

Chapter 2

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A Short Simulation of OLS

```
library(tidyverse)

set.seed(1)
tb <- tibble(
  x = rnorm( 10000),
  u = rnorm( 10000),
  y = 5.5 * x + 12 *u)
```

Kita bentuk model regresi linier dengan me-regress y pada x , sbb:

```
reg_tb <- tb %>%
  lm( y ~ x, .) %>%
  print()
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y ~ x, data = .)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)          x
##   -0.04991      5.55690
```

Kita tampilkan koefisien-koefisien dari `reg_tb`, sbb:

```
reg_tb$coefficients
```

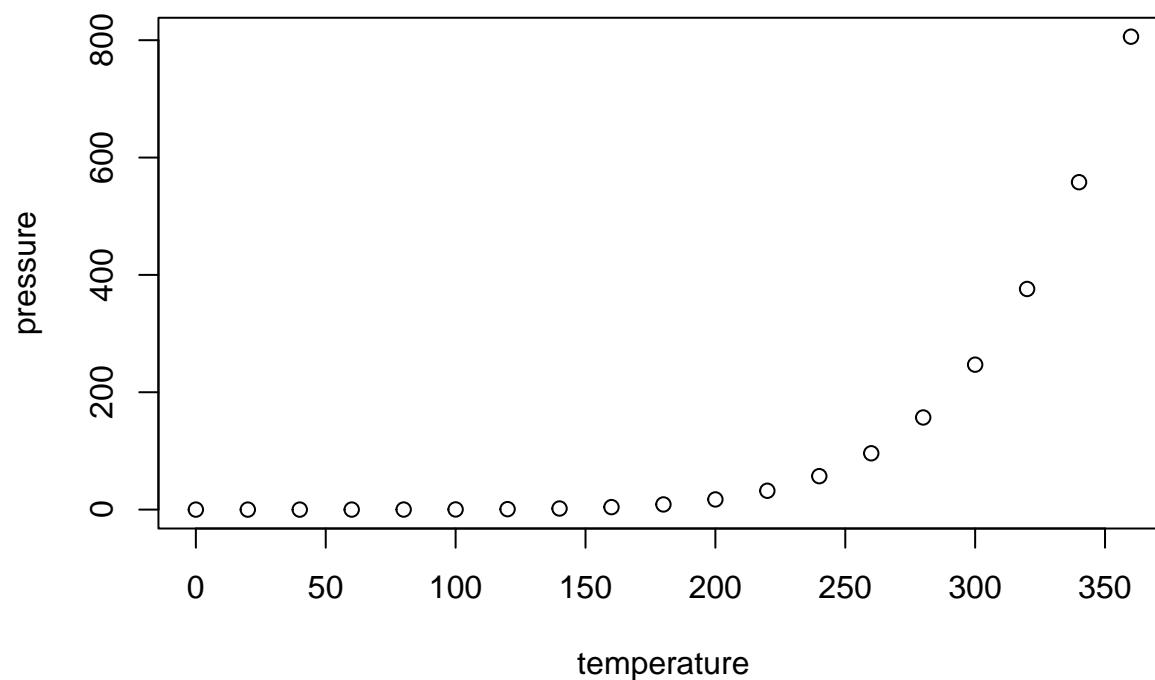
```
## (Intercept)          x
## -0.04990882  5.55690164
```

Kita hitung hasil prediksi dari 2 model, yaitu:

1. model dengan y di-regress ke x , dan
2. model dengan $\beta_0 = 0.0732608$ dan $\beta_1 = 5.685033$.

Including Plots

You can also embed plots, for example:



Note that the `echo = FALSE` parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.