

An Interpretable Linear Regression Demo

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We set the **working directory**.

```
setwd("/home/hbunyamin/Projects/interpretable-ml-book/R/")
```

Let's load the dataset (Molnar 2019).

```
load("../data/bike.RData")
```

We view the first five rows.

```
head(bike)
```

```
##   season  yr mnth  holiday weekday  workingday weathersit  temp
## 1 SPRING 2011  JAN  NO HOLIDAY   SAT  NO WORKING DAY    MISTY 8.175849
## 2 SPRING 2011  JAN  NO HOLIDAY   SUN  NO WORKING DAY    MISTY 9.083466
## 3 SPRING 2011  JAN  NO HOLIDAY   MON   WORKING DAY     GOOD 1.229108
## 4 SPRING 2011  JAN  NO HOLIDAY   TUE   WORKING DAY     GOOD 1.400000
## 5 SPRING 2011  JAN  NO HOLIDAY   WED   WORKING DAY     GOOD 2.666979
## 6 SPRING 2011  JAN  NO HOLIDAY   THU   WORKING DAY     GOOD 1.604356
##           hum windspeed  cnt days_since_2011
## 1 80.5833 10.749882 985           0
## 2 69.6087 16.652113 801           1
## 3 43.7273 16.636703 1349          2
## 4 59.0435 10.739832 1562          3
## 5 43.6957 12.522300 1600          4
## 6 51.8261  6.000868 1606          5
```

We summarize the **bike** dataset as follows:

```
summary(bike)
```

```
##      season      yr      mnth      holiday  weekday
##  SPRING:181  2011:365  JAN    : 62  NO HOLIDAY:710  SUN:105
##  SUMMER:184  2012:366  MAR    : 62  HOLIDAY   : 21  MON:105
##  FALL   :188                MAY    : 62                TUE:104
##  WINTER:178                JUL    : 62                WED:104
##                      AUG    : 62                THU:104
##                      OKT    : 62                FRI:104
##                      (Other):359                SAT:105
##           workingday  weathersit  temp  hum
##  NO WORKING DAY:231  GOOD        :463  Min.   :-5.221  Min.   : 0.00
##  WORKING DAY   :500  MISTY        :247  1st Qu.: 7.843  1st Qu.:52.00
##                      RAIN/SNOW/STORM: 21  Median :15.422  Median :62.67
##                      Mean   :15.283  Mean   :62.79
##                      3rd Qu.:22.805  3rd Qu.:73.02
##                      Max.   :32.498  Max.   :97.25
```

```
##
##      windspeed      cnt      days_since_2011
## Min.   : 1.500   Min.   : 22   Min.   : 0.0
## 1st Qu.: 9.042   1st Qu.:3152  1st Qu.:182.5
## Median :12.125   Median :4548   Median :365.0
## Mean   :12.763   Mean   :4504   Mean   :365.0
## 3rd Qu.:15.625   3rd Qu.:5956   3rd Qu.:547.5
## Max.   :34.000   Max.   :8714   Max.   :730.0
##
```

We extract the features columns just like in the slides as follows:

```
bike_to_interpreted <- bike[c("cnt", "season", "holiday", "days_since_2011",
                             "workingday", "weathersit", "temp", "hum", "windspeed")]
```

We summarize the bike_to_interpreted dataset.

```
summary(bike_to_interpreted)

##      cnt      season      holiday      days_since_2011
## Min.   : 22   SPRING:181   NO HOLIDAY:710   Min.   : 0.0
## 1st Qu.:3152   SUMMER:184   HOLIDAY   : 21   1st Qu.:182.5
## Median :4548   FALL  :188                Median :365.0
## Mean   :4504   WINTER:178                Mean   :365.0
## 3rd Qu.:5956                3rd Qu.:547.5
## Max.   :8714                Max.   :730.0
##      workingday      weathersit      temp      hum
## NO WORKING DAY:231   GOOD      :463   Min.   : -5.221   Min.   : 0.00
## WORKING DAY   :500   MISTY      :247   1st Qu.:  7.843   1st Qu.:52.00
##                RAIN/SNOW/STORM: 21   Median :15.422   Median :62.67
##                Mean   :15.283   Mean   :62.79
##                3rd Qu.:22.805   3rd Qu.:73.02
##                Max.   :32.498   Max.   :97.25
##      windspeed
## Min.   : 1.500
## 1st Qu.: 9.042
## Median :12.125
## Mean   :12.763
## 3rd Qu.:15.625
## Max.   :34.000
```

At last, we create the *interpretable linear model* that is **linear regression** as follows:

```
lm_bike <- lm(cnt ~ ., data=bike_to_interpreted)
```

We show the details of the linear models as follows:

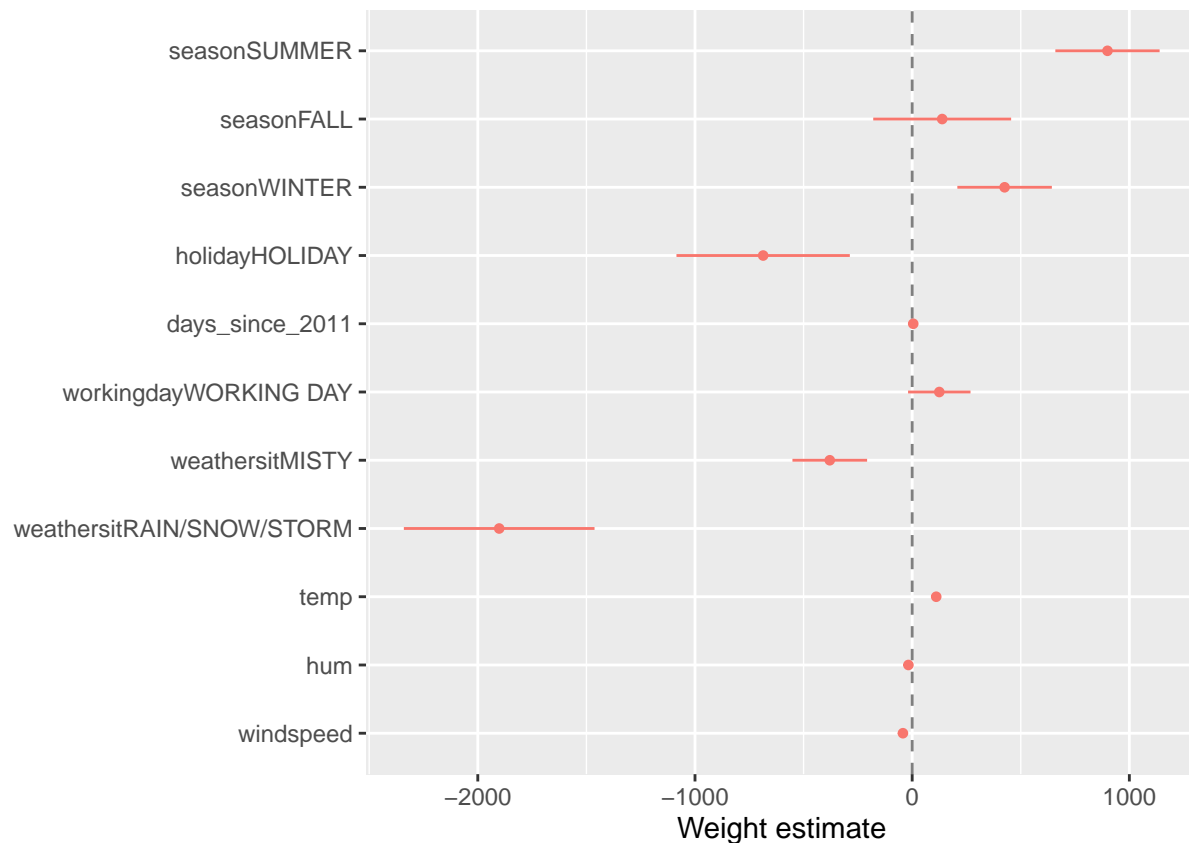
```
summary(lm_bike)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = cnt ~ ., data = bike_to_interpreted)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3509.6  -397.9    78.7   534.1  3482.4
##
## Coefficients:
```

```
##               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      2399.4422   238.3066  10.069 < 2e-16 ***
## seasonSUMMER       899.3182   122.2833   7.354 5.24e-13 ***
## seasonFALL        138.2154   161.7037   0.855 0.392977
## seasonWINTER       425.6029   110.8199   3.840 0.000134 ***
## holidayHOLIDAY    -686.1154   203.3015  -3.375 0.000778 ***
## days_since_2011     4.9264    0.1728  28.507 < 2e-16 ***
## workingdayWORKING DAY 124.9209   73.2666   1.705 0.088623 .
## weathersitMISTY    -379.3985   87.5532  -4.333 1.68e-05 ***
## weathersitRAIN/SNOW/STORM -1901.5399  223.6400  -8.503 < 2e-16 ***
## temp              110.7096    7.0433  15.718 < 2e-16 ***
## hum               -17.3772    3.1694  -5.483 5.80e-08 ***
## windspeed        -42.5135    6.8917  -6.169 1.15e-09 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 886.9 on 719 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7936, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7904
## F-statistic: 251.2 on 11 and 719 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

We probably need to install the `dotwhisker` and `dplyr` packages. Specifically, with `dotwhisker` we can view the weights of our linear model. Alternatively, we can call `coef-plot.R` function.

```
library(dotwhisker)
library(dplyr)
dwplot(lm_bike,
  vline = geom_vline(xintercept = 0, colour = "grey50", linetype = 2)) + xlab("Weight estimate")
```

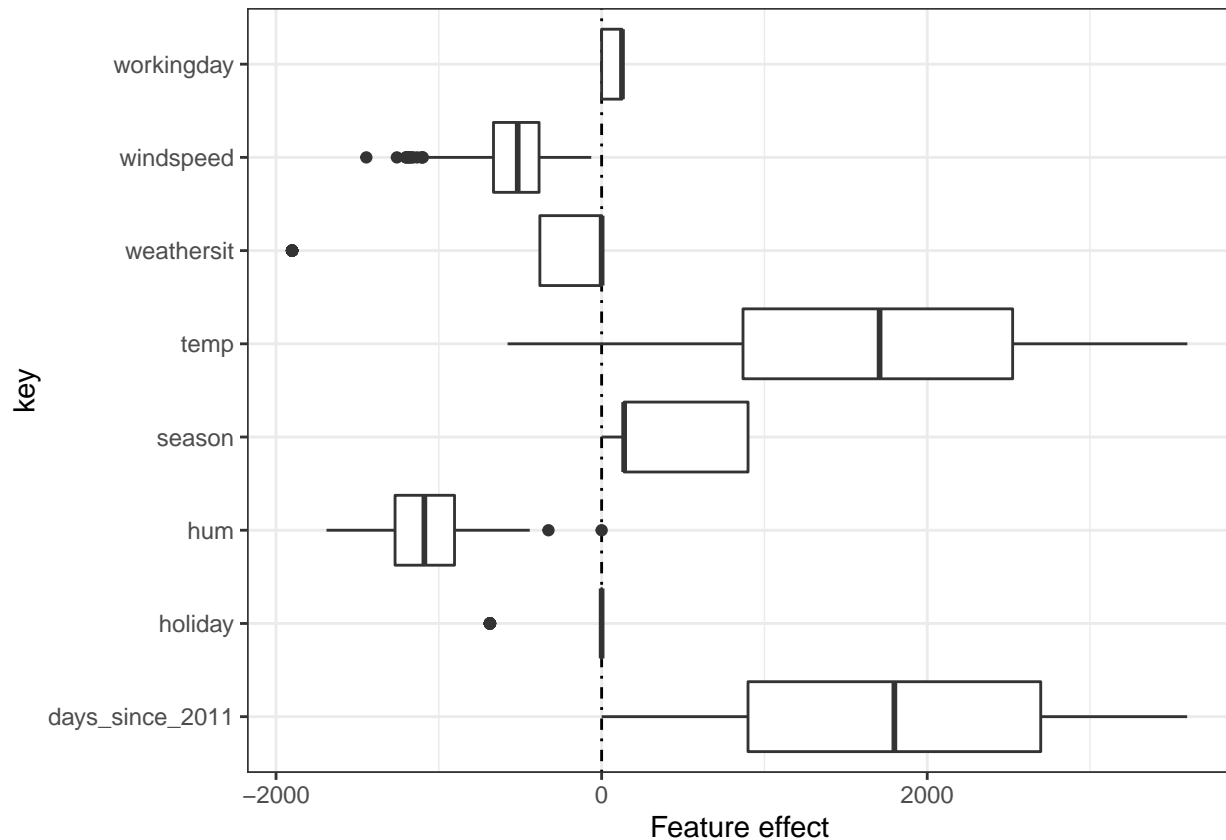


We can load the following R codes consisting several functions for showing the *interpretability of our linear regression* model.

```
source("/home/hbunyamin/Projects/interpretable-ml-book/R/utils.R", encoding = "UTF-8")
source("/home/hbunyamin/Projects/interpretable-ml-book/R/ggplot-theme.R", encoding = "UTF-8")
source("/home/hbunyamin/Projects/interpretable-ml-book/R/effect-plot.R", encoding = "UTF-8")
source("/home/hbunyamin/Projects/interpretable-ml-book/R/coef-plot.R", encoding = "UTF-8")
```

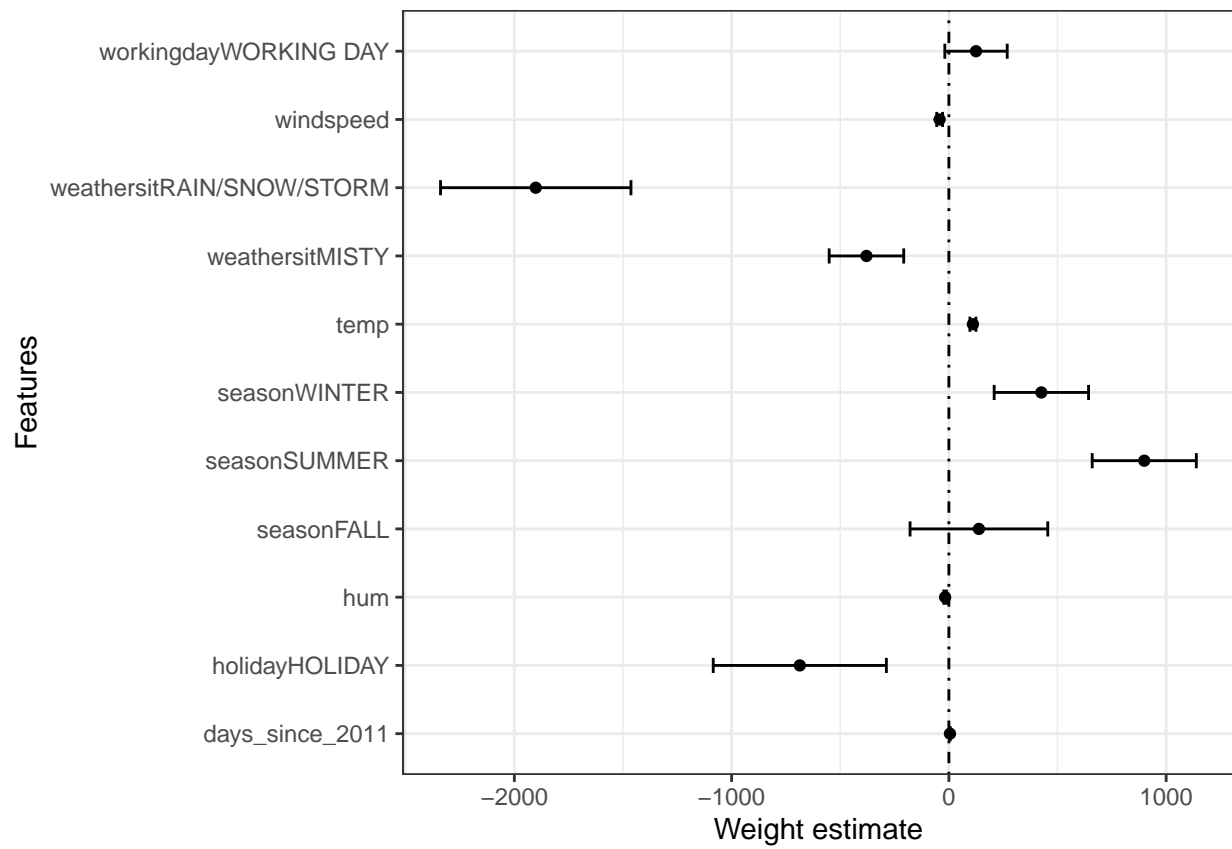
Let's display the **effect plot** of our model.

```
effect_plot(lm_bike, bike_to_interpreted)
```



Let's display the **coefficient plot** of our model.

```
coef_plot(lm_bike)
```



References

Molnar, Christoph. 2019. *Interpretable Machine Learning: A Guide for Making Black Box Models Explainable*.