# ACS234 Maths and Data Modelling

Tutorial 3
Wednesday 1pm LT04

https://github.com/ineskris/ACS234/tree/master/Tutorial3

# Done in Lecture (week 5)

• Multiple Linear Regression

## Matrix - Basics

Matrix 2 x 2

Transpose

Inverse

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^T = A' = \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{T} = A' = \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{pmatrix} \qquad A^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad - bc} \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}$$

Multiplication Matrix 2 x 2

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}b_{11} + a_{12}b_{21} & a_{11}b_{12} + a_{12}b_{22} \\ a_{21}b_{11} + a_{22}b_{12} & a_{21}b_{21} + a_{22}b_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

**Exercice 1** - Let A, B, D be the matrices below.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad C = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad D = (-3 \quad 1)$$

Compute AB, BA, BB', B'B, AC, BD' and  $A^{-1}$ 

### **Exercice 1 - Solution**

$$AB = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 12 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$$
  $BA = \begin{pmatrix} 16 & -8 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$   $BB' = \begin{pmatrix} 32 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$   $B'B = \begin{pmatrix} 17 & 15 \\ 15 & 17 \end{pmatrix}$ 

$$BA = \begin{pmatrix} 16 & -8 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$BB' = \begin{pmatrix} 32 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B'B = \begin{pmatrix} 17 & 15 \\ 15 & 17 \end{pmatrix}$$

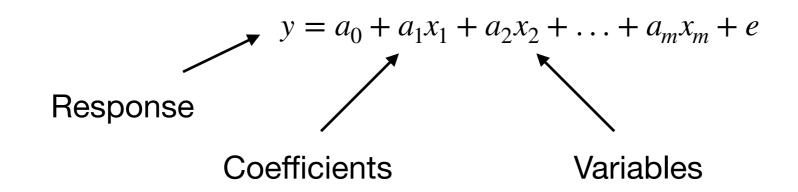
$$AC = \begin{pmatrix} 7\\21 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AC = \begin{pmatrix} 7\\21 \end{pmatrix} \qquad BD' = \begin{pmatrix} -8\\4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{6} \end{pmatrix}$$

# **Multiple Linear Regression**

Multiple regression is like linear regression, but with more than one independent value, meaning that we try to predict a value based on two or more variables.



$$Y = \hat{a}X + e$$

$$\hat{a} = (X'X)^{-1}X'Y$$

Coefficient of determination 
$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{S_r}{S}$$
 Sum of squared deviations

$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{S_r}{S_t}$$

$$S_t = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2$$

Standard Error of Estimate 
$$S_{y/x} = \sqrt{\frac{S_r}{n-(m+1)}}$$
 Sum of squares of the errors  $S_r = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$ 

$$S_r = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$$

# **Case Study**

Can you use a multiple regression model to predict the housing price in Boston?

https://github.com/ineskris/ACS234/blob/master/Tutorial3/Tutorial3.ipynb

**Exercice 2** - Find the coefficients of the model a1 and a2 as well as  $R^2$  using only the data in the red box.

| Wgt  | Gest | Smoke |
|------|------|-------|
| 2940 | 38   | yes   |
| 3130 | 38   | no    |
| 2420 | 36   | yes   |
| 2450 | 34   | no    |
| 2760 | 39   | ves   |
| 2440 | 35   | yes   |
| 3226 | 40   | no    |
| 3301 | 42   | yes   |
| 2729 | 37   | no    |
| 3410 | 40   | no    |
| 2715 | 36   | yes   |
| 3095 | 39   | no    |
| 3130 | 39   | yes   |
| 3244 | 39   | no    |
| 2520 | 35   | no    |
| 2928 | 39   | yes   |
| 3523 | 41   | no    |
| 3446 | 42   | yes   |
| 2920 | 38   | no    |
| 2957 | 39   | yes   |
| 3530 | 42   | no    |
| 2580 | 38   | yes   |
| 3040 | 37   | no    |
| 3500 | 42   | yes   |
| 3200 | 41   | yes   |
| 3322 | 39   | no    |
| 3459 | 40   | no    |
| 3346 | 42   | yes   |
| 2619 | 35   | no    |
| 3175 | 41   | yes   |
| 2740 | 38   | yes   |
| 2841 | 36   | no    |

Weight =  $a_1 \times \text{Gestation} + a_2 \times \text{Smoke}$ 

### **Exercice 2 - Solution**

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 35 & 1 \\ 40 & 0 \\ 42 & 1 \\ 37 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad X'X = \begin{pmatrix} 5958 & 77 \\ 77 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (X'X)^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.34057124e - 04 & -1.28611993e - 02 \\ -1.28611993e - 02 & 9.95156172e - 01 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X'y = \begin{pmatrix} 454055 \\ 5741 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{a} = (X'X)^{-1}X'Y = \begin{pmatrix} 77.844 \\ -126.500 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_1 = 77.8$$

$$a_2 = -126.5$$

$$R^2 = 0.83$$