

Consumer Profiles: Regression

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1. Introduction

2. Methodology

3. Analysis

4. Conclusion

Customer Personality Analysis Dataset

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/imakash3011/customer-personality-analysis>

- 2,450 samples over 28 features
- Customer demographic, past spending, responses to marketing
- Data collected from undisclosed European retail company
- Collected from sales data and customer survey responses

Regression Analysis

- Statistical methodology of estimating the relationship between a dependent variable and one or more independent variables
- Finds linear equation that most closely fits existing data
- Used to describe relationships and predict dependent variables from unseen data

Our Goals

- Create and analyse regression models to:
 - Describe the relationships of customer income with their demographic information and past spending
 - Find underlying interactions between different factors
 - Find a model to predict customer income from different factors

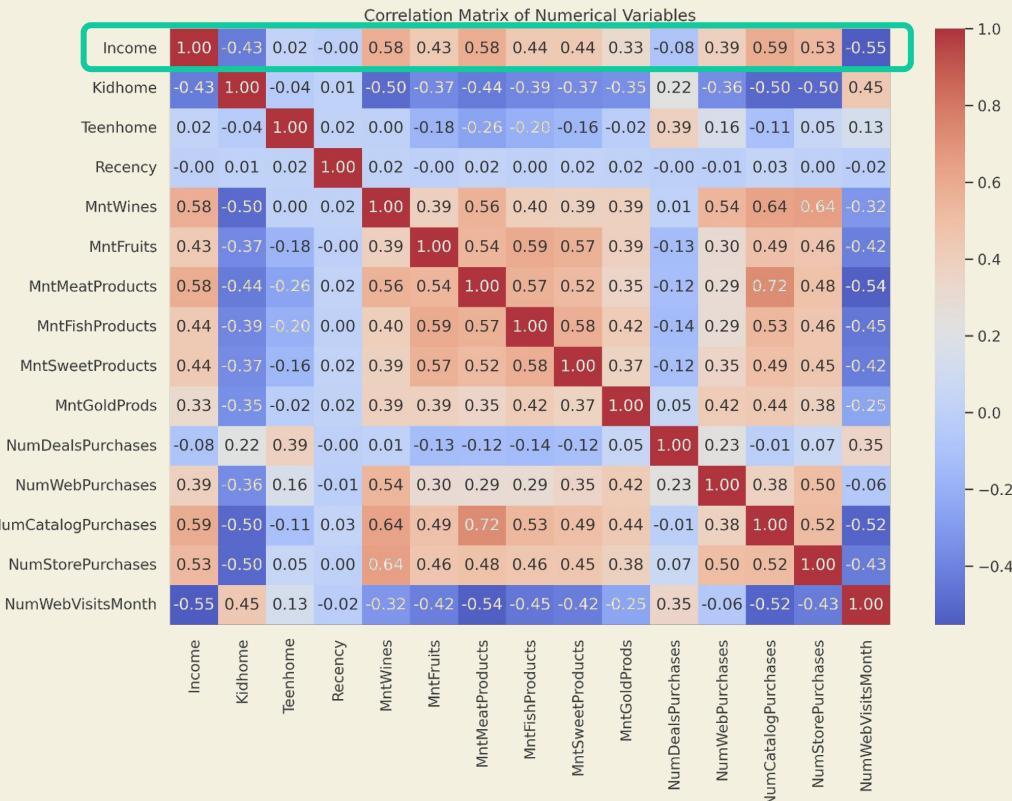
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Variable Selection



Numerical Variables:

- Examine correlation between covariates and Income
- Choose those with “high” correlation (>|0.30|)

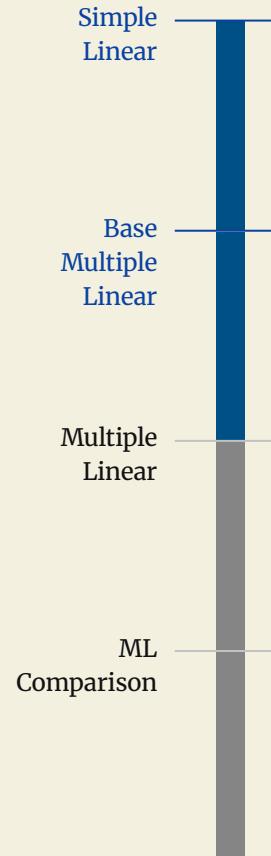
Variable Selection



Variable Name	Description	Variable Type
Birth_Year	Customer's birth year	Numerical
Education	Customer's highest level of education obtained	Categorical
Marital_Status	Customer's marital status	Categorical
Income	Customer's yearly household income	Numerical
Kidhome	Number of children in customer's household	Numerical
Teenhome	Number of teenagers in customer's household	Numerical
Dt_Customer	Date of customer's enrollment with the business	Categorical
Recency	Number of days since customer's last purchase	Numerical
Complain	Whether or not customer has complained in the last two years	Categorical
MntWinesProducts	Amount spent on wine in last two years	Numerical
MntFruitsProducts	Amount spent on fruits in last two years	Numerical
MntMeatProducts Spending	Amount spent on meat in last two years	Numerical
MntFishProducts Spending	Amount spent on fish in last two years	Numerical
MntSweetProducts Spending	Amount spent on sweets in last two years	Numerical
MntGoldProds Spending	Amount spent on gold in last two years	Numerical
NumDealPurchases	Number of purchases made with a discount applied	Numerical
AcceptedCpnN (1-5)	Whether or not customer accepted the offer in the N th marketing campaign	Categorical
Response	Whether or not customer accepted the offer in the latest marketing campaign	Categorical
NumWebPurchases	Number of purchases made through the business's website	Numerical
NumCatalogPurchases	Number of purchases made using a catalogue	Numerical
NumStorePurchases	Number of purchases made directly in stores	Numerical
NumWebsiteVisitsMonth	Number of visits to business's website in the last month	Numerical

Model Creation

<u>Model Type</u>	<u>Variables Used</u>
Simple Linear	MntWines, MntMeat, MntFish, MntSweet, MntGold, NumCatPurch, NumStorPurch, NumWebVisit
Base ML	All Relevant Variables
Multiple Linear	M1: MntWines, MntMeat, MntFish, MntFruit M2: MntWines, MntMeat, NumCatPurch, NumWebVisit M3: M2 + Teenhome
ML Comparison	All 3 ML Models



Highly Correlated Variables

The spending categories and the purchasing types were of higher r-values, showing correlation with Income.

All Variables

Base model for multiple linear regression was made using all of the main variables in the study.

Variable Groups

Uses 3 different models based on spending options, highly correlated variables, and highly correlated variables accounting for home life.

Comparison Models

Uses ANOVA tables, interaction terms, and log-transformed models to compare all models to see which best explains Income.

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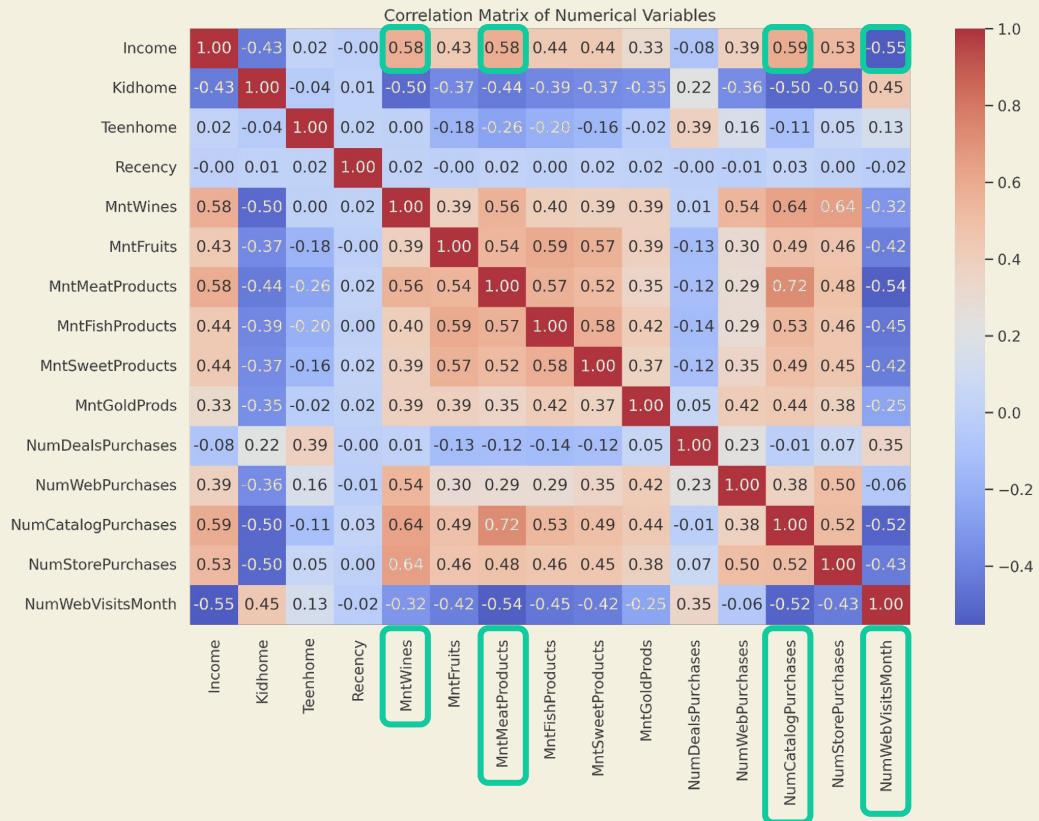
Simple Linear Models

Multiple Linear Models

Model Comparison

Interaction Models

Transformations



Choosing Covariates

- Pick four variables with highest correlation
- MntWines
- MntMeatProducts
- NumCatalogPurchases
- NumWebVisitsMonth

Income ~ MntWines

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-40749	-9937	-1291	8259	120070

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	3.860e+04	4.476e+02	86.22	<2e-16 ***
MntWines	4.388e+01	9.837e-01	44.60	<2e-16 ***

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

Residual standard error: 15610 on 2210 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.4738, Adjusted R-squared: 0.4735

F-statistic: 1990 on 1 and 2210 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

Intercept: **38,600**

- Base salary

Coefficient: **43.88**

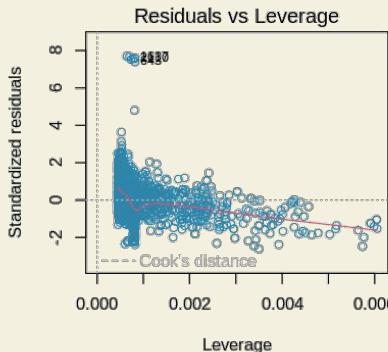
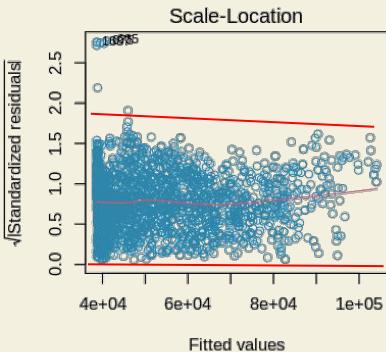
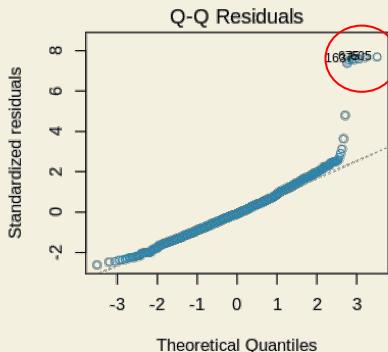
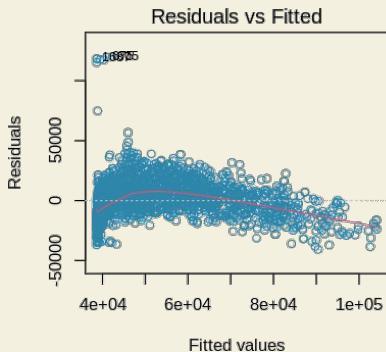
- +43.88 euros/euro spent on wine

R²: **0.4738**

Both terms show significance

F-statistic p-value shows significance

Income ~ MntWines



- Slight curve in Residuals vs Fitted plot
- Notable deviation on right side of Q-Q plot
 - Skewed-ness in distribution
- Scale-Location plot shows mostly uniform shape
- No points close to Cook's distance in Residuals vs Leverage plot

Income ~ MntMeatProducts

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-39043	-10074	-282	10280	120731

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	40567.333	403.758	100.47	<2e-16 ***
MntMeatProducts	68.652	1.455	47.17	<2e-16 ***

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

Residual standard error: 15190 on 2210 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.5017, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5015
F-statistic: 2225 on 1 and 2210 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

Intercept: **40,567.33**

- Base salary

Coefficient: **68.65**

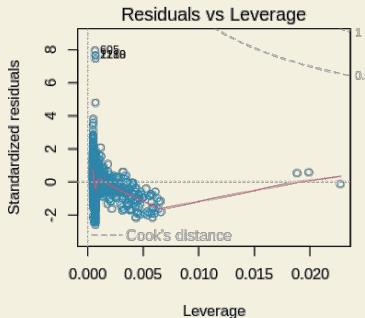
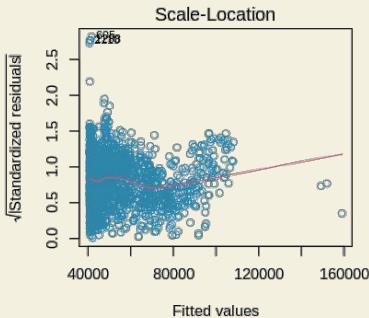
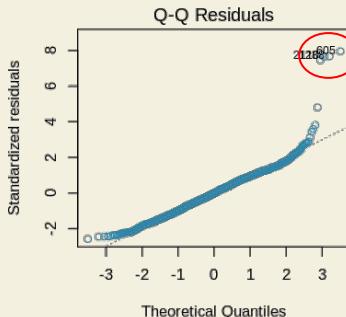
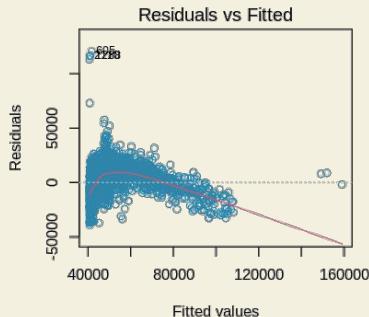
- +68.65 euros/euro spent on meat

R²: **0.5017**

Both terms show significance

F-statistic p-value shows significance

Income ~ MntMeatProducts



- Curve in Residuals vs Fitted plot
- Notable deviation on right side of Q-Q plot
 - Skewed-ness in distribution
- Scale-Location plot shows slight cone shape
- No clear high-leverage points in Residuals vs Leverage plot

Income ~ NumCatalogPurchases

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-47305	-9599	117	9776	124699

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	37698.3	433.4	86.99	<2e-16 ***
NumCatalogPurchases	5371.1	110.5	48.59	<2e-16 ***

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

Residual standard error: 14960 on 2210 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.5165, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5163
F-statistic: 2361 on 1 and 2210 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

Intercept: **37,698.30**

- Base salary

Coefficient: **5,371.10**

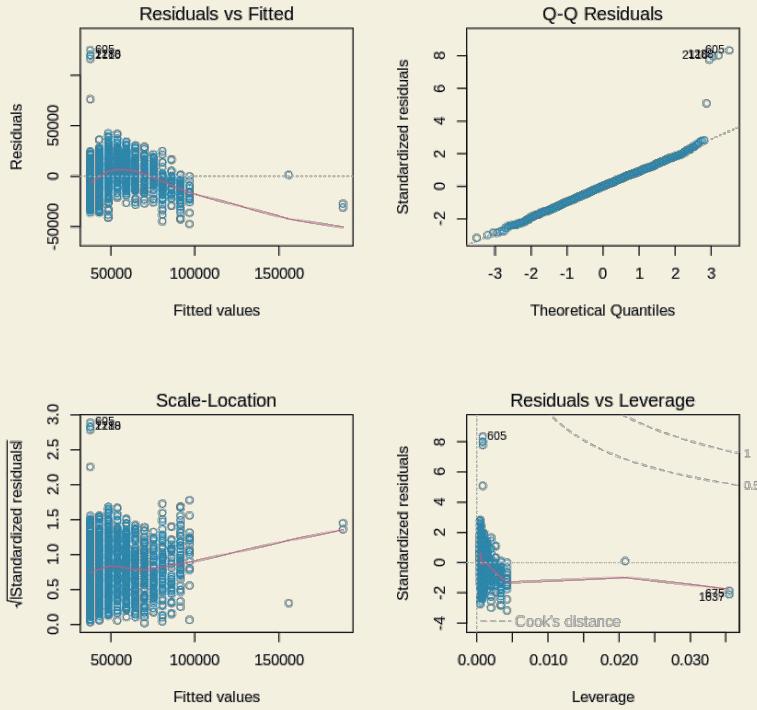
- +5,371.10 euros/each purchase via catalog

R²: **0.5165**

Both terms show significance

F-statistic p-value shows significance

Income ~ NumCatalogPurchases



- Some downward curve in Residuals vs Fitted plot
- Deviation on upper right side of Q-Q plot
 - Skewed-ness in distribution
- Scale-Location plot shows mostly uniform distribution
- No clear high-leverage points in Residuals vs Leverage plot

Income ~ NumWebVisitsMonth

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-75711	-10614	718	10080	85345

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	82855.0	834.8	99.26	<2e-16 ***
NumWebVisitsMonth	-5802.6	142.8	-40.63	<2e-16 ***

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

Residual standard error: 16280 on 2210 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.4275, Adjusted R-squared: 0.4273
F-statistic: 1651 on 1 and 2210 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

Intercept: **82,855.00**

- Base salary

Coefficient: **-5,802.60**

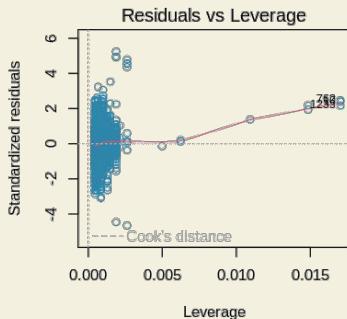
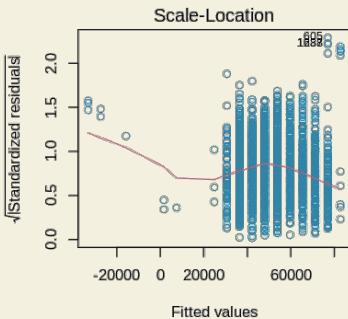
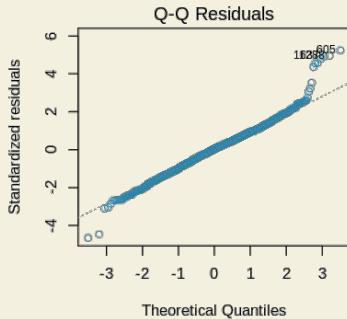
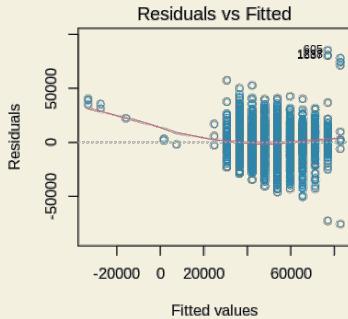
- -5,802.60 euros/website visit in a month

R²: **0.4275**

Both terms show significance

F-statistic p-value shows significance

Income ~ NumWebVisitsMonth



- Slight upward curve in Residuals vs Fitted plot
- Deviation on upper right side of Q-Q plot
- Scale-Location plot shows uniform distribution
- No clear high-leverage points in Residuals vs Leverage plot

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Simple Linear Models

Multiple Linear Models

Model Comparison

Interaction Models

Transformations

Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-76638	-5805	-135	5477	108928

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	50256.450	7376.772	6.813	1.23e-11 ***
EducationBasic	-10448.429	1581.847	-6.605	4.97e-11 ***
EducationGraduation	758.418	786.927	0.964	0.335267
EducationMaster	1255.406	913.429	1.374	0.169462
EducationPhD	2146.400	893.553	2.402	0.016384 *
Marital_StatusDivorced	-2888.356	7300.836	-0.396	0.692424
Marital_StatusMarried	-3433.096	7274.632	-0.472	0.637026
Marital_StatusSingle	-3840.489	7280.916	-0.527	0.597918
Kidhome	1975.078	545.277	3.622	0.000299 ***
Teenhome	5895.962	475.663	12.395	< 2e-16 ***
Recency	-10.397	7.483	-1.389	0.164873
MntWines	14.818	1.047	14.154	< 2e-16 ***
MntFruits	13.510	7.567	1.786	0.074312 .
MntMeatProducts	22.138	1.661	13.328	< 2e-16 ***
MntFishProducts	4.165	5.750	0.724	0.468982
MntSweetProducts	27.121	7.291	3.720	0.000204 ***
MntGoldProds	-7.078	5.138	-1.378	0.168474
NumDealsPurchases	-515.367	145.162	-3.550	0.000393 ***
NumWebPurchases	999.450	109.659	9.114	< 2e-16 ***
NumCatalogPurchases	1018.332	130.341	7.813	8.61e-15 ***
NumStorePurchases	378.049	101.500	3.725	0.000201 ***
NumWebVisitsMonth	-2983.893	129.025	-23.127	< 2e-16 ***

Signif. codes:	0 ****	0.001 **	0.01 *	0.05 .
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Residual standard error: 10150 on 2190 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.7794, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7773

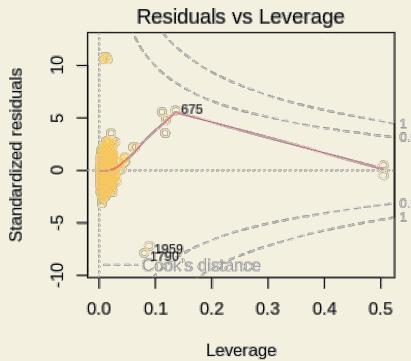
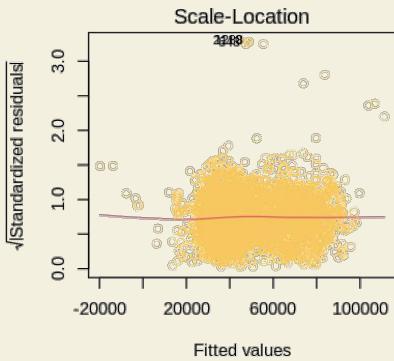
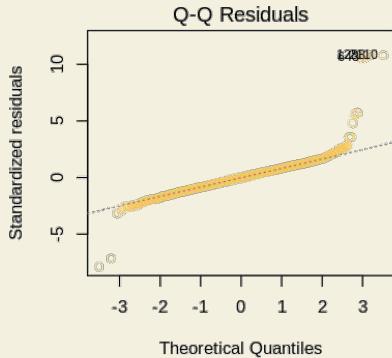
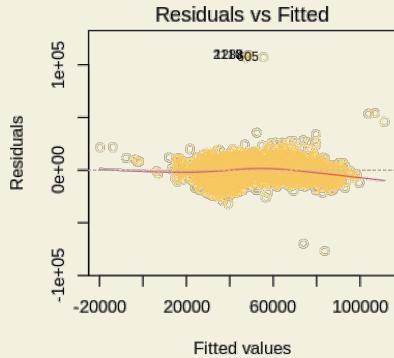
F-statistic: 368.5 on 21 and 2190 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

“Base” Model

- All numerical variables + Education and Marital_Status
- Four highest correlated variables are significant

Adj. R²: **0.7773**RSE: **10150**p-value: **<0.05**

“Base” Model



- Residuals vs Fitted plot shows linear, straight line
- Q-Q Residuals shows tight fit to line, except endpoints
- No clear cone shape in Scale-Location plot
- A few observations close to Cook's distance line in Residuals vs Leverage plot

Model 1: Income ~ Product Spending

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-34442	-8050	5	7701	123996

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	35526.731	390.434	90.993	< 2e-16 ***
MntWines	25.595	1.013	25.272	< 2e-16 ***
MntFruits	50.052	9.150	5.470	5.01e-08 ***
MntMeatProducts	36.163	1.796	20.132	< 2e-16 ***
MntFishProducts	34.813	6.796	5.123	3.27e-07 ***

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

Residual standard error: 13030 on 2207 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.6338, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6332

F-statistic: 955 on 4 and 2207 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

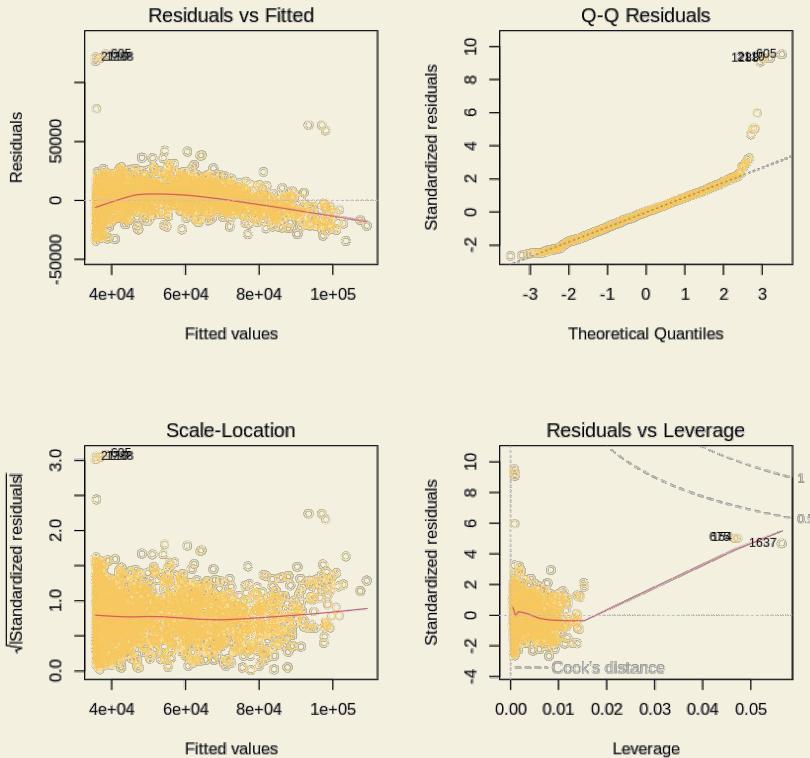
- Left out gold due to low correlation and insignificance in base model
- Meat and wine show smaller p-values than fruit or fish

Adj. R²: **0.6332**

RSE: **13030**

p-value: **<0.05**

Model 1: Income ~ Product Spending



- Some curve in Residuals vs Fitted plot
- Upper tail of Q-Q plot deviates
- Mostly uniform distribution on Scale-Location plot
- Some potential high leverage points on Residuals vs Leverage plot

Model 2: Income ~ Top 4 Correlated

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-51597	-6780	-2	6783	108179

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	55060.6253	852.5051	64.59	<2e-16 ***
MntWines	22.7904	0.9531	23.91	<2e-16 ***
MntMeatProducts	19.0570	1.6672	11.43	<2e-16 ***
NumCatalogPurchases	1205.5327	136.3679	8.84	<2e-16 ***
NumWebVisitsMonth	-3084.7342	120.5364	-25.59	<2e-16 ***

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

Residual standard error: 11220 on 2207 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.7286, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7281

F-statistic: 1481 on 4 and 2207 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

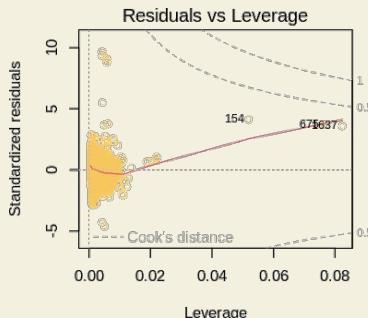
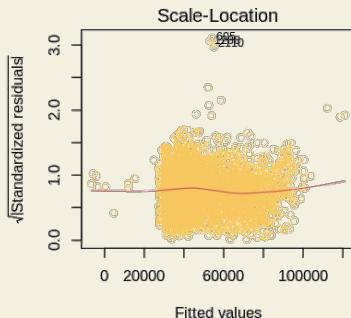
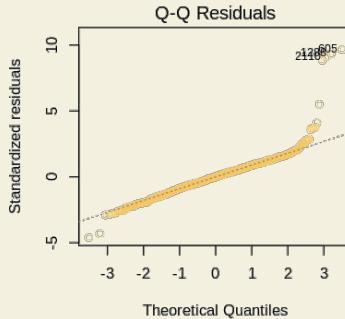
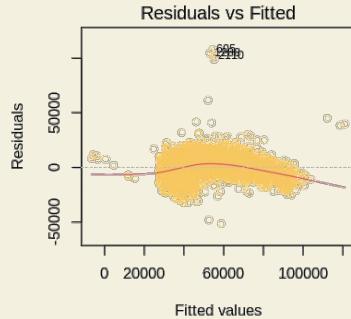
- All of the top 4 highest correlation values
- All of the values are significant

Adj. R²: **0.7286**

RSE: **11220**

p-value: **<0.05**

Model 2: Income ~ Top 4 Correlated



- Slight curve in Residuals vs Fitted plot
- Upper tail of Q-Q plot deviates, some on lower tail as well
- Mostly uniform distribution on Scale-Location plot
- Some high leverage points on Residuals vs Leverage plot

Model 3: Income ~ Top 4 Correlated + Teens

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-61014	-6074	-5	6041	108259

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	51521.458	848.883	60.693	<2e-16 ***
MntWines	20.608	0.922	22.351	<2e-16 ***
MntMeatProducts	25.903	1.659	15.617	<2e-16 ***
NumCatalogPurchases	1123.999	130.311	8.626	<2e-16 ***
NumWebVisitsMonth	-3084.627	115.078	-26.805	<2e-16 ***
Teenhome	6494.103	442.552	14.674	<2e-16 ***

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

Residual standard error: 10710 on 2206 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.7527, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7521

F-statistic: 1343 on 5 and 2206 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

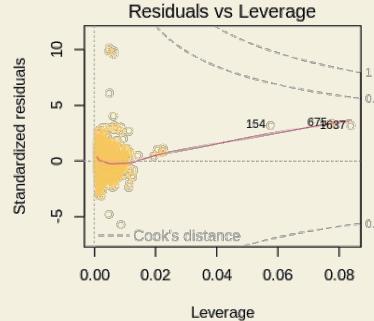
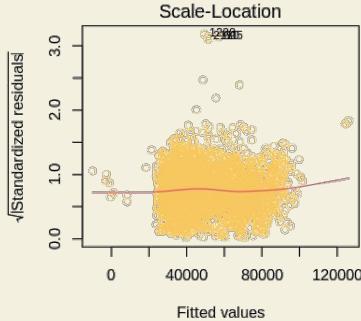
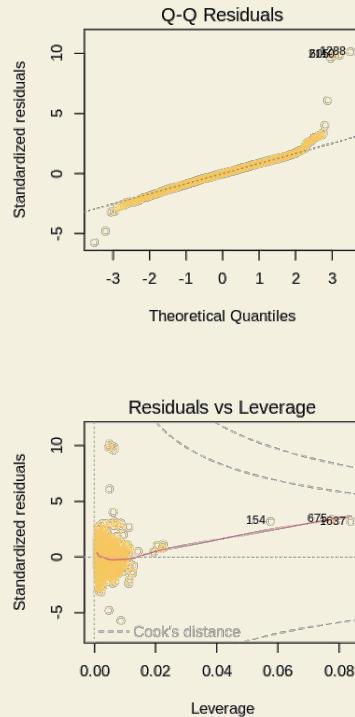
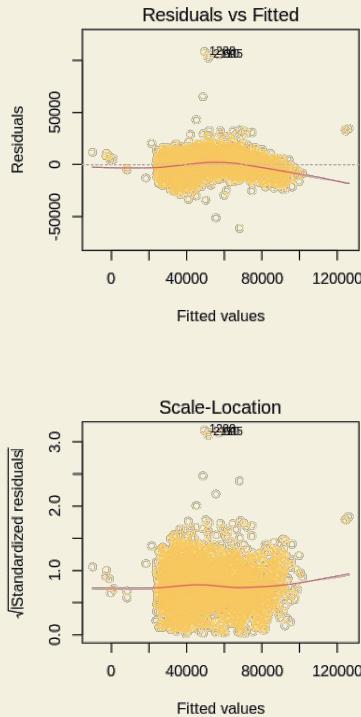
- Four factors covered in simple models + teens in home
- No change in RSE or Adj R² removing kids in home

Adj. R²: **0.7521**

RSE: **10710**

p-value: **<0.05**

Model 3: Income ~ Top 4 Correlated + Teens



- Very little curve in Residuals vs Fitted plot
- Upper tail of Q-Q plot deviates
- Mostly uniform distribution on Scale-Location plot
- Some high leverage points on Residuals vs Leverage plot

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Simple Linear Models

Multiple Linear Models

Model Comparison

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Transformations

Model Comparison

Base Model

All Covariates

Adj. R²: **0.7773**

RSE: **10150**

p-value: **<0.05**

- First model used as baseline for comparison
- High adjusted r-squared value
- P-value indicates statistical significance

Model 1

Spending Types

Adj. R²: **0.6332**

RSE: **13030**

p-value: **<0.05**

- Model of all spending options
- Lower adjusted r-squared than baseline
- Higher RSE value than baseline
- P-value indicates statistical significance

Model 2

Top 4 Highest Correlation Values

Adj. R²: **0.7286**

RSE: **11220**

p-value: **<0.05**

- Model of highest correlation
- Higher r-squared than M1, but less than baseline
- Lower RSE than M1, but higher than baseline
- P-value is significant

Model 3

Correlation Values with TeenHome

Adj. R²: **0.7521**

RSE: **10710**

p-value: **<0.05**

- Model of highest correlation with teenhome
- Highest adjusted r-squared of the 3 models
- Lowest RSE of the 3, with a significant p-value
- Very close to baseline model

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Simple Linear Models

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Income ~ MntWines * MntMeatProducts

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-32927	-7393	-147	6691	124638

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	3.304e+04	3.943e+02	83.81	<2e-16 ***
MntMeatProducts	7.907e+01	2.224e+00	35.55	<2e-16 ***
MntWines	4.181e+01	1.211e+00	34.52	<2e-16 ***
MntMeatProducts:MntWines	-7.410e-02	3.712e-03	-19.96	<2e-16 ***

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

Residual standard error: 12240 on 2208 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.6768, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6764

F-statistic: 1541 on 3 and 2208 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

- Interaction between meat and wine purchases is significant
- In context of our chosen model?

Adj. R²: **0.6764**

RSE: **12240**

p-value: **<0.05**

Model 3 + MntWines * MntMeatProducts

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-58444	-5918	-62	5491	108612

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	5.036e+04	8.065e+02	62.437	<2e-16 ***
MntWines	3.505e+01	1.252e+00	27.995	<2e-16 ***
MntMeatProducts	5.622e+01	2.453e+00	22.920	<2e-16 ***
NumCatalogPurchases	2.224e+02	1.355e+02	1.642	0.101
NumWebVisitsMonth	-3.090e+03	1.089e+02	-28.374	<2e-16 ***
Teenhome	5.231e+03	4.261e+02	12.277	<2e-16 ***
MntWines:MntMeatProducts	-5.554e-02	3.453e-03	-16.083	<2e-16 ***

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

Residual standard error: 10140 on 2205 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.7787, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7781

F-statistic: 1293 on 6 and 2205 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

- NumCatalogPurchases no longer significant
 - Removing it

Adj. R²: **0.7781**

RSE: **10140**

p-value: **<0.05**

Model 4: Without NumCatalogPurchases

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-58631	-5789	62	5522	108287

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	5.066e+04	7.858e+02	64.46	<2e-16 ***
MntWines	3.619e+01	1.044e+00	34.67	<2e-16 ***
MntMeatProducts	5.857e+01	1.997e+00	29.33	<2e-16 ***
NumWebVisitsMonth	-3.129e+03	1.062e+02	-29.46	<2e-16 ***
Teenhome	5.204e+03	4.259e+02	12.22	<2e-16 ***
MntWines:MntMeatProducts	-5.788e-02	3.145e-03	-18.41	<2e-16 ***

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

Residual standard error: 10140 on 2206 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.7784, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7779

F-statistic: 1550 on 5 and 2206 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

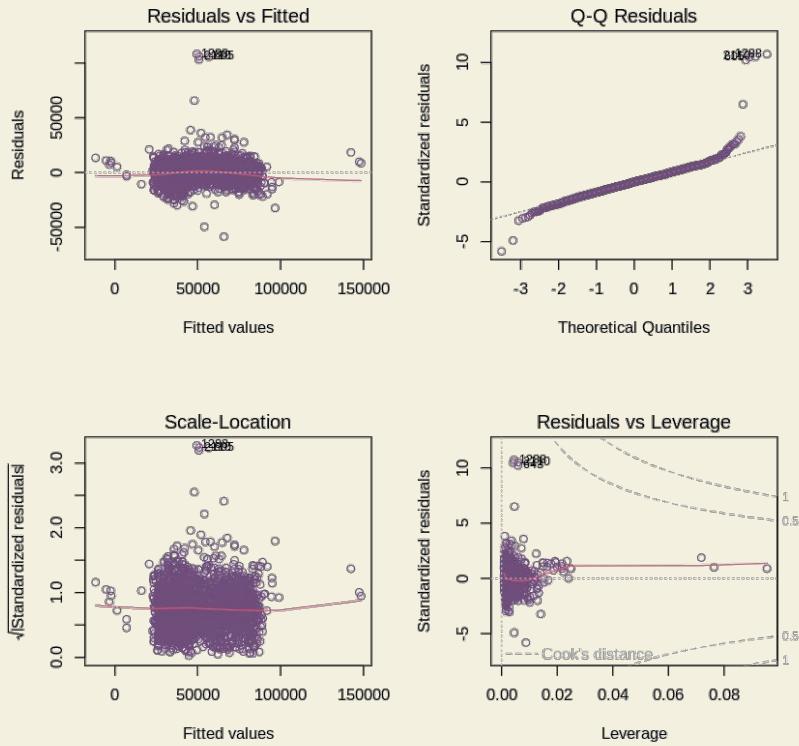
- All factors are significant
- Adj. R² matches that of our base model
- RSE is as small as our base model

Adj. R²: **0.7781**

RSE: **10140**

p-value: **<0.05**

Model 4: Without NumCatalogPurchases



- Very little curve in Residuals vs Fitted plot
- Upper and lower tails of Q-Q plot deviates
- Mostly uniform distribution on Scale-Location plot
- Some deviated points on Residuals vs Leverage plot, but none crossing Cook's distance

ANOVA Comparison: Model 3 (no interaction) vs. Model 3 (with interaction)

- Adding the interaction term **significantly improves** the model.
- The p-value is extremely small which is a statistically significant difference between the two models
- The very low p-value suggests that the interaction term MntMeats * MntWines significantly improves the model's ability to explain the variation in Income

Model	Residual DF	RSS	F	p-value
No Interaction	2207	2.616e+12	—	—
With Interaction	2206	2.268e+12	338.79	<2e-16 ***

1. **Introduction**
2. **Methodology**
3. **Analysis**
4. **Conclusion**



Simple Linear Models
Multiple Linear Models
Model Comparison
Interaction Models
Transformations

Income ~ Model 4 (Log-transformed)

Call:

```
lm(formula = Income_log ~ MntWines_log * MntMeatProducts_log +
  NumWebVisitsMonth_scaled + Teenhome_scaled, data = CustomerData)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.38346	-0.10450	0.00755	0.12904	1.61738

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	9.819984	0.039302	249.859	< 2e-16 ***
MntWines_log	0.164666	0.010441	15.771	< 2e-16 ***
MntMeatProducts_log	0.066127	0.013880	4.764	2.02e-06 ***
NumWebVisitsMonth_scaled	-0.178638	0.006217	-28.734	< 2e-16 ***
Teenhome_scaled	0.045825	0.006180	7.415	1.73e-13 ***
MntWines_log:MntMeatProducts_log	-0.005062	0.002488	-2.035	0.042 *

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

Residual standard error: 0.2491 on 2206 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.7517, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7511

F-statistic: 1335 on 5 and 2206 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

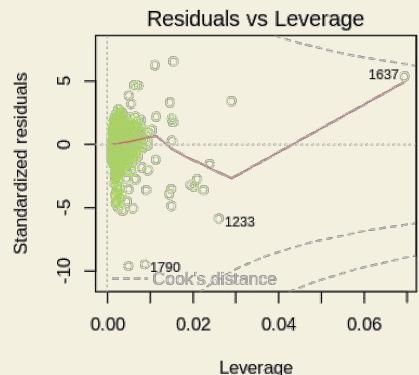
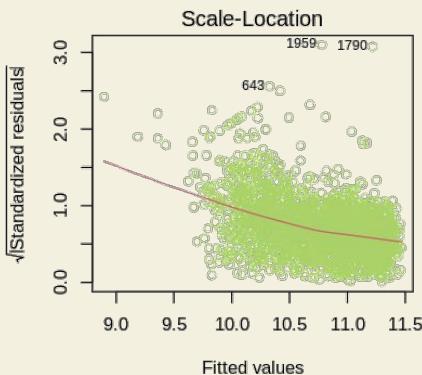
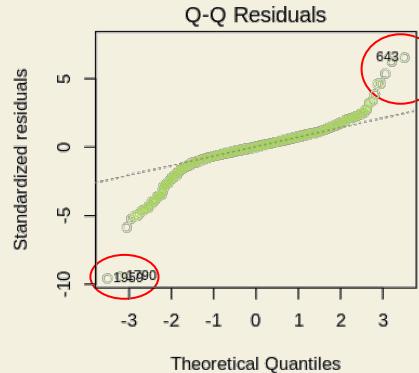
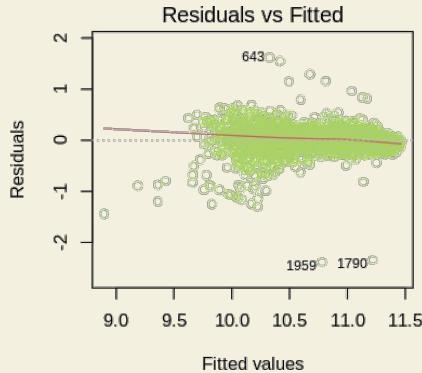
- All of the top 4 highest correlation values log-transformed
- When scaled, NCP loses its significance

Adj. R²: **0.7511**

RSE: **0.2491**

p-value: **<0.05**

Income ~ Model 4 (Log Transformed)



- Straight line in Residuals vs Fitted plot
- Both tails of Q-Q plot deviate heavily
- Slight cone shape on Scale-Location plot
- Some high leverage points on Residuals vs Leverage plot and points past Cook's Distance

1. Introduction

2. Methodology

3. Analysis

4. Conclusion

Our Goals

Find a linear regression model that:

- Meaningfully describes customer income
 - Has high degree of variance explained by model
- Uses various demographic and behavioral factors
- Meets LINE assumptions

Our Findings

- Base model:
 - High R^2 and low RSE
 - 16 factors: looking to reduce
- Using product spending categories:
 - Some categories non-significant
 - Lower R^2 and higher RSE than base model
- Using four most correlated variables:
 - Better than using solely product spending categories
 - Adding number of teens in home improved model

Our Findings

- Checked interaction between spending on meat and wine
 - Provided statistically significant improvement to model vs without interaction term
 - Improved model to be on par with base model
 - **4 factors (+ interaction) vs 16 factors**
- Verified that log transformation does **not** improve fit of model via residual plots

Our Chosen Model

Income ~ MntWines * MntMeatProducts + NumWebVisitsMonth + Teenhome

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-58631	-5789	62	5522	108287

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
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MntWines:MntMeatProducts	-5.788e-02	3.145e-03	-18.41	<2e-16 ***

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