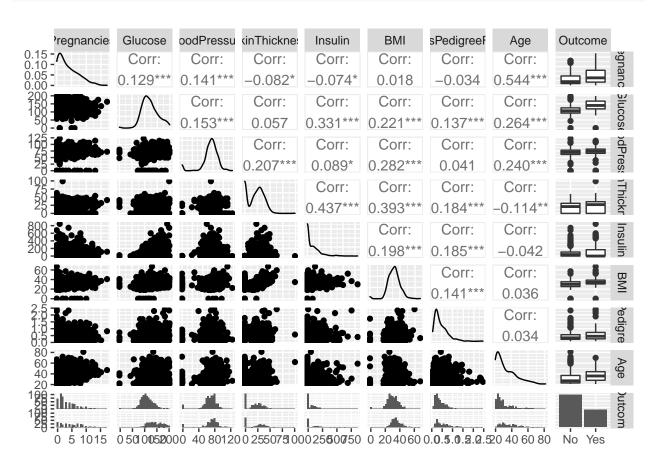
## Multiple Linear Regression Runs

## Uyen Nguyen

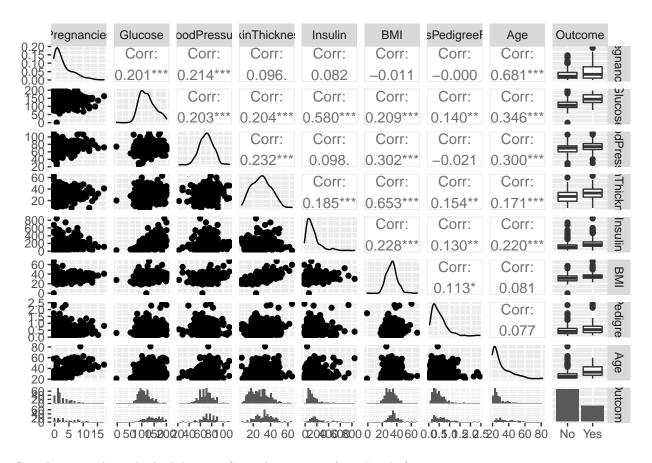
The data cleaning will ensure ggplot will color correctly for variable Outcome

```
# Scatter plot using GGpairs
GGally::ggpairs(diabetes)
```



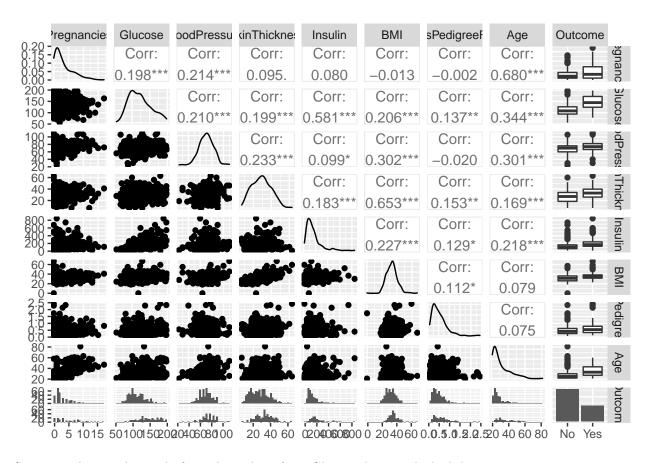
There were a lot of 0s in the plots and they might hurt the correlation so I removed them by Insulin then Glucose.

```
# Filter out 0 values in Insulin and plot pairs
noNullIns <- diabetes %>% filter(Insulin != 0)
GGally::ggpairs(noNullIns)
```



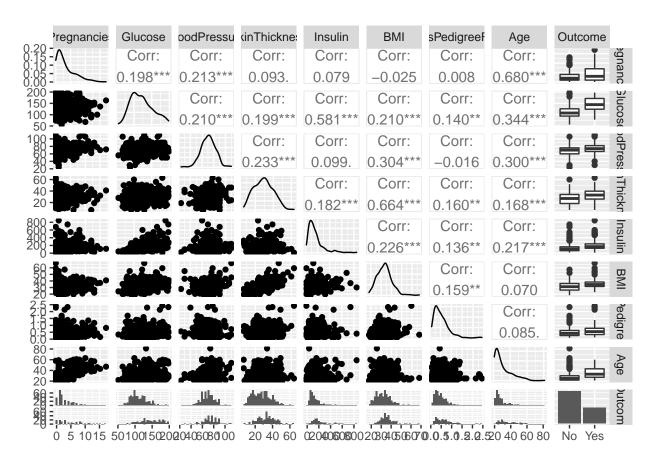
Correlation and graphs look better after taking out 0s from Insulin!

# Filter out 0 value in Glucose and plot pairs
noNullInsGlu <- noNullIns %>% filter(Glucose != 0)
GGally::ggpairs(noNullInsGlu)



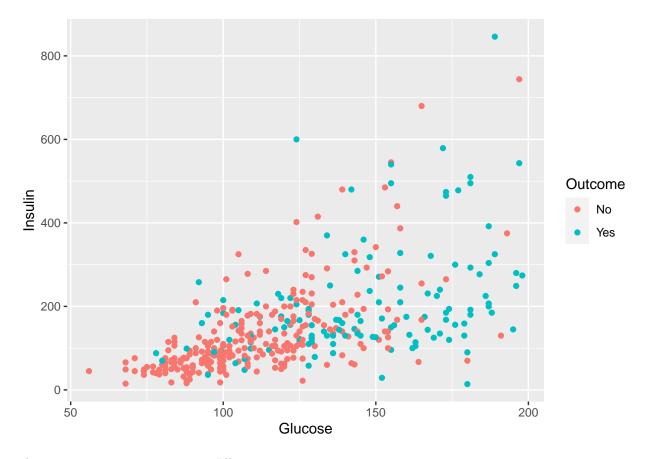
Some correlations dropped after taking the 0 from Glucose, but graphs look better.

```
# Filter out 0 value in Glucose and plot pairs
noNullInsGluBMI <- noNullInsGlu %>% filter(BMI != 0)
GGally::ggpairs(noNullInsGluBMI)
```



I noticed some 0s in BMI so I removed them as well.

```
# Scatterplot of Glucose and Insulin with Outcome
ggplot(noNullInsGluBMI, aes(Glucose, Insulin, color = Outcome)) +
  geom_point()
```



The variance was non-constant so Idk.

## First run for MLR

```
# Full model and summary
result <- lm(Glucose ~ Pregnancies + BloodPressure + SkinThickness + Insulin + BMI + DiabetesPedigreeFu
summary(result)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Glucose ~ Pregnancies + BloodPressure + SkinThickness +
       Insulin + BMI + DiabetesPedigreeFunction + Age, data = noNullInsGluBMI)
##
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                1Q Median
                                3Q
                                       Max
## -71.185 -15.558 -3.087 11.847 74.331
## Coefficients:
                            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
                                        8.44119
                                                  7.112 5.65e-12 ***
## (Intercept)
                            60.03002
## Pregnancies
                             0.07383
                                        0.52315
                                                   0.141 0.887848
## BloodPressure
                             0.21341
                                        0.10769
                                                   1.982 0.048219 *
## SkinThickness
                             0.07433
                                        0.15769
                                                  0.471 0.637628
```

```
## Insulin
                            0.13321
                                       0.01084 12.293 < 2e-16 ***
## BMI
                            0.13038
                                       0.24389
                                                 0.535 0.593239
                                                 1.153 0.249635
## DiabetesPedigreeFunction
                           4.17855
                                       3.62412
                            0.57734
                                       0.17182
                                                 3.360 0.000857 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 24.1 on 384 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.4012, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3903
## F-statistic: 36.76 on 7 and 384 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Pregnancies, skin thickness, BMI, and diabetes pedigree function didn't look significant based on p-values in the presence of the other predictors. Partial F test will be conducted to see if we can drop these variables.

```
# Checking for multicollinearity
faraway::vif(result)
```

##	Pregnancies	${ t BloodPressure}$	SkinThickness
##	1.900621	1.219344	1.851701
##	Insulin	BMI	${\tt DiabetesPedigreeFunction}$
##	1.116662	1.978124	1.055661
##	Age		
##	2.068613		

Checking for multicollinearity signs in this model and it looks fine. Everything is definitely under 5 so we're in the clear.

```
reduced <- lm(Glucose ~ BloodPressure + Insulin + Age, data=noNullInsGluBMI)
summary(reduced)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Glucose ~ BloodPressure + Insulin + Age, data = noNullInsGluBMI)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                1Q Median
                                ЗQ
                                       Max
## -73.576 -15.015 -3.763 12.144 78.621
##
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                                      9.069 < 2e-16 ***
## (Intercept)
                 65.4659
                              7.2187
## BloodPressure
                  0.2423
                              0.1022
                                       2.371
                                              0.0182 *
                              0.0105 13.063 < 2e-16 ***
## Insulin
                   0.1372
                  0.6036
                              0.1276
                                      4.730 3.15e-06 ***
## Age
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 24.07 on 388 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.3962, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3915
## F-statistic: 84.87 on 3 and 388 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Everything is significant in the reduced model so we'll run with this.

```
# Checking for multicollinearity
faraway::vif(reduced)
```

```
## BloodPressure Insulin Age
## 1.100343 1.050805 1.143554
```

No signs of multicollinearity here either.

```
# Conducting partial F test
anova(reduced, result)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: Glucose ~ BloodPressure + Insulin + Age
## Model 2: Glucose ~ Pregnancies + BloodPressure + SkinThickness + Insulin +
## BMI + DiabetesPedigreeFunction + Age
## Res.Df RSS Df Sum of Sq F Pr(>F)
## 1 388 224845
## 2 384 222975 4 1870 0.8051 0.5224
```

Insignificant p-value so we failed to reject the null and favor the reduced model.

## Second run for MLR