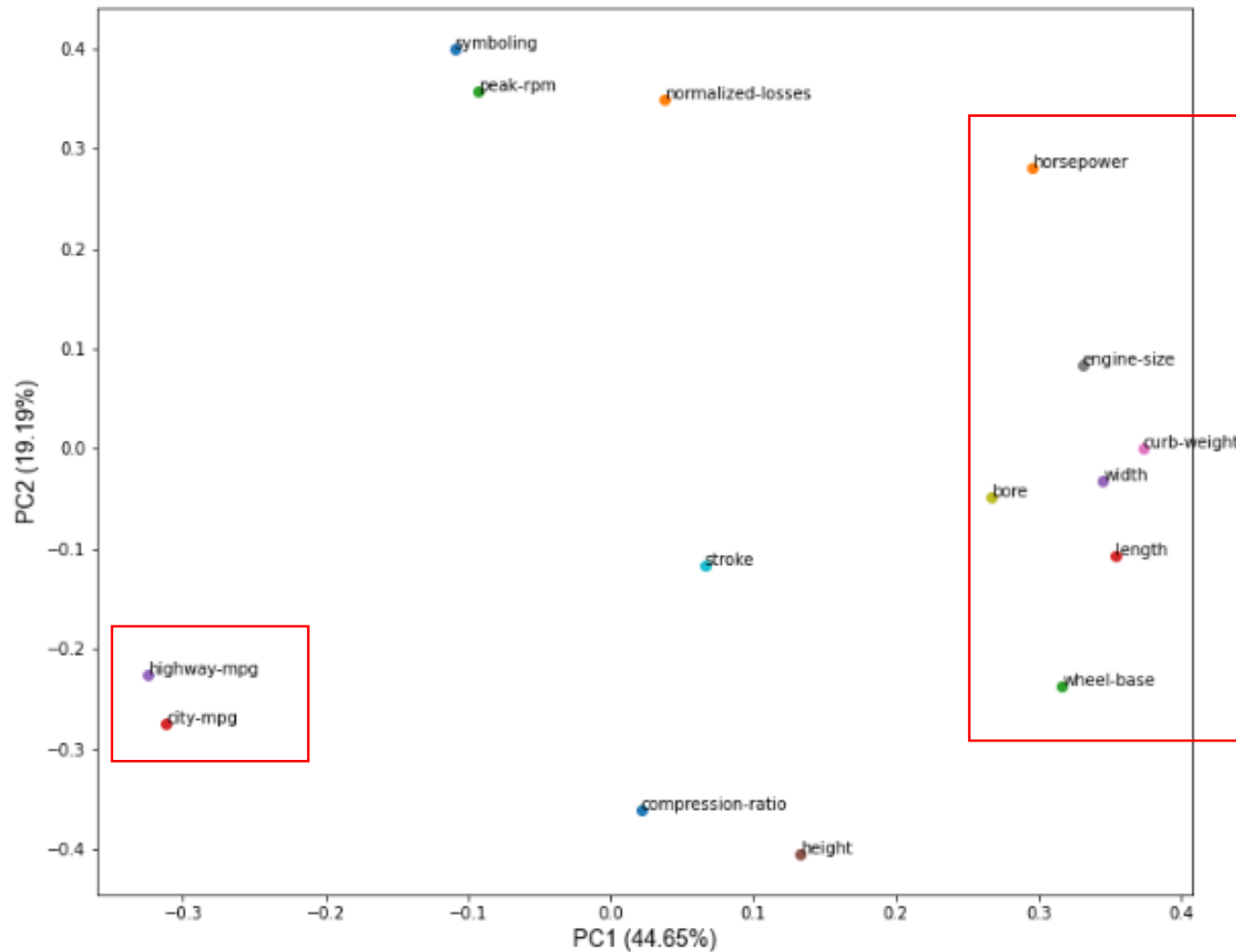




PCA Regreciones

Humberto Marbello Peña



Observando el diagramas de cargas de PCA (2D)

Tómanos las variable que mas correlación ofrecen como lo son: horsepower, engine-size, city-mpg, highway-mpg, bore, width, length, lheel-base.

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=====
                        OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          price      R-squared (uncentered):      0.940
Model:                  OLS        Adj. R-squared (uncentered):    0.938
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:                388.8
Date:                   Sat, 04 Jun 2022    Prob (F-statistic):         3.03e-116
Time:                   15:05:03          Log-Likelihood:             -1978.4
No. Observations:       205              AIC:                        3973.
Df Residuals:           197              BIC:                        3999.
Df Model:                8
Covariance Type:        nonrobust
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
horsepower	25.3725	16.848	1.506	0.134	-7.854	58.599
engine-size	122.4132	12.927	9.470	0.000	96.921	147.906
bore	-2389.5839	1311.510	-1.822	0.070	-4975.985	196.817
width	-122.1722	162.448	-0.752	0.453	-442.532	198.187
length	8.1985	60.422	0.136	0.892	-110.958	127.355
wheel-base	152.8611	112.402	1.360	0.175	-68.804	374.526
city-mpg	10.3186	207.479	0.050	0.960	-398.846	419.483
highway-mpg	-185.8959	183.388	-1.014	0.312	-547.551	175.759

```

=====
Omnibus:                 32.160      Durbin-Watson:              0.965
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000      Jarque-Bera (JB):           59.314
Skew:                    0.796      Prob(JB):                   1.32e-13
Kurtosis:                5.100      Cond. No.                   1.34e+03
=====

```

Podemos observar los resultados de predicción

Aplicando a las variable seleccionadas en el PCA, dándonos un 94% de predicción con las 8 variable de un total de 26.