# Group 8 Speed Dating Experiment

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### Background

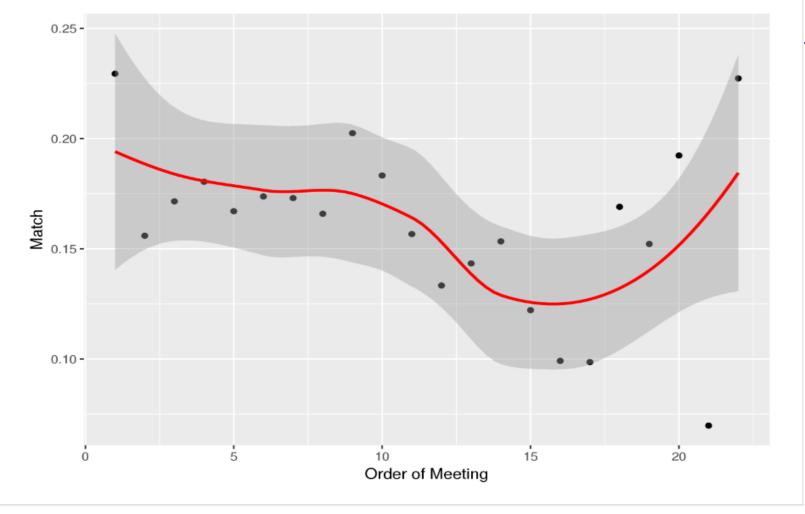
- □ 人們對於速配行為的基本了解,與成功約會最相關的屬性.
- □ Dataset 來自2002-2004的速配約會中收集而來.
- □ Dataset 總共有8378筆紀錄,參與者多來自於Colombia Business School的學生.
- □ 調查時程:
  - □約會前
  - □追蹤調查在約會後隔天
  - □ 第二次追蹤調查是在配對後3-4周進行.

### Dataset

變數	變數定義	註
wave	活動的波數	
order	約會次數	
match	配對成功	<b>1</b> =成功・ <b>0</b> =失敗
dec_o	Positive response	1=pos, 2=neg
attr_o	魅力	
sinc_o	真誠	
intel_o	智慧	
fun_o	有趣	
amb_o	有志向	
shar_o	分享興趣	
age	年齡	
field_cd	職場	
race	種族	

### Match by Number of date

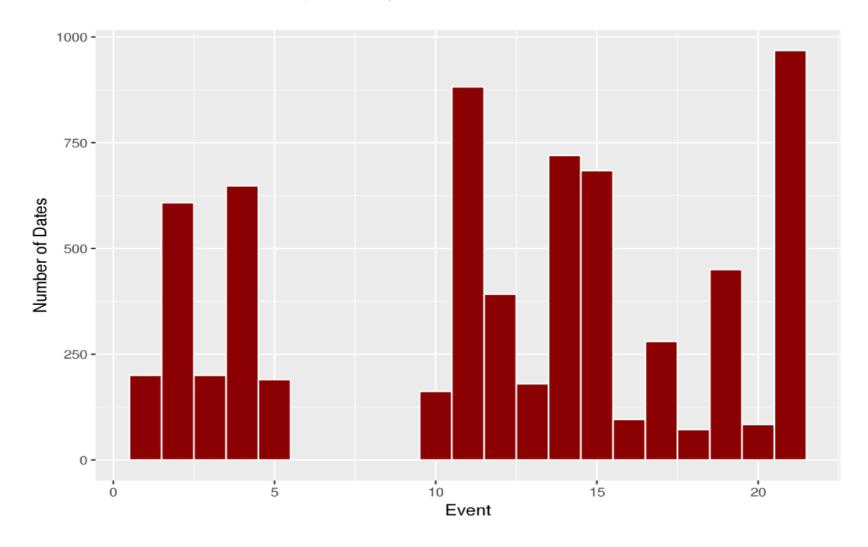
One of the explorations we found to have a relation was the wave. The further in the event the lower the chance of match gets. Until we arrive at the last 4 dates where it seems people are getting nervous to get there dates and the chance of a match increases again.



□ (X=約會的次數,Y=成功在一起的幾率 用的變數: match, order)

### Number of dates per event

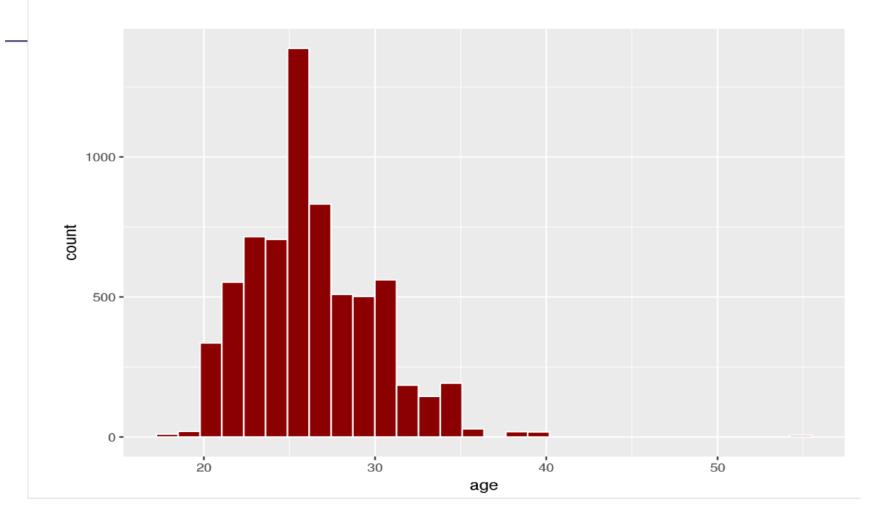
We looked at the number of dates there were per event. As you can see we took out 6-9 because of the data structure.



□ (X=event, Y=約會總次數 用的變數:wave)

Age

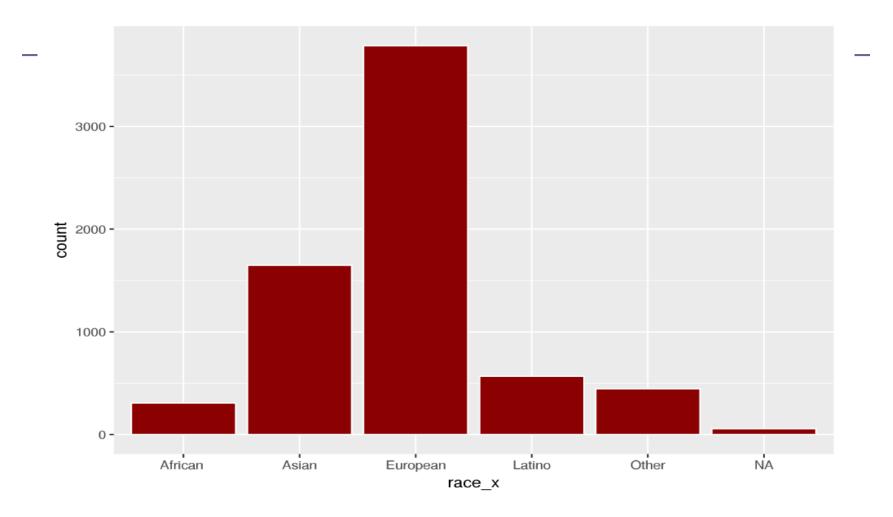
We took a look at the average age and the distribution of age. We found that the average age is 26.2817425 And our age distribution:



□ (X=年齡, Y=人數 用的變數: age)

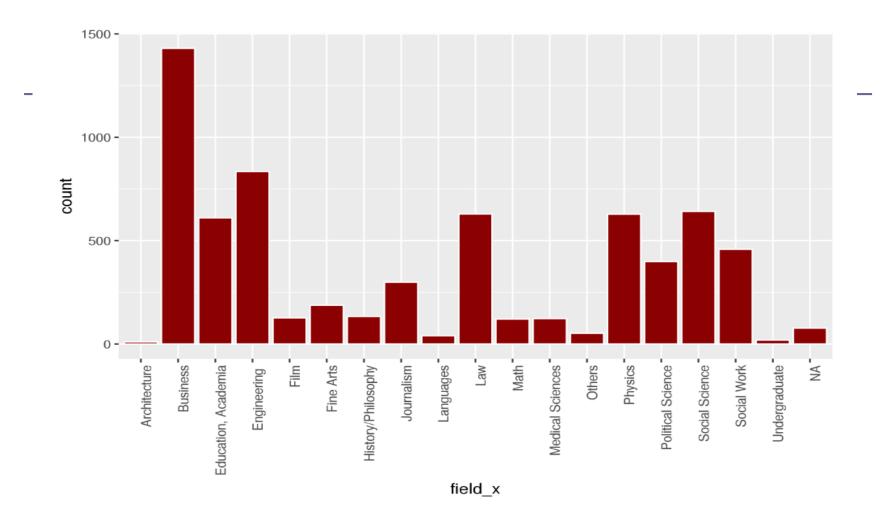
#### Race

Out of curiosity we took a look at the racial distribution of the data set. Later we found that the variable race had neglect able impact on the outcome of the date.



□ (X=種族, Y=人數 用的變數: race\_o)

### Field of study

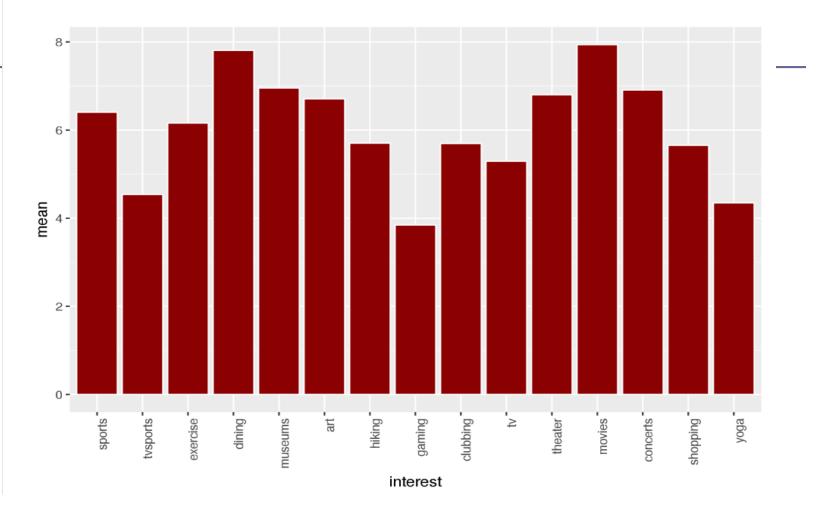


□ (X=專業領域, Y=人數

用的變數field\_cd)

#### Interest

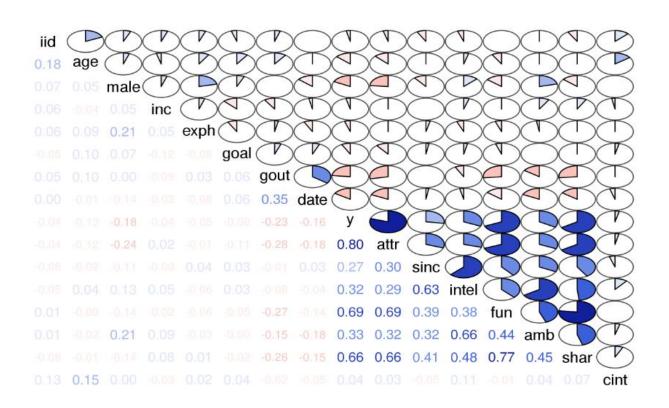
And we wanted to know where the people of our data set are interested in. We did this because we had a suspicion that shared interest could be an important variable.



□ (X=興趣, Y=平均數(滿分=10分) 用的變數: x軸上的全部)

### **Explanatory Analysis**

### Correlation of interesting variables



□ 使用變數dec\_o(positive responses)來找出到底哪些人有 興趣再和之前一起參加這個約會event出來見面。

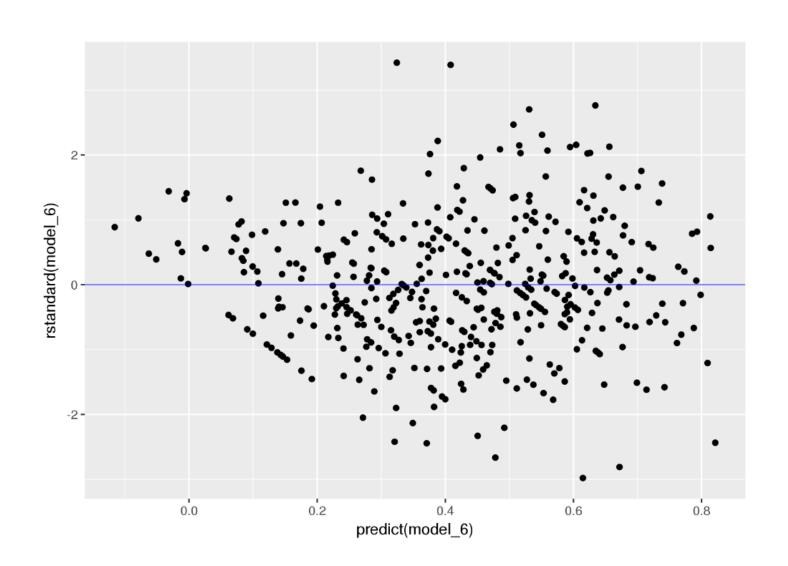
# 建構模型

- □ 接下來就是建構模型。我們要從這六個變數組合出 有最高的R平方值。
- □ 一共有六種模型:
  - ■魅力
  - 魅力+分享興趣
  - 魅力+有趣
  - 魅力+分享興趣+有趣
  - 魅力\*分享興趣\*有趣
  - 魅力+分享興趣:有趣

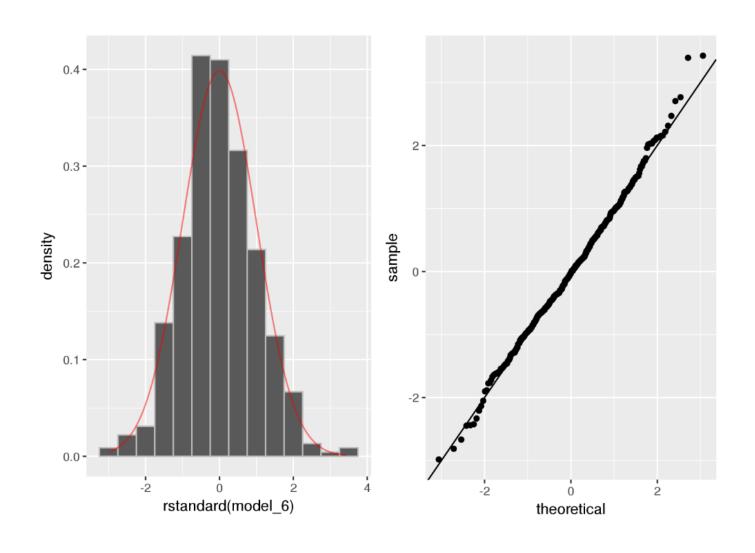
# 迴歸分析的假設

- □ 滿足三個條件:
- □線性
- □誤差值的正常分配
- □誤差值的同質性

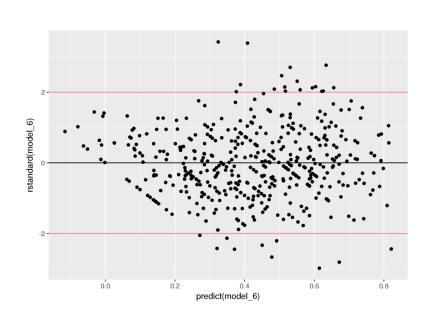
### 線性

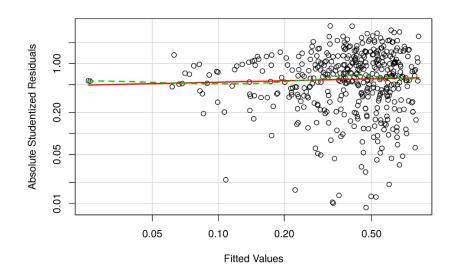


# 誤差值的正常分配



## 誤差值的同質性



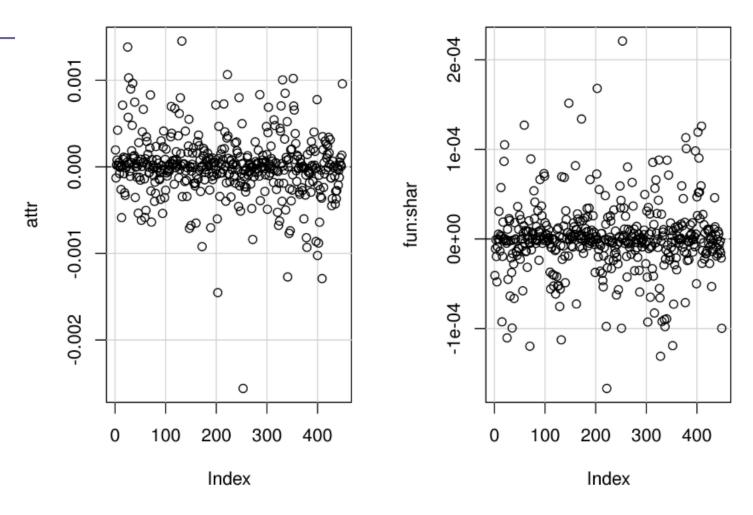


# IV的獨立性

```
## lag Autocorrelation D-W Statistic p-value
## 1 0.1196148 1.755918 0.02
## Alternative hypothesis: rho != 0
```

□ 統計值為1.76 · p值<0.05 (不通過)

### dfbeta Plots



### 總結

- □ 整體模型表明, 魅力是解釋積極反應的最重要的變 數, 雖然有趣和分享也很重要。
- □ 這些見解可以用在讓一個速配約會的機構中了解 如何進行配對,或是對現代社會中的約會進行研究。