas={}
        Datas={}
        for i in range(0,5):
            datas[i]= np.linspace(MINN[i], MAXX[i], 20)
            Datas[i]= sm.add_constant(datas[i])
            fig, ax = plt.subplots()
            ax.scatter(data[i], resp[i],color=C[i]);
            ax.plot(datas[i], ols_result[i].predict(Datas[i]), color=C[i],label='OLS model');
            ax.set_xlim(MINN[i], MAXX[i]);
            ax.legend(loc='upper right');
            ax.legend(['OLS set_'+str(i+1)])
```







```
In [7]: #test for normality
print("Test For Checking Normality BY Jarque-Bera")
for i in range(0,5):
```

```

name = ['Jarque-Bera', 'Chi^2 two-tail prob.', 'Skew', 'Kurtosis']
test = sms.jarque_bera(ols_result[i].resid)
print('data_'+str(i+1), test)

```

Test For Checking Normality BY Jarque-Bera

```

data_1 (472.39980463722924, 2.6283657356926387e-103, -1.324067850511277, 13.313259931850103)
data_2 (522.3149203148531, 3.808519168472229e-114, 1.778461703504943, 13.61620820972488)
data_3 (173.5060597283974, 2.1068704967045583e-38, 2.224833573047068, 10.96764525807978)
data_4 (29.40467998416821, 4.119598301096693e-07, -0.8479323772682648, 6.352355757780116)
data_5 (29.921077427200533, 3.1821495811975905e-07, 0.8301034559594401, 6.40673306478113)

```

In [8]: print('Heteroscedasticity Test')

```

ols_resid={}
resid_fit={}
rho={}
for i in range(0,5):
    ols_resid[i] = ols_result[i].resid
    resid_fit[i] = sm.OLS(ols_resid[i][1:], sm.add_constant(ols_resid[i][:-1])).fit()
    rho[i] = resid_fit[i].params[1]

```

*#test for Heteroscedasticity Test*

```

for i in range(0,5):
    print('data_set_'+str(i+1),statsmodels.stats.diagnostic.het_white(ols_resid[i]**2, d

```

Heteroscedasticity Test

```

data_set_1 (4.808483341748426, 0.09033397252489685, 2.449918335811942, 0.0916252027127786)
data_set_2 (0.8001970719581641, 0.6702539986476804, 0.39122616017818734, 0.677289362845173)
data_set_3 (2.601350287860371, 0.2723478569468163, 1.289735723190059, 0.28490835576732)
data_set_4 (6.019181004685592, 0.04931186772081809, 3.216191895498382, 0.04907866478928356)
data_set_5 (7.6502982613980475, 0.021815181975108996, 4.245177693399951, 0.020192415053641378)

```

In [12]: print('Outliers Identification')

*###using Huber's T norm with the default*

```

huber_t={}
hub_results={}
for i in range(0,5):
    huber_t [i]= smv.RLM(resp[i], dataP[i], M=smv.robust.norms.HuberT())
    hub_results[i] = huber_t[i].fit()
    print('min weight for data_set_'+str(i+1),hub_results[i].weights.min())

```

Outliers Identification

```

min weight for data_set_1 0.12089950165960449
min weight for data_set_2 0.10322183897415442
min weight for data_set_3 0.13476214428731814

```

min weight for data\_set\_4 0.19749328013764936  
min weight for data\_set\_5 0.14218929521869575

```
In [13]: #GLS modeling
from scipy.linalg import toeplitz
order={}
sigma={}
gls_model={}
gls_results={}

toeplitz(range(5))
for i in range(0,5):
    order[i] = toeplitz(range(len(ols_resid[i])))
    sigma[i] = rho[i]**order[i]
    gls_model[i] = sm.GLS(resp[i],dataP[i], sigma=sigma[i])
    gls_results[i] = gls_model[i].fit()
    print(gls_results[i].summary())
```

```

                                GLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:                  y    R-squared:                  0.185
Model:                          GLS    Adj. R-squared:          0.176
Method:                        Least Squares    F-statistic:          22.19
Date:                          Sun, 10 Mar 2019    Prob (F-statistic):      8.13e-06
Time:                          20:20:42    Log-Likelihood:          -307.14
No. Observations:              100    AIC:                    618.3
Df Residuals:                  98    BIC:                    623.5
Df Model:                      1
Covariance Type:               nonrobust
=====
               coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const         -0.2836      0.454      -0.625      0.533      -1.184      0.616
x1             0.9179      0.195       4.710      0.000       0.531      1.305
=====
Omnibus:                 45.336    Durbin-Watson:           2.010
Prob(Omnibus):            0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):        351.303
Skew:                    -1.148    Prob(JB):                 5.20e-77
Kurtosis:                11.891    Cond. No.                 2.34
=====
```

Warnings:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

```

                                GLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:                  y    R-squared:                  0.420
```

```

Model:                      GLS      Adj. R-squared:          0.414
Method:                     Least Squares  F-statistic:          70.87
Date:                       Sun, 10 Mar 2019  Prob (F-statistic): 3.22e-13
Time:                       20:20:42    Log-Likelihood:      -414.99
No. Observations:          100      AIC:                  834.0
Df Residuals:              98      BIC:                  839.2
Df Model:                  1
Covariance Type:           nonrobust

```

```

=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const         -0.4317        1.417       -0.305      0.761      -3.244       2.381
x1             1.3242         0.157        8.418      0.000        1.012       1.636
=====

Omnibus:                 63.699   Durbin-Watson:           2.002
Prob(Omnibus):            0.000   Jarque-Bera (JB):       536.745
Skew:                     1.816   Prob(JB):               2.80e-117
Kurtosis:                 13.753   Cond. No.                9.02
=====

```

#### Warnings:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

#### GLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:            y      R-squared:          0.103
Model:                   GLS      Adj. R-squared:       0.084
Method:                  Least Squares  F-statistic:       5.514
Date:                   Sun, 10 Mar 2019  Prob (F-statistic): 0.0230
Time:                   20:20:42    Log-Likelihood:    -214.08
No. Observations:       50      AIC:              432.2
Df Residuals:           48      BIC:              436.0
Df Model:               1
Covariance Type:        nonrobust

```

```

=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const          4.1835        2.622        1.595      0.117      -1.089       9.456
x1            -0.5388         0.229       -2.349      0.023      -1.000      -0.078
=====

Omnibus:                 43.252   Durbin-Watson:           1.984
Prob(Omnibus):            0.000   Jarque-Bera (JB):       173.759
Skew:                     2.240   Prob(JB):               1.86e-38
Kurtosis:                 10.959   Cond. No.                11.4
=====

```

#### Warnings:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

#### GLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          y      R-squared:          0.025
Model:                  GLS    Adj. R-squared:       0.005
Method:                  Least Squares  F-statistic:       1.243
Date:                    Sun, 10 Mar 2019  Prob (F-statistic): 0.270
Time:                    20:20:42  Log-Likelihood:    -152.12
No. Observations:       50      AIC:              308.2
Df Residuals:           48      BIC:              312.1
Df Model:                1
Covariance Type:        nonrobust
=====

```

```

=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const          1.2190        1.454        0.839      0.406      -1.704       4.142
x1              0.6028        0.543        1.110      0.272      -0.489       1.695
=====

```

```

=====
Omnibus:          15.177    Durbin-Watson:          1.990
Prob(Omnibus):    0.001    Jarque-Bera (JB):       28.147
Skew:             -0.825    Prob(JB):               7.73e-07
Kurtosis:         6.284    Cond. No.               5.72
=====

```

Warnings:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

GLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          y      R-squared:          0.276
Model:                  GLS    Adj. R-squared:       0.261
Method:                  Least Squares  F-statistic:       18.33
Date:                    Sun, 10 Mar 2019  Prob (F-statistic): 8.83e-05
Time:                    20:20:42  Log-Likelihood:    -191.29
No. Observations:       50      AIC:              386.6
Df Residuals:           48      BIC:              390.4
Df Model:                1
Covariance Type:        nonrobust
=====

```

```

=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const         -0.1989        2.281       -0.087      0.931      -4.785       4.387
x1            -1.3258        0.310       -4.280      0.000      -1.949      -0.703
=====

```

```

=====
Omnibus:          15.890    Durbin-Watson:          2.001
Prob(Omnibus):    0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):       31.492
Skew:             0.837    Prob(JB):               1.45e-07
Kurtosis:         6.509    Cond. No.               10.9
=====

```

Warnings:



[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

In [14]: *#Checking ols, gls performance on data without outliers*

```
def mse(actual, predicted):
    return ((actual - predicted)**2).mean()

def RSQ(actual, predicted):
    y_bar=actual.mean()
    re=actual-predicted
    NUMM=sum(np.square(re))
    DOMM=sum(np.square(actual-y_bar))
    RESQ=1-(NUMM/DOMM)
    return(RESQ)

dataP_nout={}
ols_result_nout={}
data_nout={}
data_nout=data
resp_nout={}
resp_nout=resp

data_nout[0] = data[0][data[0] != 4.0820779]
resp_nout[0] = resp[0][resp[0] != -27.00803487]

data_nout[1] = data[1][data[1] != -8.640359541]
resp_nout[1] = resp[1][resp[1] != 77.64225929]

data_nout[2] = data[2][data[2] != 13.60924464]
resp_nout[2] = resp[2][resp[2] != 78.28113593]

for i in range(0,5):
    dataP_nout[i]=sm.add_constant(data_nout[i])
    ols_result_nout[i] = sm.OLS(resp_nout[i],dataP_nout[i] ).fit()
    print(ols_result_nout[i].summary())

Y_ols_nout={}
for i in range (0,5):
    Y_ols_nout[i]=data[i]
    Y_ols_nout[i]=Y_ols_nout[i]*ols_result_nout[i].params[1]+ols_result_nout[i].params[0]
    print(ols_result_nout[i])
    print(RSQ(resp[i],Y_ols_nout[i]))

ols_resid_nout=}
```

```

resid_fit_nout={}
rho_nout={}
for i in range(0,5):
    ols_resid_nout[i] = ols_result_nout[i].resid
    resid_fit_nout[i] = sm.OLS(ols_resid_nout[i][1:], sm.add_constant(ols_resid_nout[i]
    rho_nout[i] = resid_fit_nout[i].params[1]

from scipy.linalg import toeplitz
order_nout={}
sigma_nout={}
gls_model_nout={}
gls_results_nout={}

toeplitz(range(5))
for i in range(0,5):
    order_nout[i] = toeplitz(range(len(ols_resid_nout[i])))
    sigma_nout[i] = rho_nout[i]**order_nout[i]
    gls_model_nout[i] = sm.GLS(resp_nout[i],dataP_nout[i], sigma=sigma_nout[i])
    gls_results_nout[i] = gls_model_nout[i].fit()
    print(gls_results_nout[i].summary())
    #print(gls_results[i].params)

Y_gls_nout={}
for i in range (0,5):
    Y_gls_nout[i]=data[i]
    Y_gls_nout[i]=Y_gls_nout[i]*gls_results_nout[i].params[1]+gls_results_nout[i].param
    print(gls_results_nout[i])
    print(RSQ(resp[i],Y_gls_nout[i]))

```

#### OLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          y      R-squared:          0.293
Model:                  OLS    Adj. R-squared:      0.286
Method:                 Least Squares  F-statistic:      40.26
Date:                   Sun, 10 Mar 2019  Prob (F-statistic):  7.10e-09
Time:                   20:21:58  Log-Likelihood:    -285.50
No. Observations:      99      AIC:              575.0
Df Residuals:          97      BIC:              580.2
Df Model:               1
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0129	0.440	0.029	0.977	-0.860	0.886
x1	1.0533	0.166	6.345	0.000	0.724	1.383

```

=====
Omnibus:                18.485  Durbin-Watson:      2.032
Prob(Omnibus):          0.000  Jarque-Bera (JB):    33.236

```

Skew:	0.751	Prob(JB):	6.07e-08
Kurtosis:	5.409	Cond. No.	2.66

Warnings:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

#### OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	y	R-squared:	0.531
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.526
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	109.9
Date:	Sun, 10 Mar 2019	Prob (F-statistic):	1.22e-17
Time:	20:21:58	Log-Likelihood:	-391.23
No. Observations:	99	AIC:	786.5
Df Residuals:	97	BIC:	791.6
Df Model:	1		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	-1.3455	1.280	-1.051	0.296	-3.887	1.196
x1	1.3726	0.131	10.483	0.000	1.113	1.632

Omnibus:	9.310	Durbin-Watson:	2.257
Prob(Omnibus):	0.010	Jarque-Bera (JB):	21.734
Skew:	-0.057	Prob(JB):	1.91e-05
Kurtosis:	5.293	Cond. No.	9.80

Warnings:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

#### OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	y	R-squared:	0.277
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.261
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	17.97
Date:	Sun, 10 Mar 2019	Prob (F-statistic):	0.000104
Time:	20:21:58	Log-Likelihood:	-195.41
No. Observations:	49	AIC:	394.8
Df Residuals:	47	BIC:	398.6
Df Model:	1		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	2.3736	1.908	1.244	0.220	-1.465	6.212
x1	-0.7353	0.173	-4.239	0.000	-1.084	-0.386

Omnibus:	16.725	Durbin-Watson:	2.066
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	24.690
Skew:	1.081	Prob(JB):	4.35e-06
Kurtosis:	5.724	Cond. No.	11.0

Warnings:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

#### OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	y	R-squared:	0.028
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.007
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	1.362
Date:	Sun, 10 Mar 2019	Prob (F-statistic):	0.249
Time:	20:21:58	Log-Likelihood:	-152.15
No. Observations:	50	AIC:	308.3
Df Residuals:	48	BIC:	312.1
Df Model:	1		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	1.1481	1.443	0.796	0.430	-1.753	4.049
x1	0.6334	0.543	1.167	0.249	-0.458	1.725

Omnibus:	15.626	Durbin-Watson:	1.936
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	29.405
Skew:	-0.848	Prob(JB):	4.12e-07
Kurtosis:	6.352	Cond. No.	5.81

Warnings:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

#### OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	y	R-squared:	0.281
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.266
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	18.72
Date:	Sun, 10 Mar 2019	Prob (F-statistic):	7.63e-05
Time:	20:21:58	Log-Likelihood:	-191.30
No. Observations:	50	AIC:	386.6
Df Residuals:	48	BIC:	390.4
Df Model:	1		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	-0.2413	2.302	-0.105	0.917	-4.870	4.387

x1	-1.3331	0.308	-4.327	0.000	-1.953	-0.714
----	---------	-------	--------	-------	--------	--------

```
=====
Omnibus:                15.549    Durbin-Watson:                2.048
Prob(Omnibus):          0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):        29.921
Skew:                   0.830    Prob(JB):                3.18e-07
Kurtosis:               6.407    Cond. No.                10.8
=====
```

#### Warnings:

```
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
<statsmodels.regression.linear_model.RegressionResultsWrapper object at 0x0000024687416588>
0.2933129059724171
<statsmodels.regression.linear_model.RegressionResultsWrapper object at 0x00000246874165F8>
0.531163930110313
<statsmodels.regression.linear_model.RegressionResultsWrapper object at 0x0000024687233BE0>
0.27658535243422755
<statsmodels.regression.linear_model.RegressionResultsWrapper object at 0x00000246873F9320>
0.02759473593477113
<statsmodels.regression.linear_model.RegressionResultsWrapper object at 0x000002468740CDD8>
0.28057579271914335
```

#### GLS Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:          y    R-squared:                0.294
Model:                  GLS    Adj. R-squared:            0.287
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:        40.37
Date:                   Sun, 10 Mar 2019    Prob (F-statistic):  6.83e-09
Time:                   20:21:58    Log-Likelihood:     -285.48
No. Observations:      99    AIC:                575.0
Df Residuals:          97    BIC:                580.1
Df Model:               1
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====
```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0119	0.432	0.028	0.978	-0.845	0.869
x1	1.0538	0.166	6.354	0.000	0.725	1.383

```
=====
Omnibus:                18.098    Durbin-Watson:                1.996
Prob(Omnibus):          0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):        31.992
Skew:                   0.742    Prob(JB):                1.13e-07
Kurtosis:               5.357    Cond. No.                2.61
=====
```

#### Warnings:

```
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
```

#### GLS Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:          y    R-squared:                0.561
```

```

Model:                      GLS      Adj. R-squared:          0.556
Method:                     Least Squares  F-statistic:          123.8
Date:                       Sun, 10 Mar 2019  Prob (F-statistic): 5.02e-19
Time:                       20:21:58      Log-Likelihood:       -390.21
No. Observations:          99      AIC:                   784.4
Df Residuals:              97      BIC:                   789.6
Df Model:                   1
Covariance Type:           nonrobust

```

```

=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const         -1.3971      1.115      -1.253      0.213      -3.610      0.816
x1             1.4158      0.127      11.128      0.000       1.163      1.668
=====

Omnibus:                8.769   Durbin-Watson:           2.002
Prob(Omnibus):           0.012   Jarque-Bera (JB):       19.543
Skew:                   -0.009   Prob(JB):               5.71e-05
Kurtosis:                5.177   Cond. No.               8.78
=====

```

#### Warnings:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

#### GLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:           y      R-squared:             0.282
Model:                  GLS      Adj. R-squared:         0.267
Method:                 Least Squares  F-statistic:         18.45
Date:                   Sun, 10 Mar 2019  Prob (F-statistic): 8.68e-05
Time:                   20:21:58      Log-Likelihood:       -195.37
No. Observations:       49      AIC:                 394.7
Df Residuals:           47      BIC:                 398.5
Df Model:                1
Covariance Type:        nonrobust

```

```

=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const          2.3556      1.832          1.286      0.205      -1.330      6.041
x1            -0.7422      0.173         -4.295      0.000      -1.090     -0.395
=====

Omnibus:                16.298   Durbin-Watson:           1.976
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000   Jarque-Bera (JB):       24.017
Skew:                    1.051   Prob(JB):               6.09e-06
Kurtosis:                5.711   Cond. No.               10.6
=====

```

#### Warnings:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

#### GLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          y      R-squared:          0.025
Model:                  GLS    Adj. R-squared:       0.005
Method:                 Least Squares  F-statistic:    1.243
Date:                  Sun, 10 Mar 2019  Prob (F-statistic): 0.270
Time:                  20:21:58  Log-Likelihood: -152.12
No. Observations:      50      AIC:            308.2
Df Residuals:          48      BIC:            312.1
Df Model:              1
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====

```

```

=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const          1.2190        1.454        0.839      0.406      -1.704        4.142
x1             0.6028        0.543        1.110      0.272      -0.489        1.695
=====

```

```

=====
Omnibus:          15.177  Durbin-Watson:          1.990
Prob(Omnibus):    0.001  Jarque-Bera (JB):        28.147
Skew:             -0.825  Prob(JB):                 7.73e-07
Kurtosis:         6.284  Cond. No.                 5.72
=====

```

Warnings:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

GLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          y      R-squared:          0.276
Model:                  GLS    Adj. R-squared:       0.261
Method:                 Least Squares  F-statistic:    18.33
Date:                  Sun, 10 Mar 2019  Prob (F-statistic): 8.83e-05
Time:                  20:21:58  Log-Likelihood: -191.29
No. Observations:      50      AIC:            386.6
Df Residuals:          48      BIC:            390.4
Df Model:              1
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====

```

```

=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const         -0.1989        2.281       -0.087      0.931      -4.785        4.387
x1            -1.3258        0.310       -4.280      0.000      -1.949       -0.703
=====

```

```

=====
Omnibus:          15.890  Durbin-Watson:          2.001
Prob(Omnibus):    0.000  Jarque-Bera (JB):        31.492
Skew:             0.837  Prob(JB):                 1.45e-07
Kurtosis:         6.509  Cond. No.                 10.9
=====

```

Warnings:

```
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
<statsmodels.regression.linear_model.RegressionResultsWrapper object at 0x0000024687233128>
0.2933128083201585
<statsmodels.regression.linear_model.RegressionResultsWrapper object at 0x000002468740CE80>
0.5306346544176397
<statsmodels.regression.linear_model.RegressionResultsWrapper object at 0x000002468724AFD0>
0.27656085293279886
<statsmodels.regression.linear_model.RegressionResultsWrapper object at 0x00000246873F90F0>
0.02753049977689004
<statsmodels.regression.linear_model.RegressionResultsWrapper object at 0x00000246873F9E10>
0.28056735892389884
```

```
In [15]: #MLE with a noise dependent to x
from scipy.optimize import minimize
import math
def myfunc(params):
    # print(params) # <-- you'll see that params is a NumPy array
    a, b, s0, s1 = params # <-- for readability you may wish to assign names to the com
    X=np.loadtxt('X_5.txt')
    Y=np.loadtxt('Y_5.txt')
    ss=np.ones((50))
    res=np.zeros((50))
    kapak=np.zeros((50))
    #print (ress)
    for i in range(0,50):
        ss[i]=((X[i]*s1)**2)+(s0**2)
        res[i]=((Y[i]-b*X[i]-a)**2)/(2*ss[i])
        #print(ss)
        kapak[i]=math.log(ss[i])

    NLL= 0.5*np.sum(kapak)+ np.sum(res)
    return NLL

myresult= minimize(myfunc, [1 ,1 ,1 ,1],method='BFGS')
print(myresult)

fun: 114.81521007647805
hess_inv: array([[ 0.12640253,  0.01813645,  0.01810048, -0.00426204],
 [ 0.01813645,  0.04218741, -0.00018548, -0.00023481],
 [ 0.01810048, -0.00018548,  0.10419203, -0.00919975],
 [-0.00426204, -0.00023481, -0.00919975,  0.02230889]])
jac: array([9.53674316e-07, 5.72204590e-06, 1.90734863e-06, 4.76837158e-06])
message: 'Optimization terminated successfully.'
nfev: 114
nit: 12
njev: 19
```



```

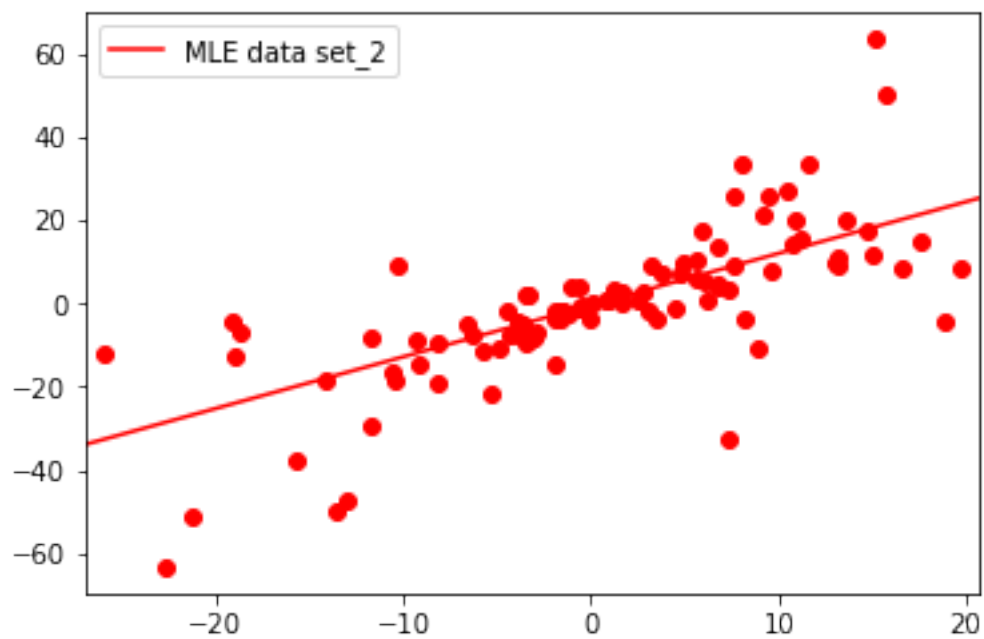
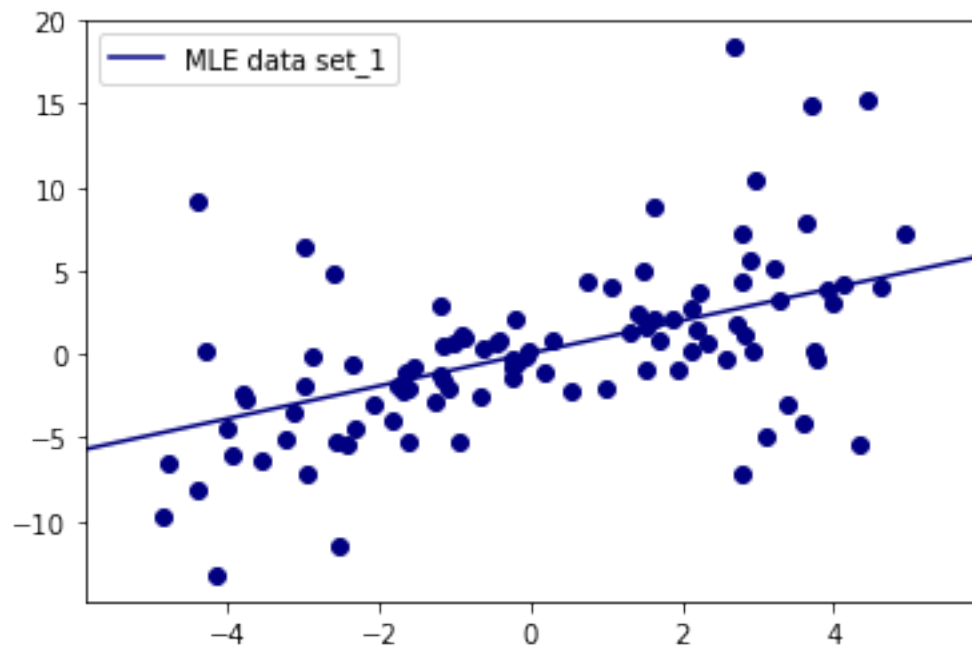
status: 0
success: True
x: array([ 0.23780701, -0.85762322,  0.81847457,  1.34786082])

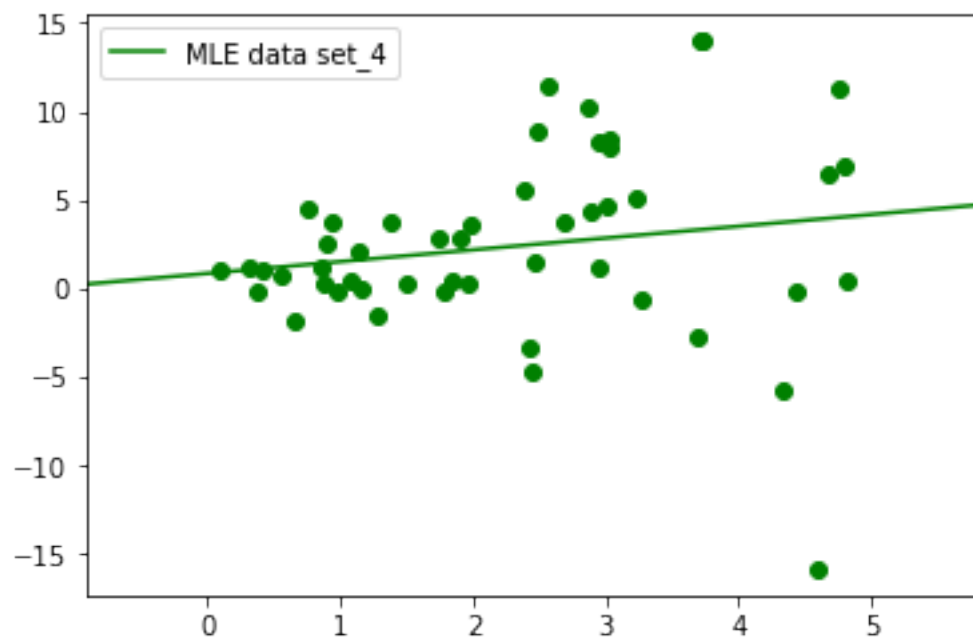
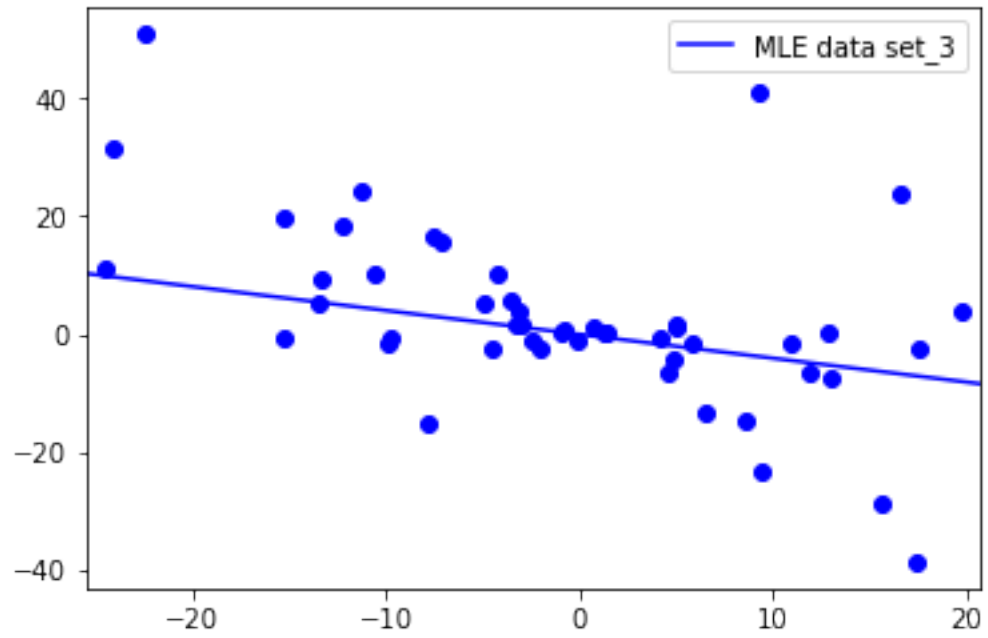
In [19]: MLE_coef=([0.05307253, 0.97987193], [-0.43664784,  1.24209258], [-0.03350694, -0.40562675])
          #print(MLE_coef[0][0])
          Y_MLX={}
          for i in range (0,5):
              Y_MLX[i]=data[i]
              Y_MLX[i]=Y_MLX[i]*MLE_coef[i][1]+MLE_coef[i][0]
              print('MLE coef for data_set_'+str(i+1),MLE_coef[i])
              print('MLE Rsq data_set_'+str(i+1),(RSQ(resp[i],Y_MLX[i])))

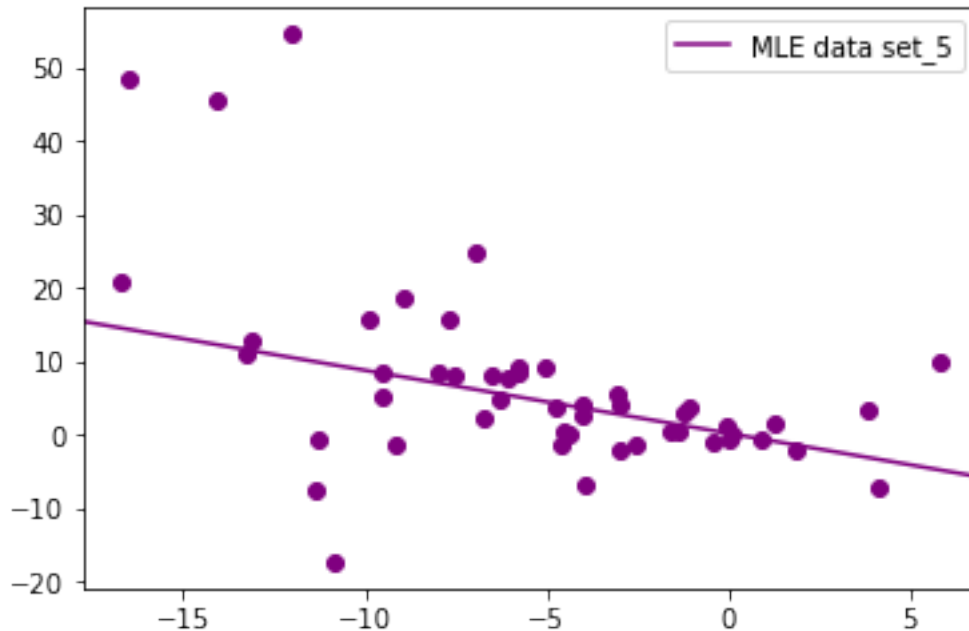
          datas={}
          Datas={}
          for i in range(0,5):
              datas[i]= np.linspace(MINN[i], MAXX[i], 20)
              Datas[i]= sm.add_constant(datas[i])
              fig, ax = plt.subplots()
              ax.scatter(data[i], resp[i], color=C[i]);
              ax.plot(datas[i], datas[i]*MLE_coef[i][1]+MLE_coef[i][0], color=C[i], label='MLE mo
              ax.set_xlim(MINN[i], MAXX[i]);
              ax.legend(loc='upper right');
              ax.legend(['MLE data set_'+str(i+1)])

MLE coef for data_set_1 [0.05307253, 0.97987193]
MLE Rsq data_set_1 0.29185398557586284
MLE coef for data_set_2 [-0.43664784, 1.24209258]
MLE Rsq data_set_2 0.5243006087349533
MLE coef for data_set_3 [-0.03350694, -0.40562675]
MLE Rsq data_set_3 0.19137528869671872
MLE coef for data_set_4 [0.848970404, 0.665350423]
MLE Rsq data_set_4 0.025596373566421526
MLE coef for data_set_5 [0.23780701, -0.85762322]
MLE Rsq data_set_5 0.21984216965618752

```





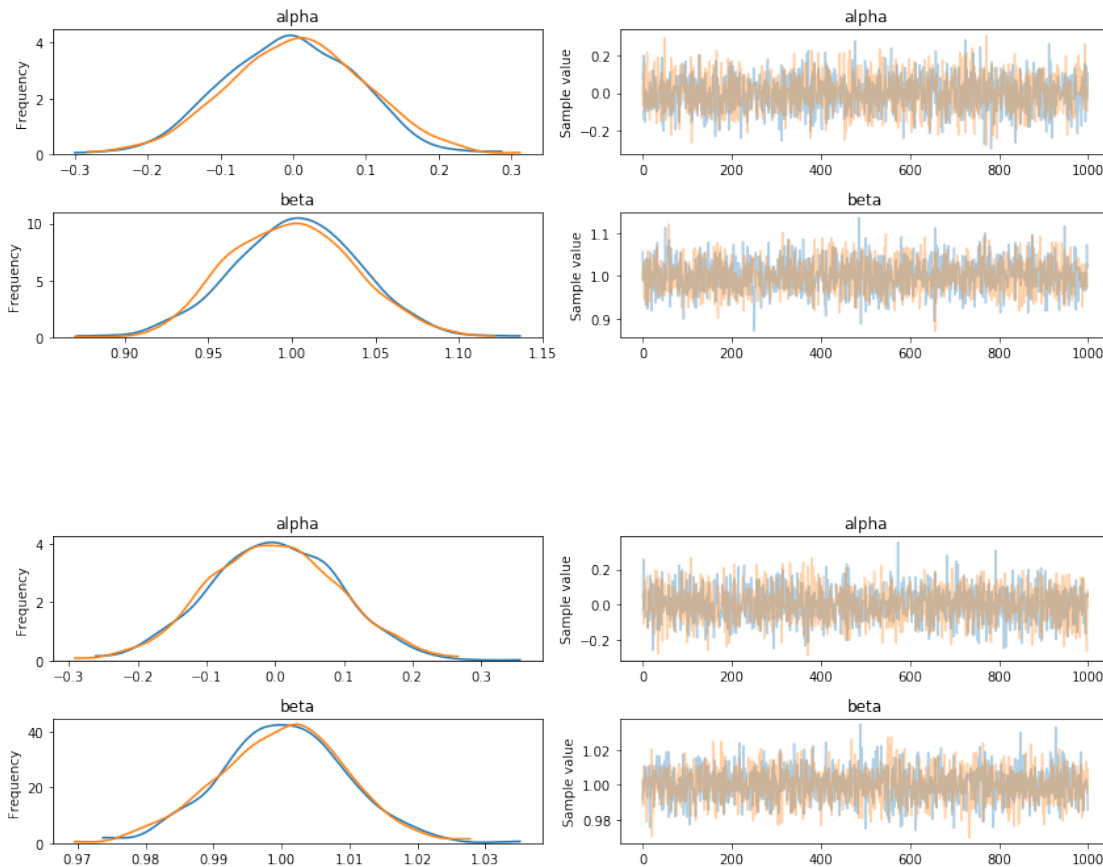


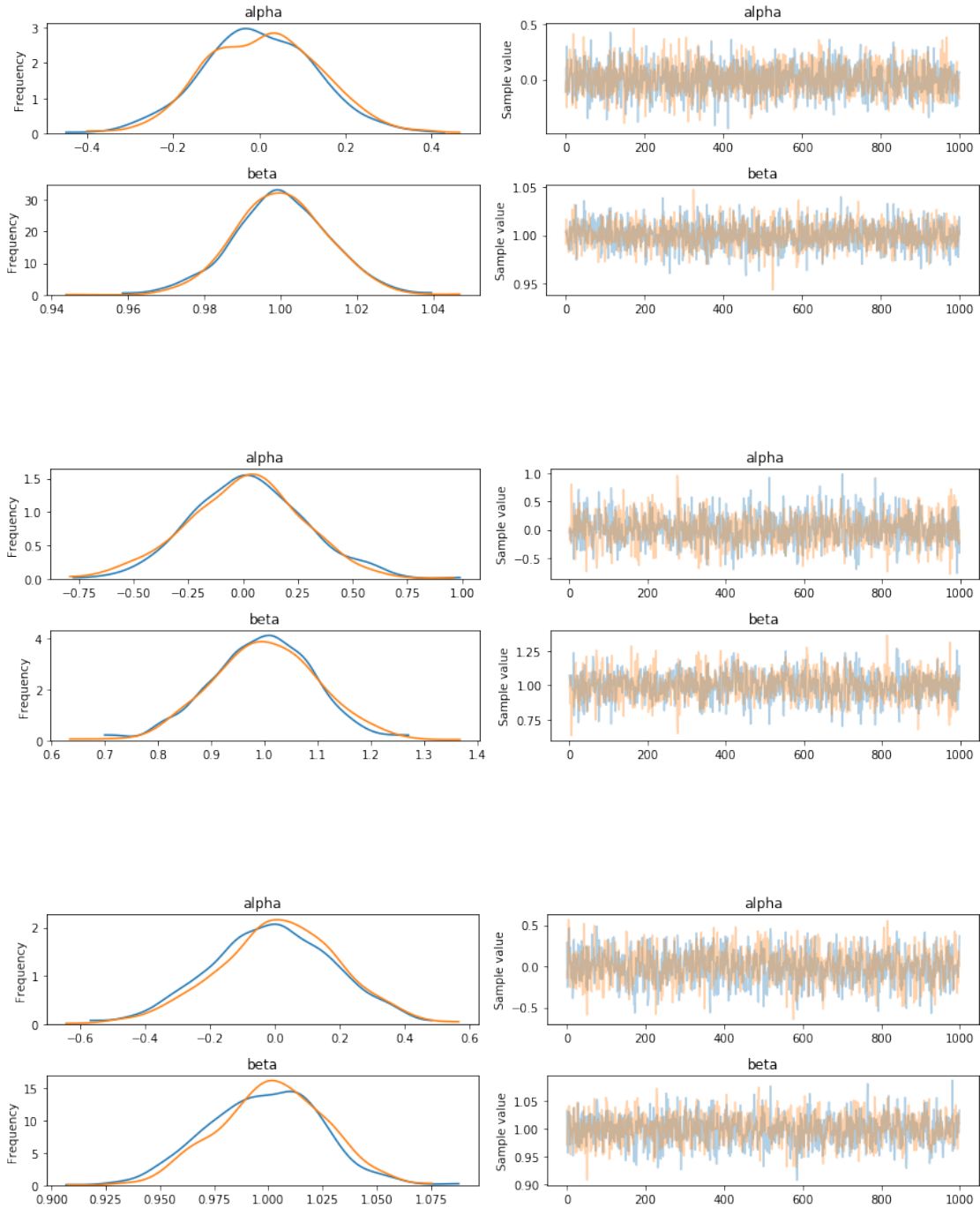
```
In [17]: #Bayesian Modelling
basic_model={}
y_hat={}
y_obser={}
step={}
trace={}
trace_={}
for i in range(0,5):
    basic_model[i]= pm.Model()
    # Regression coefficients
    with basic_model[i]:
        alpha = pm.Uniform('alpha', -100, 100)
        beta = pm.Uniform('beta', -100, 100)

    # Expected value
    y_hat[i] = data[i]* beta+ alpha
    # Observations with t-distributed error
    y_obser[i] = pm.StudentT('y_obs[i]', nu=5, mu=y_hat[i], observed=data[i])
    step[i] = pm.NUTS()
    trace_[i] = pm.sample(3000, step[i])
    burn = 1000
    thin = 2
    trace[i] = trace_[i][burn::thin]
    pm.plots.traceplot(trace[i]);
```

Multiprocess sampling (2 chains in 2 jobs)

NUTS: [beta, alpha]  
Sampling 2 chains: 100%| [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588]  
Multiprocess sampling (2 chains in 2 jobs)  
NUTS: [beta, alpha]  
Sampling 2 chains: 100%| [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588]  
Multiprocess sampling (2 chains in 2 jobs)  
NUTS: [beta, alpha]  
Sampling 2 chains: 100%| [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588]  
Multiprocess sampling (2 chains in 2 jobs)  
NUTS: [beta, alpha]  
Sampling 2 chains: 100%| [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588]  
The acceptance probability does not match the target. It is 0.8906291527658613, but should be close to 0.8  
Multiprocess sampling (2 chains in 2 jobs)  
NUTS: [beta, alpha]  
Sampling 2 chains: 100%| [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588]  
The acceptance probability does not match the target. It is 0.882617150435636, but should be close to 0.8  
The acceptance probability does not match the target. It is 0.8996294521462941, but should be close to 0.8





```
In [23]: alpha={}
         beta={}
         for i in range (0,5):
             alpha[i] = trace[i]['alpha'].mean()
             beta[i] = trace[i]['beta'].mean()
```

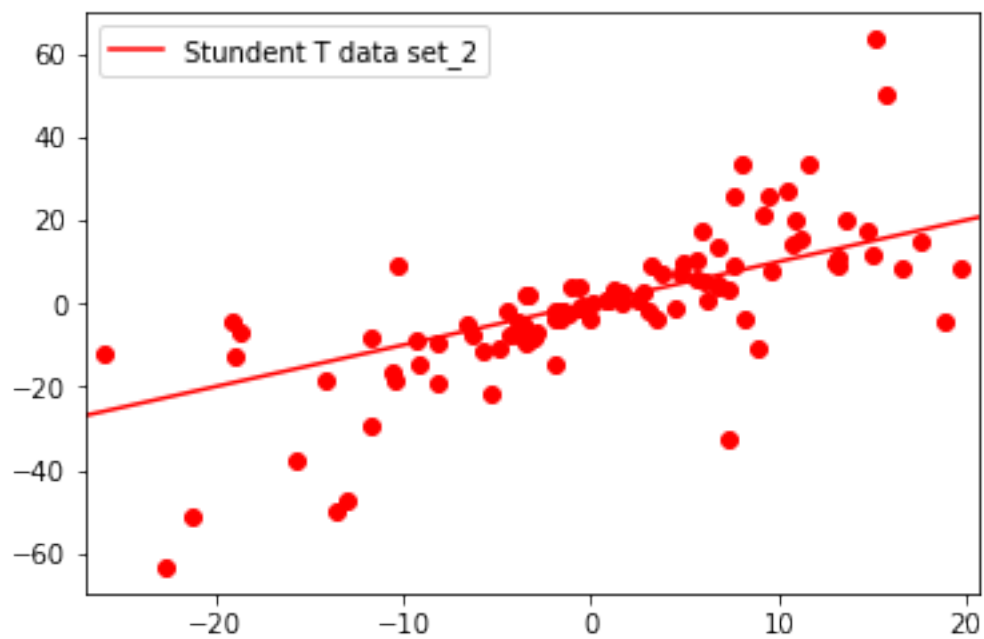
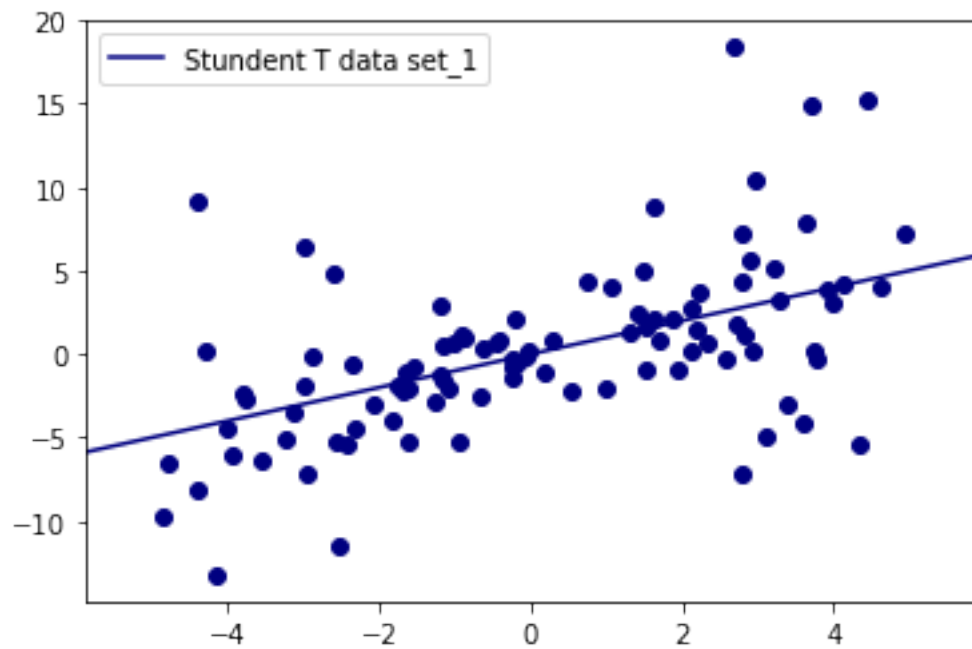
```

Y_Rob={}
for i in range (0,5):
    Y_Rob[i]=data[i]
    Y_Rob[i]=Y_Rob[i]*beta[i]+alpha[i]
    print('Student-T coef for data_set_'+str(i+1),beta[i],alpha[i])
    print('Rsquared for data_set_'+str(i+1),(RSQ(resp[i],Y_Rob[i])))

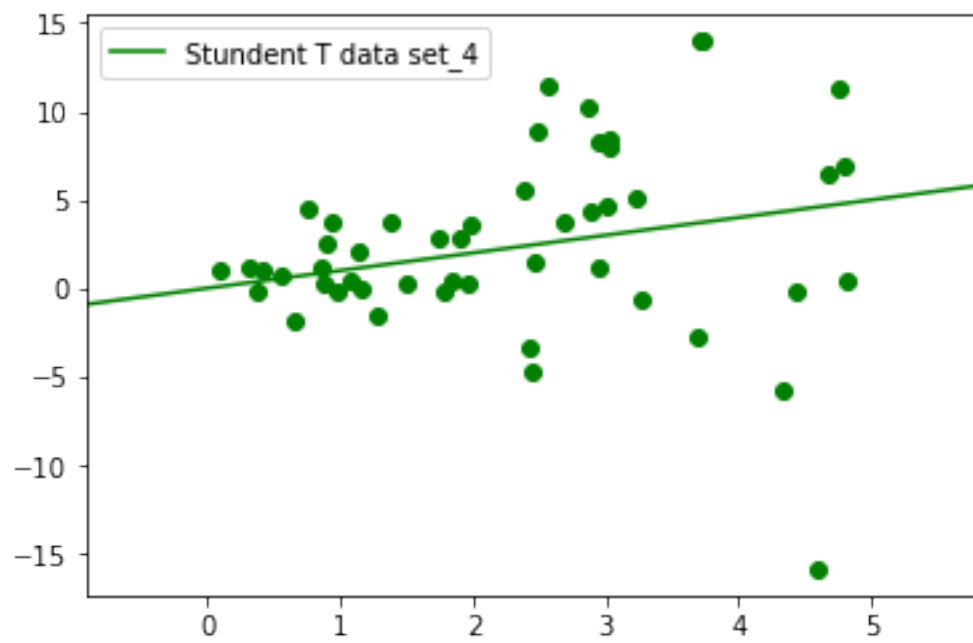
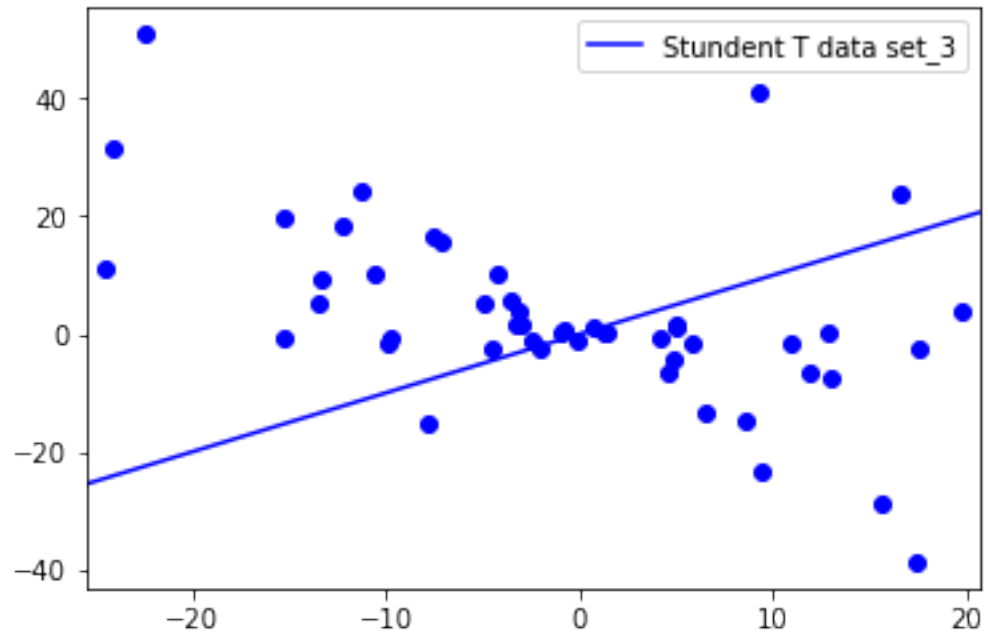
datas={}
Datas={}
for i in range(0,5):
    datas[i]= np.linspace(MINN[i], MAXX[i], 20)
    Datas[i]= sm.add_constant(datas[i])
    fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    ax.scatter(data[i], resp[i],color=C[i]);
    ax.plot(datas[i], datas[i]*beta[i]+alpha[i], color=C[i], label='Robust T-dist model')
    ax.set_xlim(MINN[i], MAXX[i]);
    ax.legend(loc='upper right');
    ax.legend(['Student T data set_'+str(i+1)])

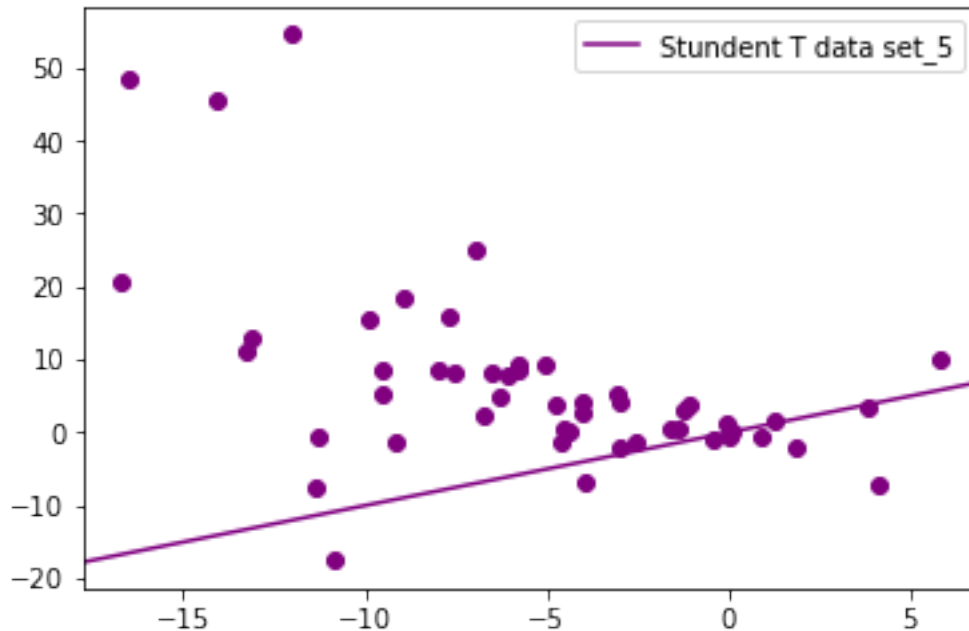
Student-T coef for data_set_1 1.0008706022442138 -0.0005895080337954823
Rsquared for data_set_1 0.29257019114043736
Student-T coef for data_set_2 1.000082644975639 -0.002710147107545801
Rsquared for data_set_2 0.4882526329546035
Student-T coef for data_set_3 1.000022650754439 0.0024073996467028065
Rsquared for data_set_3 -1.3188258803371764
Student-T coef for data_set_4 0.9970683439054323 0.01498564398632196
Rsquared for data_set_4 0.015098503877479241
Student-T coef for data_set_5 0.9994572175384412 -0.0018699430398291738
Rsquared for data_set_5 -1.4576404973251789

```









```
In [25]: #generating Half-Cauchy
modell=pm.Model()
with modell: # model specifications in PyMC3 are wrapped in a with-statement
    # Define priors
    sigma = pm.distributions.continuous.HalfCauchy('sigma', beta=10, testval=1.)
    intercept = pm.distributions.continuous.Normal('Intercept', 0, sd=20)
    x_coeff = pm.distributions.continuous.Normal('data[4]', 0, sd=20)

    # Define likelihood
    likelihood = pm.distributions.continuous.Normal('resp[4]', mu=intercept + x_coeff *
                                                    sd=sigma, observed=resp[4])

    # Inference!
    trace = pm.sample(3000, cores=2) # draw 3000 posterior samples using NUTS sampling

Auto-assigning NUTS sampler...
Initializing NUTS using jitter+adapt_diag...
Multiprocess sampling (2 chains in 2 jobs)
NUTS: [data[4], Intercept, sigma]
Sampling 2 chains: 100%| [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588] [U+2588]
The acceptance probability does not match the target. It is 0.8869367135055707, but should be close to 0.8.
```

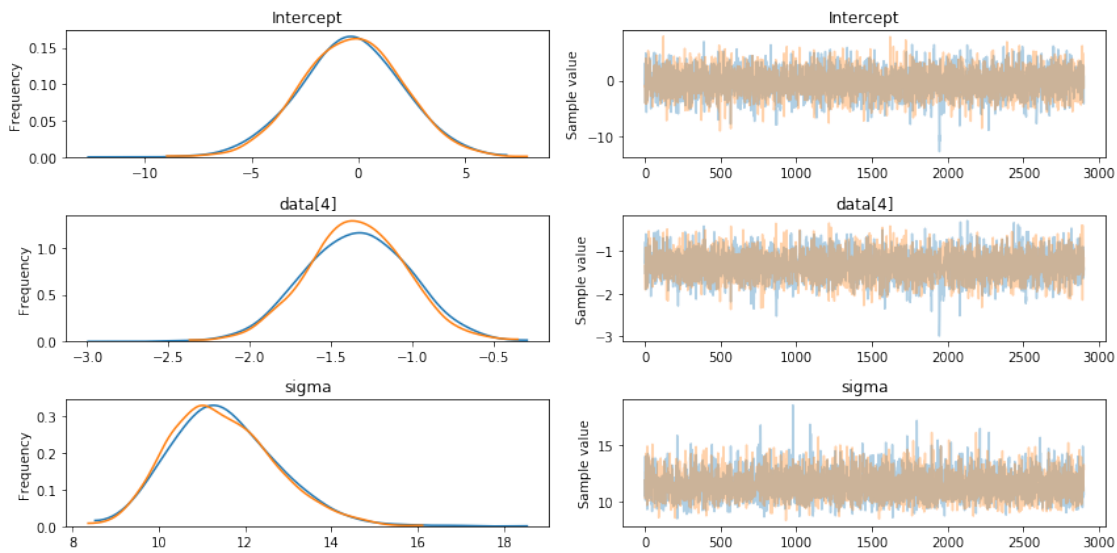
```
In [26]: plt.figure(figsize=(7, 7))
         pm.traceplot(trace[100:])
         plt.tight_layout();
```

```

# with modell:
# # specify glm and pass in data. The resulting linear model, its likelihood and
# # and all its parameters are automatically added to our model.
# glm.GLM.from_formula('y ~ x', data[4])
# trace = pm.sample(3000, cores=2)

```

<Figure size 504x504 with 0 Axes>



```

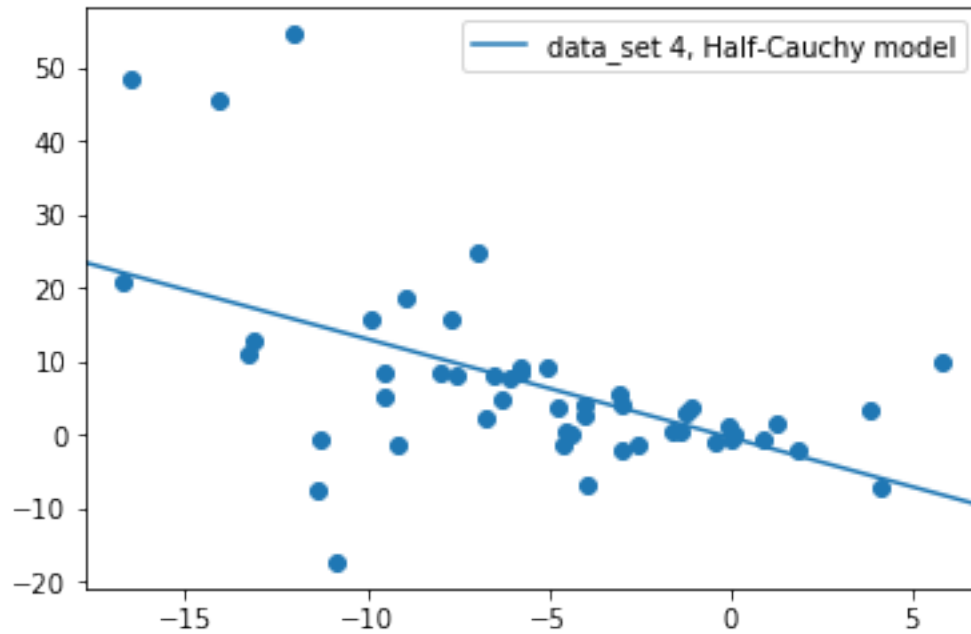
In [27]: alpha = trace['Intercept'].mean()
         beta = trace['data[4]'].mean()
         Y_Rob=data[4]
         Y_Rob=Y_Rob*beta+alpha
         print('coef for data_set_4',alpha,beta)
         print('Rsqr', RSQ(resp[4],Y_Rob))
         datas= np.linspace(MINN[4], MAXX[4], 20)
         Datas= sm.add_constant(datas)
         fig, ax = plt.subplots()
         ax.scatter(data[4], resp[4]);
         ax.plot(datas, datas*beta+alpha, label='data_set 4, Half-Cauchy model');
         ax.set_xlim(MINN[4], MAXX[4]);
         ax.legend(loc='upper right');

```

```

coef for data_set_4 -0.32369707443170476 -1.3409060717512427
Rsqr 0.28055659261033905

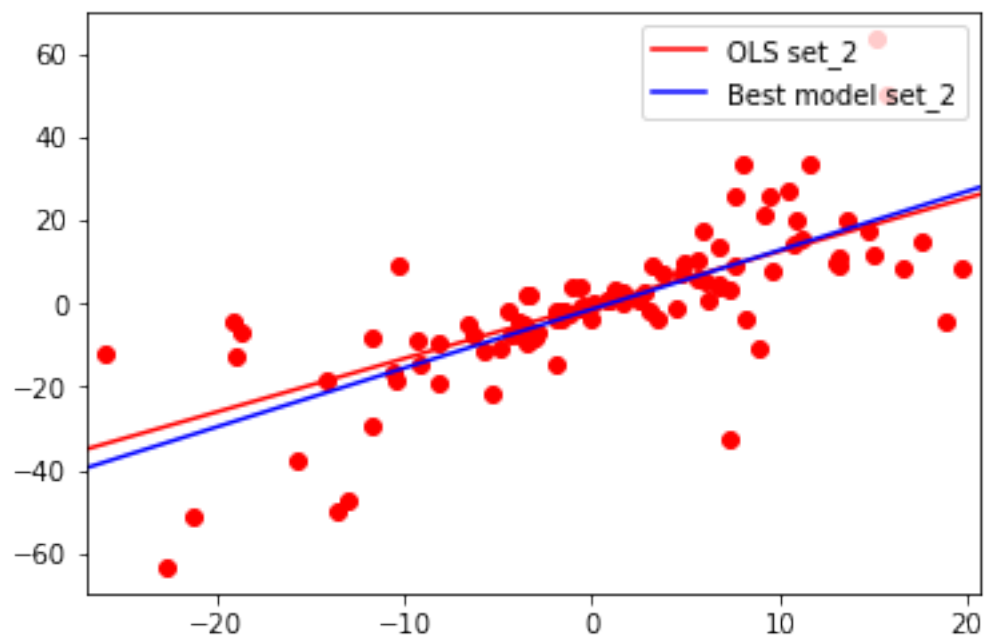
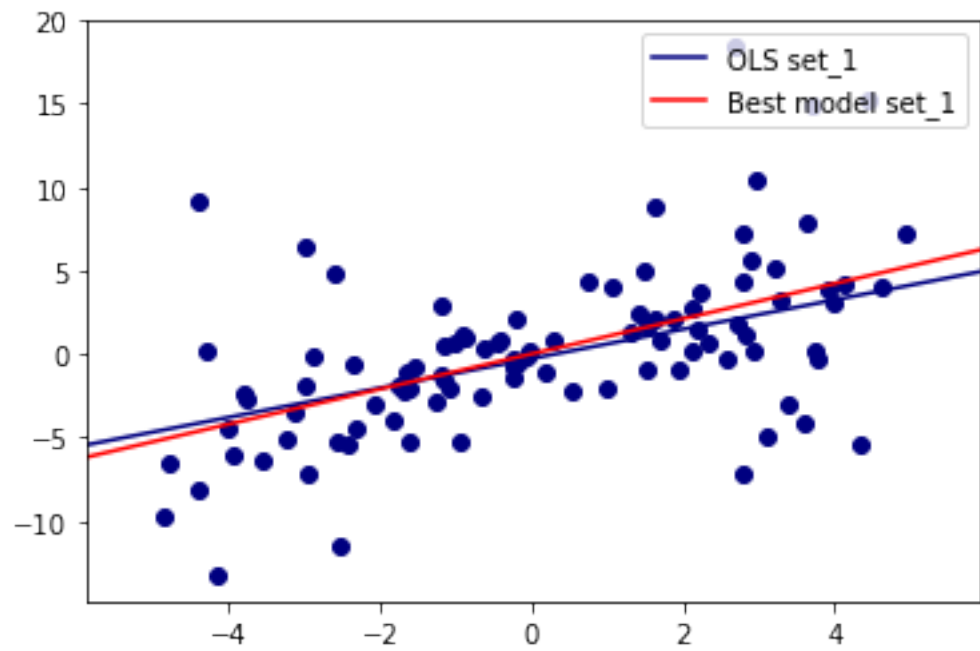
```

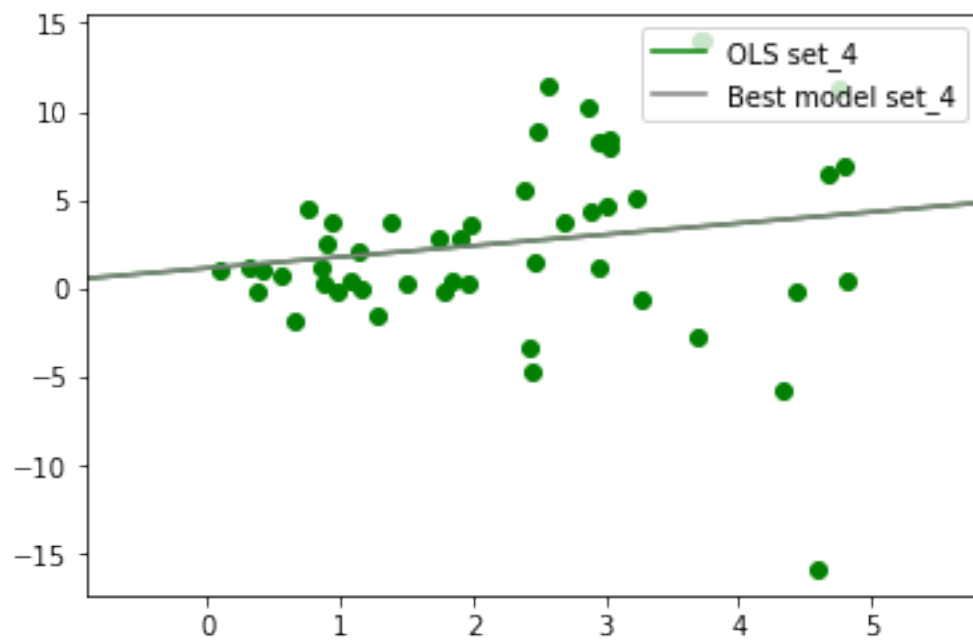
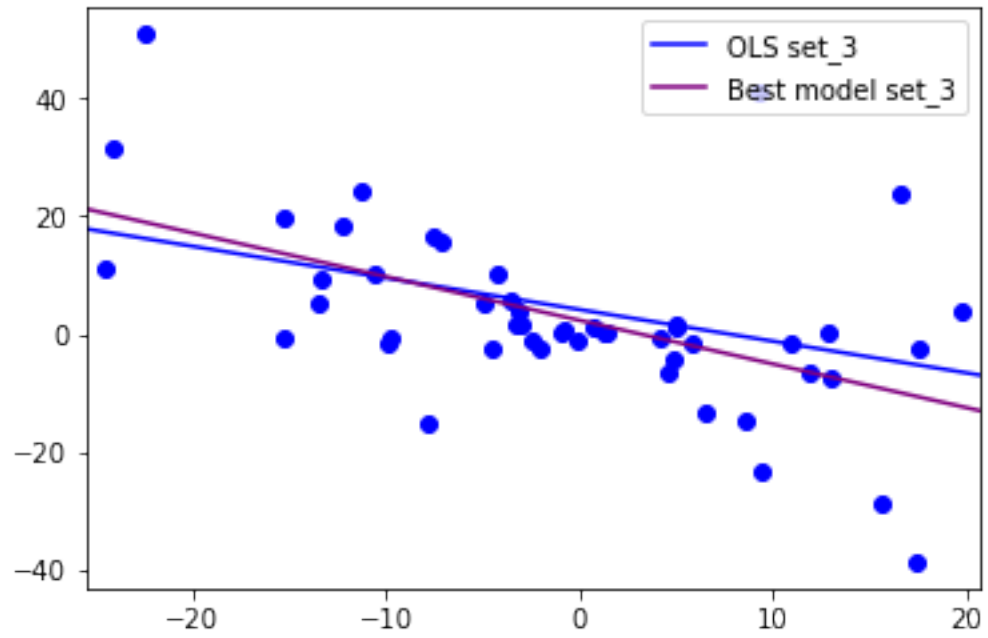


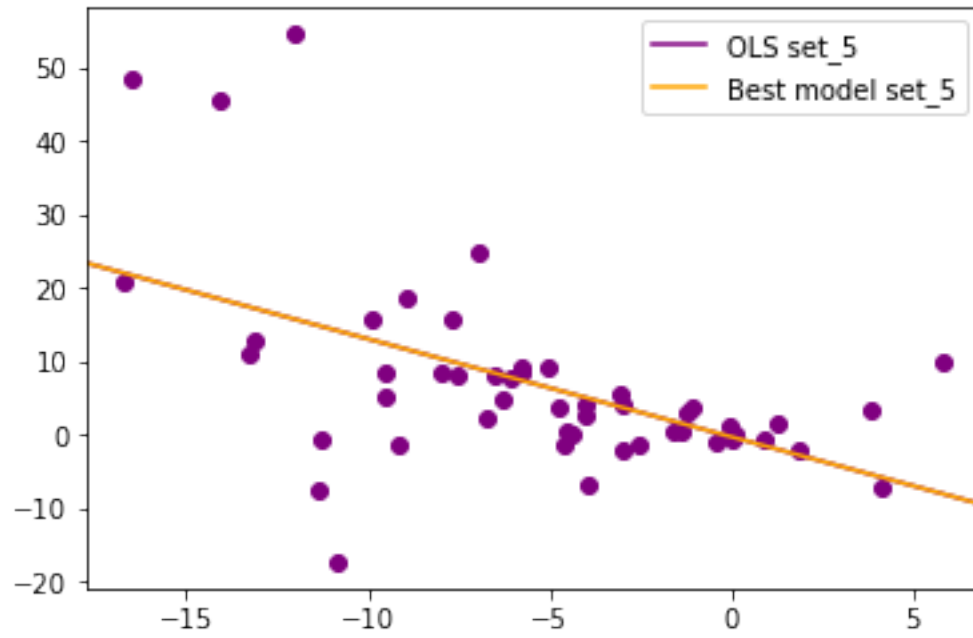
```
In [28]: datas={}
        Datas={}
        alphas=[0.0119,-1.3971,2.3556,1.1481,-0.2413]
        DD=['red', 'blue', 'purple','gray','orange']
        betas=[1.0538,1.4158,-0.7422,0.6334,-1.3331]
        for i in range(0,5):
            datas[i]= np.linspace(MINN[i], MAXX[i], 20)
            Datas[i]= sm.add_constant(datas[i])
            fig, ax = plt.subplots()
            ax.scatter(data[i], resp[i],color=C[i]);
            ax.plot(datas[i], ols_result[i].predict(Datas[i]), color=C[i],label='OLS set_'+str(i))
            ax.set_xlim(MINN[i], MAXX[i]);

            ax.plot(datas[i], alphas[i] + betas[i] * datas[i],color=DD[i], label='Best model se

            ax.legend(loc='upper right');
```







In [ ]:

In [ ]: