How do we select variables?

I can build a model

1. salary = 
$$\beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot SEC + \epsilon$$

2. salary = 
$$\beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot \mathsf{Career} + \epsilon$$

3. salary = 
$$\beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot \text{Loss} + \epsilon$$

4 salany 
$$-\beta_0 + \beta_1$$
, SEC  $+ +\beta_1$ , Career  $+\epsilon$ 

4. salary = 
$$\beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot SEC + +\beta_1 \cdot Career + \epsilon$$

In fact, I have  $2^4 = 16$  possible models. Which one should I tell R to estimate?

5. salary =  $\beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot \text{Loss} + \beta_2 \cdot \text{Career} + \beta_3 \cdot \text{Loss} \cdot \text{Career} + \epsilon$ 

## What is the trade-off?

Adding more predictors to your model

- 1. Increase the fit of the model and reduce the total error, even if that variable is irrelevant
- 2. Reduce the information because you need to use your data to estimate an extra parameter. Your parameters will be less precisely estimated, adding extra uncertainty to your forecasts!

Total Error + Penalty for complicated models

## Criteria

$$\begin{aligned} \mathsf{AIC} &= \mathsf{N} \log(\frac{\mathsf{Sum \ of \ Squared \ Residuals}}{\mathsf{N}}) + (k+2) \cdot 2 \\ \mathsf{BIC} &= \mathsf{N} \log(\frac{\mathsf{Sum \ of \ Squared \ Residuals}}{\mathsf{N}}) + (k+2) \cdot \log(\mathsf{N}) \end{aligned}$$

Rule: Find a model with the smallest value!