A7 - Regresión Logística

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Set de Datos Weekly

Trabaja con el set de datos Weekly, que forma parte de la librería ISLR. Este set de datos contiene información sobre el rendimiento porcentual semanal del índice bursátil S&P 500 entre los años 1990 y 2010. Se busca predecir el tendimiento (positivo o negativo) dependiendo del comportamiento previo de diversas variables de la bolsa bursátil S&P 500.

Se cuenta con un set de datos con 9 variables (8 numéricas y 1 categórica que será nuestra variable respuesta: Direction). Las variables Lag son los valores de mercado en semanas anteriores y el valor del día actual (Today). La variable volumen (Volume) se refiere al volumen de acciones. Realiza:

1. El análisis de datos. Estadísticas descriptivas y coeficiente de correlación entre las variables.

```
library(ISLR)
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
## Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
## Warning: package 'stringr' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ------------------------ tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr     1.1.4     v readr     2.1.5
## v forcats   1.0.0     v stringr   1.5.1
## v ggplot2   3.5.1     v tibble    3.2.1
## v lubridate 1.9.3     v tidyr     1.3.1
## v purrr     1.0.2
## -- Conflicts ------------------------------------------ tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
data(Weekly)
head(Weekly)
```

```
##   Year   Lag1   Lag2   Lag3   Lag4   Lag5    Volume  Today Direction
## 1 1990  0.816  1.572 -3.936 -0.229 -3.484 0.1549760 -0.270      Down
## 2 1990 -0.270  0.816  1.572 -3.936 -0.229 0.1485740 -2.576      Down
## 3 1990 -2.576 -0.270  0.816  1.572 -3.936 0.1598375  3.514        Up
## 4 1990  3.514 -2.576 -0.270  0.816  1.572 0.1616300  0.712        Up
```

```
## 5 1990  0.712  3.514 -2.576 -0.270  0.816 0.1537280  1.178        Up
## 6 1990  1.178  0.712  3.514 -2.576 -0.270 0.1544440 -1.372      Down
```

```
glimpse(Weekly)
```

```
## Rows: 1,089
## Columns: 9
## $ Year      <dbl> 1990, 1990, 1990, 1990, 1990, 1990, 1990, 1990, 1990, 1990, ~
## $ Lag1      <dbl> 0.816, -0.270, -2.576, 3.514, 0.712, 1.178, -1.372, 0.807, 0~
## $ Lag2      <dbl> 1.572, 0.816, -0.270, -2.576, 3.514, 0.712, 1.178, -1.372, 0~
## $ Lag3      <dbl> -3.936, 1.572, 0.816, -0.270, -2.576, 3.514, 0.712, 1.178, -~
## $ Lag4      <dbl> -0.229, -3.936, 1.572, 0.816, -0.270, -2.576, 3.514, 0.712, ~
## $ Lag5      <dbl> -3.484, -0.229, -3.936, 1.572, 0.816, -0.270, -2.576, 3.514,~
## $ Volume    <dbl> 0.1549760, 0.1485740, 0.1598375, 0.1616300, 0.1537280, 0.154~
## $ Today     <dbl> -0.270, -2.576, 3.514, 0.712, 1.178, -1.372, 0.807, 0.041, 1~
## $ Direction <fct> Down, Down, Up, Up, Up, Down, Up, Up, Up, Down, Down, Up, Up~
```

```
summary(Weekly)
```

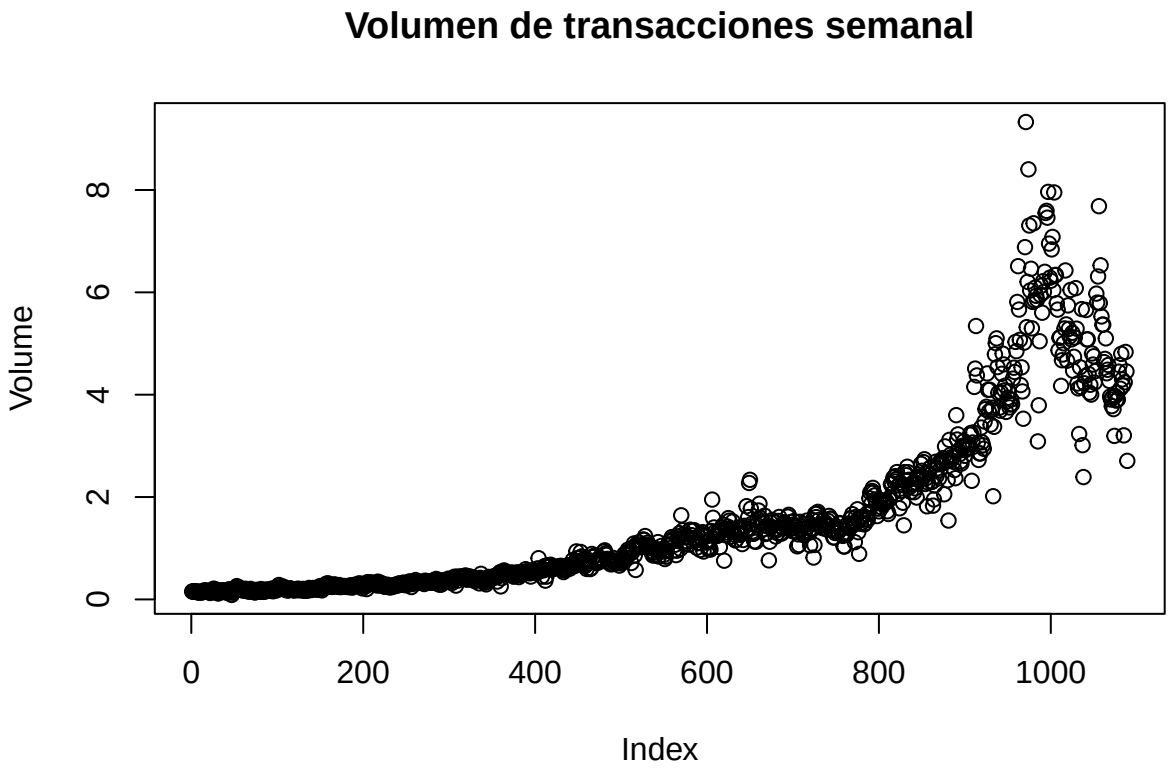
```
##       Year           Lag1               Lag2               Lag3          
##  Min.   :1990   Min.   :-18.1950   Min.   :-18.1950   Min.   :-18.1950  
##  1st Qu.:1995   1st Qu.: -1.1540   1st Qu.: -1.1540   1st Qu.: -1.1580  
##  Median :2000   Median :  0.2410   Median :  0.2410   Median :  0.2410  
##  Mean   :2000   Mean   :  0.1506   Mean   :  0.1511   Mean   :  0.1472  
##  3rd Qu.:2005   3rd Qu.:  1.4050   3rd Qu.:  1.4090   3rd Qu.:  1.4090  
##  Max.   :2010   Max.   : 12.0260   Max.   : 12.0260   Max.   : 12.0260  
##       Lag4               Lag5              Volume            Today          
##  Min.   :-18.1950   Min.   :-18.1950   Min.   :0.08747   Min.   :-18.1950  
##  1st Qu.: -1.1580   1st Qu.: -1.1660   1st Qu.:0.33202   1st Qu.: -1.1540  
##  Median :  0.2380   Median :  0.2340   Median :1.00268   Median :  0.2410  
##  Mean   :  0.1458   Mean   :  0.1399   Mean   :1.57462   Mean   :  0.1499  
##  3rd Qu.:  1.4090   3rd Qu.:  1.4050   3rd Qu.:2.05373   3rd Qu.:  1.4050  
##  Max.   : 12.0260   Max.   : 12.0260   Max.   :9.32821   Max.   : 12.0260  
##  Direction
##  Down:484
##  Up  :605
##
##
##
##
```

```
correlation_matrix = cor(Weekly[, -9])
print(correlation_matrix)
```

```
##               Year         Lag1        Lag2        Lag3         Lag4
## Year    1.00000000 -0.032289274 -0.03339001 -0.03000649 -0.031127923
## Lag1   -0.03228927  1.000000000 -0.07485305  0.05863568 -0.071273876
## Lag2   -0.03339001 -0.074853051  1.00000000 -0.07572091  0.058381535
## Lag3   -0.03000649  0.058635682 -0.07572091  1.00000000 -0.075395865
## Lag4   -0.03112792 -0.071273876  0.05838153 -0.07539587  1.000000000
## Lag5   -0.03051910 -0.008183096 -0.07249948  0.06065717 -0.075675027
## Volume  0.84194162 -0.064951313 -0.08551314 -0.06928771 -0.061074617
## Today  -0.03245989 -0.075031842  0.05916672 -0.07124364 -0.007825873
##                Lag5      Volume        Today
## Year   -0.030519101  0.84194162 -0.032459894
## Lag1   -0.008183096 -0.06495131 -0.075031842
```

```
## Lag2   -0.072499482 -0.08551314  0.059166717
## Lag3    0.060657175 -0.06928771 -0.071243639
## Lag4   -0.075675027 -0.06107462 -0.007825873
## Lag5    1.000000000 -0.05851741  0.011012698
## Volume -0.058517414  1.00000000 -0.033077783
## Today   0.011012698 -0.03307778  1.000000000
```

```
attach(Weekly)
plot(Volume, main="Volumen de transacciones semanal")
```



2. Formula un modelo logístico con todas las variables menos la variable "Today". Calcula los intervalos de confianza para las β_i. Detecta variables que influyen y no influyen en el modelo. Interpreta el efecto de la variables en los odds (momios).

```
modelo.log.m = glm(Direction ~ . -Today, data = Weekly, family = binomial)
summary(modelo.log.m)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Direction ~ . - Today, family = binomial, data = Weekly)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##     Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.7071  -1.2578   0.9941   1.0873   1.4665
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) 17.225822  37.890522   0.455   0.6494
## Year        -0.008500   0.018991  -0.448   0.6545
## Lag1        -0.040688   0.026447  -1.538   0.1239
```

```
## Lag2         0.059449   0.026970   2.204   0.0275 *
## Lag3        -0.015478   0.026703  -0.580   0.5622
## Lag4        -0.027316   0.026485  -1.031   0.3024
## Lag5        -0.014022   0.026409  -0.531   0.5955
## Volume       0.003256   0.068836   0.047   0.9623
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##     Null deviance: 1496.2  on 1088  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1486.2  on 1081  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1502.2
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

```
contrasts(Direction)
```

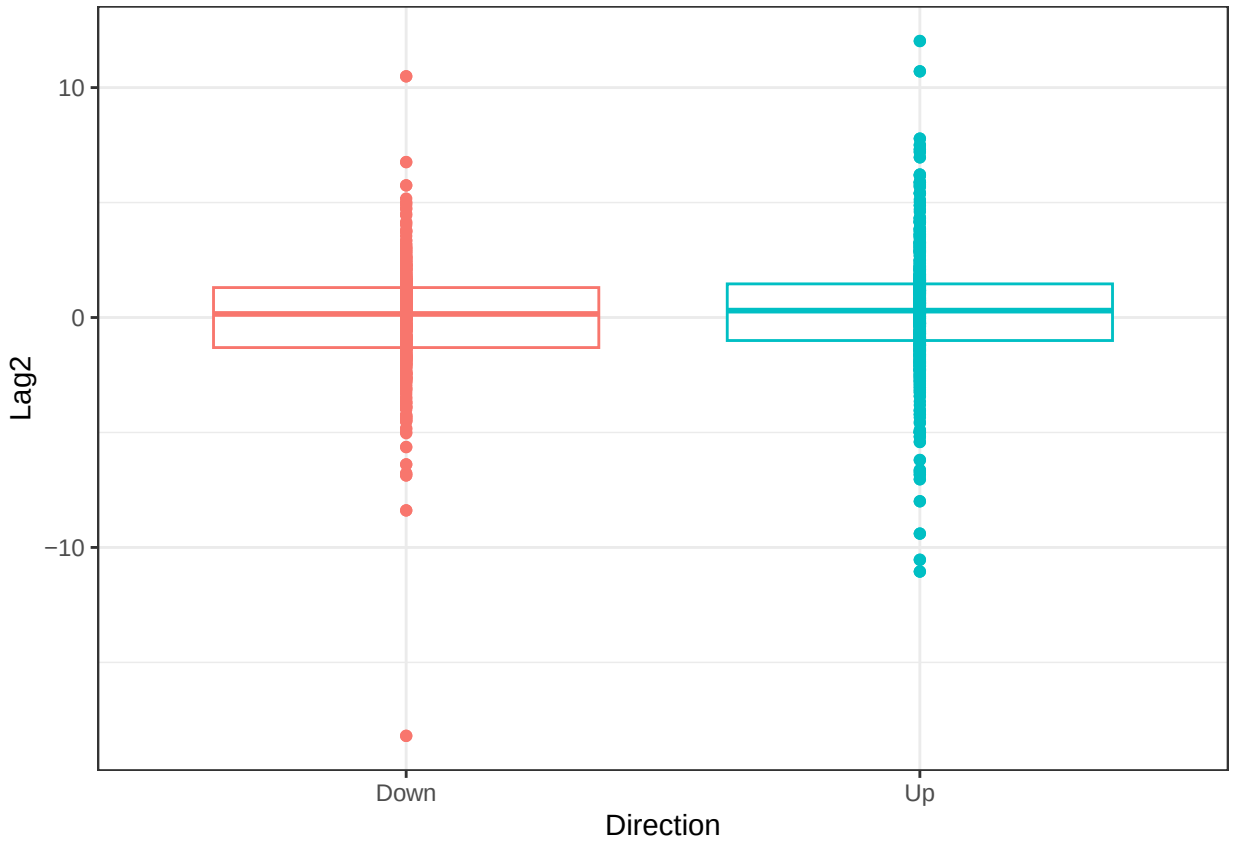
```
##      Up
## Down  0
## Up    1
```

```
confint(object = modelo.log.m, level = 0.95)
```

```
## Waiting for profiling to be done...
```

```
##                     2.5 %      97.5 %
## (Intercept) -56.985558236 91.66680901
## Year         -0.045809580  0.02869546
## Lag1         -0.092972584  0.01093101
## Lag2          0.007001418  0.11291264
## Lag3         -0.068140141  0.03671410
## Lag4         -0.079519582  0.02453326
## Lag5         -0.066090145  0.03762099
## Volume       -0.131576309  0.13884038
```

```
ggplot(data = Weekly, mapping = aes(x = Direction, y = Lag2)) +
geom_boxplot(aes(color = Direction)) +
geom_point(aes(color = Direction)) +
theme_bw() +
theme(legend.position = "null")
```



3. Divide la base de datos en un conjunto de entrenamiento (datos desde 1990 hasta 2008) y de prueba (2009 y 2010). Ajusta el modelo encontrado.

```
datos.entrenamiento = Weekly$Year < 2009
datos.test = Weekly[!datos.entrenamiento, ]
nrow(Weekly[datos.entrenamiento, ]) + nrow(datos.test) == nrow(Weekly) # Para asegurarnos de que la div
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

4. Formula el modelo logístico sólo con las variables significativas en la base de entrenamiento.

```
modelo.log.s = glm(Direction ~ Lag1 + Lag2, data = Weekly,family = binomial, subset = datos.entrenamien
summary(modelo.log.s)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Direction ~ Lag1 + Lag2, family = binomial, data = Weekly,
##     subset = datos.entrenamiento)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##     Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.6149  -1.2565   0.9989   1.0875   1.5330
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
```

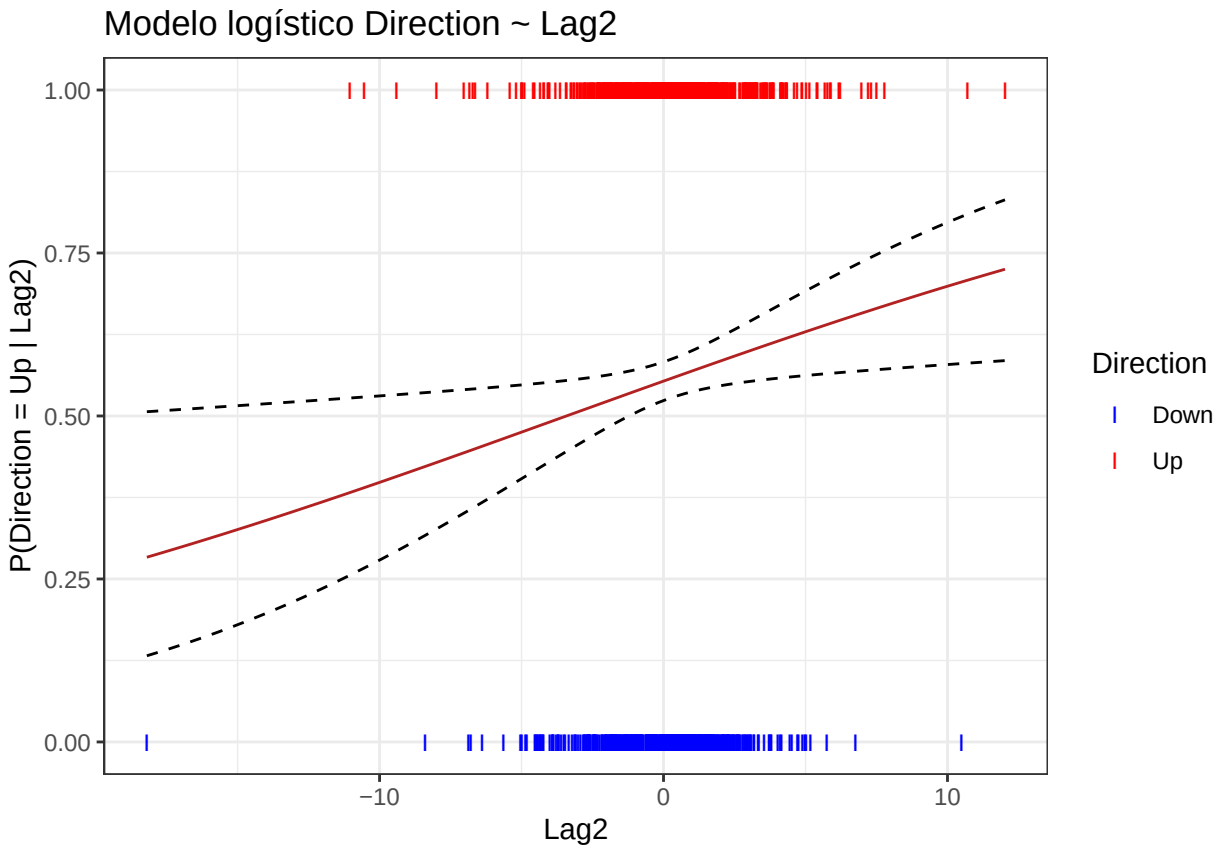
```
## (Intercept)  0.21109    0.06456   3.269  0.00108 **
## Lag1        -0.05421    0.02886  -1.878  0.06034 .
## Lag2         0.05384    0.02905   1.854  0.06379 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##     Null deviance: 1354.7  on 984  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1347.0  on 982  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1353
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

5. Representa gráficamente el modelo:

```
Weekly$Direction = ifelse(Weekly$Direction == "Down", yes = 0, no = 1)
modelo.log.simple = glm(Direction ~ Lag2, data = Weekly, family = binomial)
valores_lag2 = data.frame(Lag2 = seq(min(Weekly$Lag2), max(Weekly$Lag2), length.out = 100))
predicciones = predict(modelo.log.simple, newdata = valores_lag2, type = "link", se.fit = TRUE)

valores_lag2$probabilidad = plogis(predicciones$fit)
valores_lag2$CI.superior = plogis(predicciones$fit + 1.96 * predicciones$se.fit)
valores_lag2$CI.inferior = plogis(predicciones$fit - 1.96 * predicciones$se.fit)

ggplot(Weekly, aes(x = Lag2, y = Direction)) +
  geom_point(aes(color = as.factor(Direction)), shape = "I", size = 3) +
  geom_line(data = valores_lag2, aes(y = probabilidad), color = "firebrick") +
  geom_line(data = valores_lag2, aes(y = CI.superior), linetype = "dashed") +
  geom_line(data = valores_lag2, aes(y = CI.inferior), linetype = "dashed") +
  labs(title = "Modelo logístico Direction ~ Lag2", y = "P(Direction = Up | Lag2)", x = "Lag2") +
  scale_color_manual(labels = c("Down", "Up"), values = c("blue", "red")) +
  guides(color = guide_legend("Direction")) +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5)) +
  theme_bw()
```



6. Evalúa el modelo con las pruebas de verificación correspondientes (Prueba de chi cuadrada, matriz de confusión).

```
anova(modelo.log.s, test = "Chisq")
```

```
## Analysis of Deviance Table
##
## Model: binomial, link: logit
##
## Response: Direction
##
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
##
##
##      Df Deviance Resid. Df Resid. Dev Pr(>Chi)
## NULL                  984     1354.7
## Lag1  1   4.2634       983     1350.5  0.03894 *
## Lag2  1   3.4885       982     1347.0  0.06180 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
predicciones_prob = predict(modelo.log.s, newdata = datos.test, type = "response")
pred.modelo = ifelse(predicciones_prob > 0.5, 1, 0)
Direction.0910 = datos.test$Direction
matriz.confusion = table(pred.modelo, Direction.0910)
matriz.confusion
```

```
##            Direction.0910
## pred.modelo Down Up
##           0    7  8
##           1   36 53
```

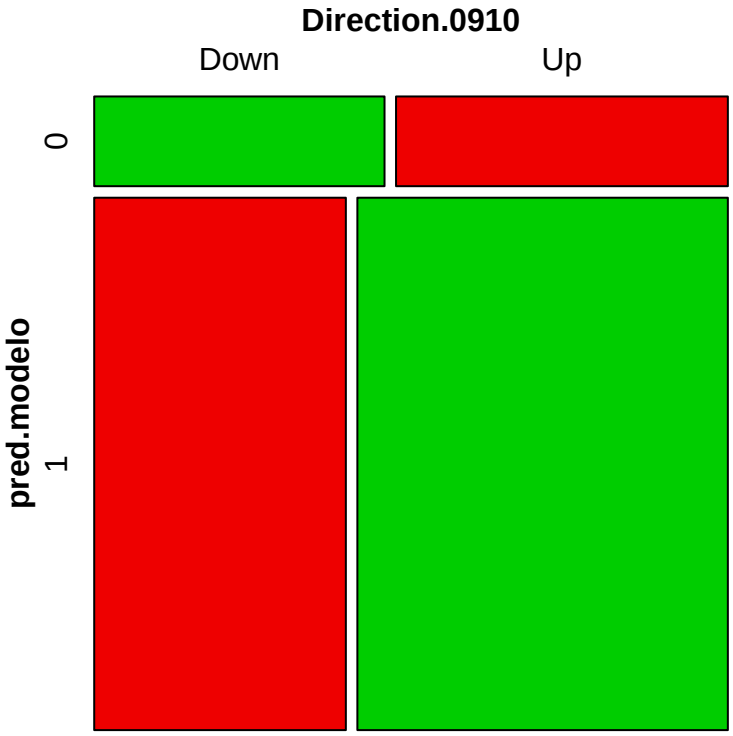
```
library(vcd)
```

```
## Loading required package: grid
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'vcd'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:ISLR':
##
##     Hitters
```

```
mosaic(matriz.confusion, shade = TRUE, colorize = TRUE,
       gp = gpar(fill = matrix(c("green3", "red2", "red2", "green3"), 2, 2)))
```



7. Escribe (ecuación), grafica el modelo significativo e interprétalo en el contexto del problema. Añade posibles es buen modelo, en qué no lo es, cuánto cambia)

```
valores_lag2 = data.frame(Lag2 = seq(min(Weekly$Lag2), max(Weekly$Lag2), length.out = 100),Lag1 = mean(W
predicciones = predict(modelo.log.s, newdata = valores_lag2, type = "response")
valores_lag2$probabilidad = predicciones

ggplot(Weekly, aes(x = Lag2, y = Direction)) +
  geom_point(aes(color = as.factor(Direction)), size = 3) +
  geom_line(data = valores_lag2, aes(y = probabilidad), color = "firebrick") +
  labs(title = "Probabilidad de Direction = Up en función de Lag2",
       y = "P(Direction = Up)", x = "Lag2") +
  scale_color_manual(labels = c("Down", "Up"), values = c("blue", "red")) +
```

```
  guides(color = guide_legend("Direction")) +
  theme_bw()
```