

# Multiple linear regression (MLR)

- **Multiple** linear regression: multiple **independent** variables ( $X$ )
- **Multivariate** linear regression: multiple **dependent** variables ( $Y$ )
- In real life applications, we are often interested in obtaining a relationship between  $X$  and  $Y$  **conditional** on other variables
- E.g. Modelling electricity cost and number of people in the household, conditional on whether there are solar panels installed

# Setup

Consider data of the form

$$\begin{array}{c} (y_1, x_{11}, x_{12}, \dots, x_{1r}) \\ (y_2, x_{21}, x_{22}, \dots, x_{2r}) \\ \vdots \\ (y_n, x_{n1}, x_{n2}, \dots, x_{nr}) \end{array}$$

So we have  $n$  subjects with  $r$  predictors.

# MLR model

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{i1} + \cdots + \beta_r x_{ir} + \epsilon_i,$$

where

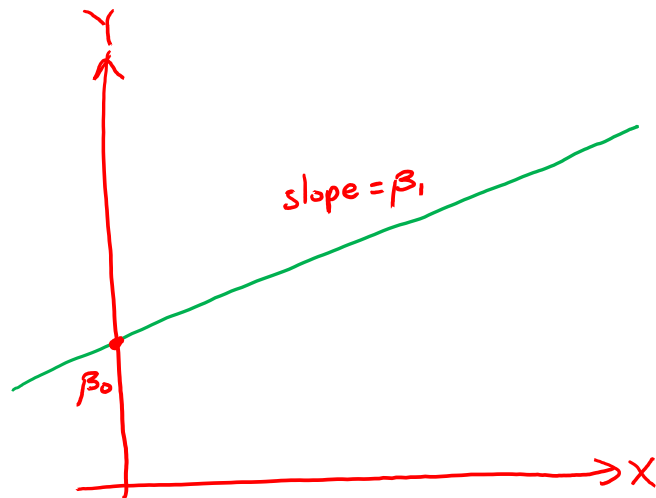
$$\underline{\epsilon_i \sim i.i.d. N(0, \sigma^2),}$$

for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ .

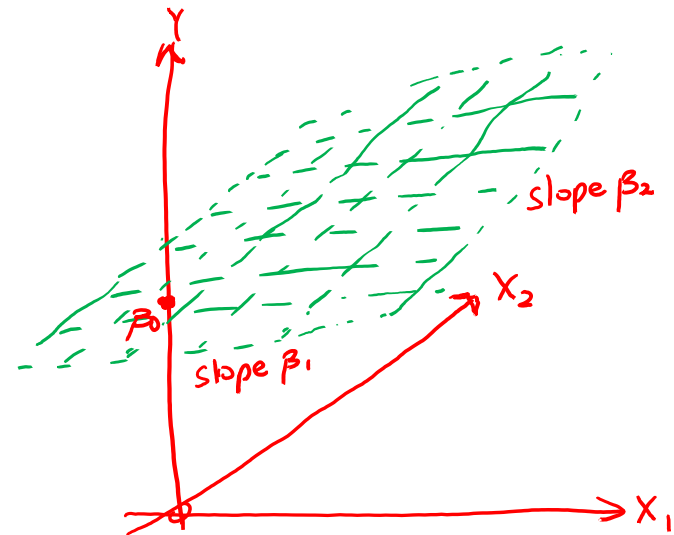
$$Y_i \sim N(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{i1} + \dots + \beta_r x_{ir}, \sigma^2)$$

independently for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ .

Simple linear regression (SLR)  
( 1 independent variable )



Multiple linear regression (MLR)  
( 2 independent variables )



# Matrix formulation

Let

$$\overset{(n \times 1)}{\mathbf{Y}} = \begin{pmatrix} Y_1 \\ Y_2 \\ \vdots \\ Y_n \end{pmatrix}, \overset{n \times (r+1)}{\mathbf{X}} = \begin{pmatrix} \boxed{1} & x_{11} & x_{12} & \cdots & x_{1r} \\ \boxed{1} & x_{21} & x_{22} & \cdots & x_{2r} \\ \vdots & & & & \vdots \\ \boxed{1} & x_{n1} & x_{n2} & \cdots & x_{nr} \end{pmatrix}, \overset{(r+1) \times 1}{\boldsymbol{\beta}} = \begin{pmatrix} \boxed{\beta_0} \\ \beta_1 \\ \vdots \\ \beta_r \end{pmatrix}, \text{ and } \overset{(n \times 1)}{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}} = \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_1 \\ \epsilon_2 \\ \vdots \\ \epsilon_n \end{pmatrix}.$$

The multiple regression model can then be formulated as

$$\boxed{\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \boldsymbol{\epsilon}.} \text{ where } \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \sim \mathcal{N}_n(0, \sigma^2 \mathbf{I}_n)$$