Comprobación de Resultados

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Datos para Regresión Múltiple

Recorrido asignado	$x_1 = \text{Millas recorridas}$	$x_2 = $ Cantidad de entregas	y = Tiempo de recorrido(horas)
1	100	4	9.3
2	50	3	4.8
3	100	4	8.9
4	100	2	6.5
5	50	2	4.2
6	80	2	6.2
7	75	3	7.4
8	65	4	6.0
9	90	3	7.6
10	90	2	6.1

```
x1=c(100,50,100,100,50,80,75,65,90,90);
x2=c(4,3,4,2,2,2,3,4,3,2);
y=c(9.3,4.8,8.9,6.5,4.2,6.2,7.4,6.0,7.6,6.1);
reg = lm(y~x1+x2)
summary(reg)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y \sim x1 + x2)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q
                     Median
                                   ЗQ
                                           Max
## -0.79875 -0.32477 0.06333 0.29739 0.91333
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -0.868701 0.951548 -0.913 0.391634
                          0.009888 6.182 0.000453 ***
## x1
              0.061135
## x2
               0.923425
                          0.221113
                                   4.176 0.004157 **
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
##
```

```
## Residual standard error: 0.5731 on 7 degrees of freedom ## Multiple R-squared: 0.9038, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8763 ## F-statistic: 32.88 on 2 and 7 DF, p-value: 0.0002762 b_0=-0.8687015 b_1=0.0611346 b_2=0.9234254
```

Comprobación

1. Creamos una matrix con los valores x1 y x2

```
[,1] [,2] [,3]
##
## [1,]
           1 100
   [2,]
           1
              50
##
## [3,]
           1 100
## [4,]
           1 100
## [5,]
           1
             50
## [6,]
              80
## [7,]
             75
                    3
           1
## [8,]
              65
           1
## [9,]
               90
                    3
           1
## [10,]
               90
```

2. Aplicamos la formula

$$b = (X^T * X)^{-1} * (X^T * Y)$$

```
b=(solve(t(x)%*%x))%*%t(x)%*%y
```

3. Resultados

$$b_0 = -0.8687015$$
$$b_1 = 0.0611346$$

$$b_2 = 0.9234254$$