# python 與 SPSS 的確認流程圖

by 葉之晴

## 1. SPSS 整理變數類別後，利用 python 將全部的值讀入

In [822]:
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import statsmodels.api as sm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from openpyxl import Workbook
from math import sqrt
from sklearn import preprocessing, linear_model
```

In [823]:
```
#***讀入SPSS檔案***
filepath = r"D:\data_MS\SPSS整理檔\py_hardware_SPSS_edited.sav"
df,meta = pyreadstat.read_sav(filepath)
#print(df.head())
```

## # python output 總表結果

In [824]:
```
df
```

Out[824]:

| | Company | Company_noC | Year | foundedyear | Ln_Firm_age | Ln_firm_size_emp | Ln_firm_size_sale | Ln_firm_size_at | RD_intensity_xrdsale | RD_intensity_ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | C0000001 | 1.0 | 2009.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189 | 0.464363 | 5.224246 | 5.266925 | 0.250892 | 0.2 |
| 1 | C0000001 | 1.0 | 2010.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189 | 0.505009 | 5.274455 | 5.362690 | 0.244771 | 0.2 |
| 2 | C0000003 | 3.0 | 1998.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189 | 0.063913 | 2.221375 | 2.061787 | 0.516910 | 0.6 |
| 3 | C0000003 | 3.0 | 1999.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189 | 0.045929 | 2.121543 | 1.923957 | 0.388072 | 0.4 |
| 4 | C0000003 | 3.0 | 2000.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189 | 0.030529 | 2.745924 | 1.536007 | 0.156389 | 0.6 |
| 5 | C0000005 | 5.0 | 1997.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189 | 1.028905 | 7.675632 | 0.944723 | 0.001087 | 1.4 |
| 6 | C0000005 | 5.0 | 1998.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189 | 0.109751 | 2.921709 | 2.901092 | 0.264667 | 0.2 |
| 7 | C0000005 | 5.0 | 1999.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189 | 0.085260 | 2.706182 | 2.838903 | 0.460922 | 0.4 |
| 8 | C0000005 | 5.0 | 2000.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189 | 0.073250 | 2.890483 | 2.462320 | 0.299788 | 0.4 |
| 9 | C0000005 | 5.0 | 2001.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189 | 0.114221 | 3.807840 | 3.145401 | 0.107575 | 0.2 |
| 10 | C0000005 | 5.0 | 2002.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189 | 0.115113 | 3.310689 | 3.085207 | 0.215876 | 0.2 |

## # SPSS 截圖 給您確認

| | Company | Company_noC | Year | foundedyear | Ln_Firm_age | Ln_firm_size_emp | Ln_firm_size_sale | Ln_firm_size_at | RD_intensity_xrdsale | RD_intensity_xrdat |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | C0000001 | 1 | 2009.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189417944541 | .4643627493556498 | 5.2242455475869340 | 5.2669247338668220 | .2508918856004461 | .2403549442741639 |
| 2 | C0000001 | 1 | 2010.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189417944541 | .5050087384444258 | 5.2744548580758880 | 5.3626902489682730 | .2447705546916141 | .2240011681692715 |
| 3 | C0000003 | 3 | 1998.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189417944541 | .0639133257436529 | 2.2213750375685026 | 2.0617866064411150 | .5169099756690997 | .6193877551020407 |
| 4 | C0000003 | 3 | 1999.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189417944541 | .0459289318883997 | 2.1215427176984716 | 1.9239566388394410 | .3880718954248366 | .4873461012311902 |
| 5 | C0000003 | 3 | 2000.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189417944541 | .0305292050348228 | 2.7459238535302917 | 1.5360066343482173 | .1563893271143425 | .6253428414701042 |
| 6 | C0000005 | 5 | 1997.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189417944541 | 1.0289048762432895 | 7.6756324393110730 | .9447226858683891 | .0010867212471356 | 1.4890910247439730 |
| 7 | C0000005 | 5 | 1998.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189417944541 | .1097508639591193 | 2.9217089132052050 | 2.9010918693998700 | .2646673874694133 | .2705013376759335 |
| 8 | C0000005 | 5 | 1999.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189417944541 | .0852598439508234 | 2.7061817900421823 | 2.8389030095209720 | .4609218436873748 | .4000745480524321 |
| 9 | C0000005 | 5 | 2000.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189417944541 | .0732504617395927 | 2.8904828072855087 | 2.4623201511152044 | .2997882778372120 | .4749347745061499 |
| 10 | C0000005 | 5 | 2001.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189417944541 | .1142211440900229 | 3.8078395523158783 | 3.1454014980726960 | .1075749689595480 | .2131899770569976 |
| 11 | C0000005 | 5 | 2002.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189417944541 | .1151128071005045 | 3.3106889881406527 | 3.0852072799815940 | .2158763823663082 | .2730931391337678 |
| 12 | C0000005 | 5 | 2003.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189417944541 | .1501426584297194 | 3.8724294019599120 | 3.7904653548677487 | .1456044570773807 | .1583289044989255 |
| 13 | C0000006 | 6 | 1995.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189417944541 | 2.2475307715329800 | 3.4878642548727280 | 2.7042429627592560 | .0345882204565519 | .0786774725668794 |
| 14 | C0000006 | 6 | 1996.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189417944541 | .1275133202989597 | 4.0936276386271160 | 3.6299253112702656 | .0261546550876062 | .0420049032961046 |
| 15 | C0000006 | 6 | 1997.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189417944541 | .1889660995126232 | 4.5454626329105470 | 4.3332827194349510 | .0312111071543186 | .0386865973348937 |
| 16 | C0000006 | 6 | 1998.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189417944541 | .4485245975686112 | 4.7497639147210750 | 4.7309831177835950 | .0391333571933623 | .0398818578914125 |
| 17 | C0000006 | 6 | 1999.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189417944541 | .5247285289349821 | 5.4132830594409675 | 6.1180399276789650 | .0597939740334953 | .0294851360122215 |
| 18 | C0000006 | 6 | 2000.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189417944541 | .5556077665378838 | 5.6053240108692380 | 5.9508352423551940 | .0620592904345258 | .0438818609459269 |
| 19 | C0000006 | 6 | 2001.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189417944541 | .6760010217249748 | 5.9017613413048830 | 5.9923891195591170 | .0761295509261396 | .0695169892580815 |
| 20 | C0000006 | 6 | 2002.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189417944541 | .7738050835773999 | 5.8248164868239420 | 5.9918069884682460 | .0990228080954863 | .0837557029290695 |

## 2. 跑入統計函式庫 (如果全部係數都為 0，則不可以做回歸)

In [829]:
```
#***設定自變數與因變數***
# 自變量
X = df[['Ln_Firm_age','Ln_firm_size_emp','RD_intensity_xrdsale','Ln_number_of_alliances','Ln_Patent_stock']]
# 因變量
y = df['forwardcitationranking_prior5years_fixedeffectadjusttop5'].values
X2 = sm.add_constant(X)
res = sm.OLS(y, X2)
res = res.fit()
print(res.summary()) #線回歸分析與檢驗
print(res.params) #beta值
y_array = y.ravel() #將y轉為一維矩陣
```

```
In [ ]: #***beta = 0，不能做回歸***
sum_beta = 0
for i in range(len(beta)):
    sum_beta = sum_beta+beta[i]
if sum_beta==0:
    print("all beta = 0") #beta = 0，不能做回歸
    break
```

# python 的回歸結果

```
                            OLS Regression Results
==============================================================================
Dep. Variable:                      y   R-squared:                       0.306
Model:                            OLS   Adj. R-squared:                  0.304
Method:                 Least Squares   F-statistic:                     163.9
Date:                Tue, 31 Mar 2020   Prob (F-statistic):          2.57e-116
Time:                        18:28:45   Log-Likelihood:                -7397.4
No. Observations:                1493   AIC:                         1.480e+04
Df Residuals:                    1488   BIC:                         1.483e+04
Df Model:                           4
Covariance Type:            nonrobust
============================================================================================
                               coef    std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
const                       -0.2281      0.023     -9.751      0.000      -0.274      -0.182
Ln_Firm_age                 -1.7293      0.177     -9.751      0.000      -2.077      -1.381
Ln_firm_size_emp             8.7455      0.894      9.785      0.000       6.992      10.499
RD_intensity_xrdsale         0.0162      0.073      0.221      0.825      -0.128       0.160
Ln_number_of_alliances      -2.7832      1.141     -2.440      0.015      -5.021      -0.546
Ln_Patent_stock              5.8746      0.482     12.189      0.000       4.929       6.820
==============================================================================
Omnibus:                     1667.870   Durbin-Watson:                   0.181
Prob(Omnibus):                  0.000   Jarque-Bera (JB):           146676.264
Skew:                           5.556   Prob(JB):                         0.00
Kurtosis:                      50.269   Cond. No.                     1.40e+16
==============================================================================

Warnings:
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
[2] The smallest eigenvalue is 1.15e-27. This might indicate that there are
strong multicollinearity problems or that the design matrix is singular.
```

# python 的 beta 係數結果

```
const                     -0.228140
Ln_Firm_age               -1.729343
Ln_firm_size_emp           8.745528
RD_intensity_xrdsale       0.016172
Ln_number_of_alliances    -2.783157
Ln_Patent_stock            5.874645
dtype: float64
```

# SPSS 跑完回歸的結果

**模型摘要[b]**

| 模型 | R | R 平方 | 調整後 R 平方 | 標準偏斜度錯誤 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | .553[a] | .306 | .303 | 34.3909994 |

a. 預測值：（常數），Ln_number_of_alliances, Ln_Firm_age, Ln_Patent_stock, R&D_intensity_xrd%sale , Ln_firm_size_emp

b. 應變數: forward citation ranking_prior 5 years_fixed effect adjust top 5%

**變異數分析[a]**

| 模型 | | 平方和 | df | 平均值平方 | F | 顯著性 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 迴歸 | 774845.697 | 5 | 154969.139 | 131.025 | .000[b] |
| | 殘差 | 1758735.626 | 1487 | 1182.741 | | |
| | 總計 | 2533581.324 | 1492 | | | |

a. 應變數: forward citation ranking_prior 5 years_fixed effect adjust top 5%

b. 預測值：（常數），Ln_number_of_alliances, Ln_Firm_age, Ln_Patent_stock, R&D_intensity_xrd%sale , Ln_firm_size_emp

**係數[a]**

| 模型 | | 非標準化係數 | | 標準化係數 | T | 顯著性 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | B | 標準錯誤 | Beta | | |
| 1 | （常數） | -7.621E+11 | 5.426E+14 | | -.001 | .999 |
| | Ln_Firm_age | 1.005E+11 | 7.158E+13 | .000 | .001 | .999 |
| | Ln_firm_size_emp | 8.746 | .894 | .272 | 9.781 | .000 |
| | R&D_intensity_xrd%sale | .016 | .073 | .005 | .221 | .825 |
| | Ln_Patent_stock | 5.875 | .482 | .337 | 12.185 | .000 |
| | Ln_number_of_alliances | -2.783 | 1.141 | -.053 | -2.439 | .015 |

a. 應變數: forward citation ranking_prior 5 years_fixed effect adjust top 5%

## 3. 做標準殘差的計算

#標準殘差 = 殘差/標準化估計值 (根據 SPSS 官網)

#殘差 = 估計值-原值

#標準差估計值 = ((Σ(y-y')^2)/n)^1/2

# SPSS 官網算法說明 (「標準差的估計值」我是用手算比對數字，推出公式的)

https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/zh-tw/SSLVMB_sub/statistics_mainhelp_ddita/spss/base/idh_regr_sav.html

**殘差。** 該值算法為因變數的實際數值，再減去迴歸方程式所預測之數值。

- *未標準化*。觀察值與模型所預測的值之間的差異。
- *標準化*。殘差除以其標準差的估計值。標準化殘差（也稱為 Pearson 殘差）的平均數為 0，標準差為 1。
- *Studentized*。殘差會根據自變數的平均數到自變數中每一個觀察值的值之距離，除以隨其觀察值類型變化之標準差的估計值。

#python 各項標準殘差的結果

In [837]:
```
#***求標準殘差之計算***
#估計值
predict = res.predict()
predict_array = np.array(predict)
#殘差
subtract = y_array-predict_array
#標準化估計 ((Σ(y-y')^2)/n)^1/2
std_predict = sqrt(sum(np.square(subtract))/len(y_array)) #殘差
#標準殘差 = 殘差/標準化估計值
std_subtract = subtract/std_predict
print(std_subtract)
```

```
[ 0.03285788 -0.15064541  0.25341239 ...  0.06663137  0.0601719
  0.07661823]
```

#SPSS 各項標準殘差結果 (跟上面 python 矩陣裡的數字一樣)

逐觀察值診斷[a]

| 個案編號 | 標準殘差 | forward citation ranking_prior 5 years_fixed effect adjust top 5% | 預測值 | 殘差 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | .033 | .0000 | -1.126429 | 1.1264293 |
| 2 | -.150 | .0000 | 5.171738 | -5.1717385 |
| 3 | .253 | .0000 | -8.696263 | 8.6962627 |
| 4 | .139 | .0000 | -4.783636 | 4.7836357 |
| 5 | .143 | .0000 | -4.922061 | 4.9220611 |

**4. 取標準殘差的最大值在哪一行**

(對照 excel 要+2，因為程式中從 0 開始數且沒有標頭；對照 SPSS 則+1，因為 SPSS 本身標頭不算一數。)

## output 第一次的答案為 1375，編號 379 公司 2015 的值。

In [838]:
```
#***取最大的標準殘差位置***
std_subtract_list = std_subtract.tolist()
max_std_index = std_subtract_list.index(max(std_subtract_list))
print(max(std_subtract_list)) #最大標準殘差的值
print(max_std_index) #比對excel要+2，SPSS則+1
```

```
12.1641440441928
1375
```

##附上 SPSS 比對圖 (1375+1)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1373 | 6.945 | 302.0000 | 63.143142 | 238.8568580 |
| 1374 | 8.902 | 369.0000 | 62.843191 | 306.1568092 |
| 1375 | 10.486 | 425.0000 | 64.378225 | 360.6217749 |
| 1376 | 12.140 | 483.0000 | 65.505686 | 417.4943140 |
| 1377 | 10.217 | 418.0000 | 66.641314 | 351.3586863 |
| 1407 | 3.366 | 189.0000 | 73.247991 | 115.7520089 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1374 | C0000379 | 379 | 2013.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189417944541 |
| 1375 | C0000379 | 379 | 2014.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189417944541 |
| 1376 | C0000379 | 379 | 2015.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189417944541 |
| 1377 | C0000379 | 379 | 2016.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189417944541 |
| 1378 | C0000381 | 381 | 1992.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189417944541 |
| 1379 | C0000381 | 381 | 1993.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189417944541 |
| 1380 | C0000381 | 381 | 1994.0 | 1958.0 | 7.580189417944541 |

##附上 excel 比對圖 (1375+2)

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1373 | C0000379 | 0000379 | 2011 | 1958 | 7.580189 | 4.196164 | 9.161885 | 9.001962 | 0.073798 |
| 1374 | C0000379 | 0000379 | 2012 | 1958 | 7.580189 | 4.645458 | 9.431803 | 9.56149 | 0.084549 |
| 1375 | C0000379 | 0000379 | 2013 | 1958 | 7.580189 | 4.463342 | 9.639001 | 9.549452 | 0.102404 |
| 1376 | C0000379 | 0000379 | 2014 | 1958 | 7.580189 | 4.443498 | 9.624501 | 9.648595 | 0.109782 |
| 1377 | C0000379 | 0000379 | 2015 | 1958 | 7.580189 | 4.34962 | 9.586926 | 9.627866 | 0.112956 |
| 1378 | C0000379 | 0000379 | 2016 | 1958 | 7.580189 | 4.302415 | 9.47232 | 10.4001 | 0.125212 |
| 1379 | C0000381 | 0000381 | 1992 | 1958 | 7.580189 | 2.247531 | 4.463607 | 4.123903 | 0.016317 |
| 1380 | C0000381 | 0000381 | 1993 | 1958 | 7.580189 | 2.247531 | 5.679148 | 5.451038 | 0.027768 |

**5. 判斷是否有標準殘差>3，如果有就刪除最大的那列**

```
In [839]: #***確認是否有標準殘差>3***
          x=0
          #如果有，則 x>0
          for i in range(len(std_subtract)):
              if std_subtract[i]>3:
                  x=x+1
```

```
In [840]: #***刪除那一列***
          if x>0:
              df = pd.DataFrame(df)
              df = df.drop([max_std_index],axis=0)
              df= df.reset_index(drop=True)
```

**6. 儲存成新的 SPSS 檔案**

```
In [841]: #***儲存SPSS檔案***
          pyreadstat.write_sav(df, r'C:\Users\葉之晴\Pictures\fileName.sav')
          #df.to_excel(r"C:\Users\葉之晴\Pictures\11.xlsx",header=True)
```

##新的 excel 截圖 (公司編號 379，2015 年已刪除)

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1372 | C0000379 | 379.00 | 2011.00 | 1958.0 | 7.58 | 4.20 |
| 1373 | C0000379 | 379.00 | 2012.00 | 1958.0 | 7.58 | 4.65 |
| 1374 | C0000379 | 379.00 | 2013.00 | 1958.0 | 7.58 | 4.46 |
| 1375 | C0000379 | 379.00 | 2014.00 | 1958.0 | 7.58 | 4.44 |
| 1376 | C0000379 | 379.00 | 2016.00 | 1958.0 | 7.58 | 4.30 |
| 1377 | C0000381 | 381.00 | 1992.00 | 1958.0 | 7.58 | 2.25 |
| 1378 | C0000381 | 381.00 | 1993.00 | 1958.0 | 7.58 | 2.25 |

**7. 我的說明上只有寫作單一次的結果，方便您確認我的計算方式是對的，但實質上我也放入迴圈，讓他自動不斷做這件事情，直到該模型的標準殘差均小於 3 則輸出。**

# python 的 while 迴圈結果 (我只截圖前半部)

```
12.164144044192804
1375
11.133231801414706
1374
11.385702020196513
1374
10.45921562283536
1373
9.899800901732078
1369
9.77793856884444
1370
9.87537609153964
1369
9.942903737725668
1368
10.031260111811694
1368
9.808434983241087
```