Interpreting the Summary Output of the Im() Function

```
Call:
lm(formula = Sales \sim TV, data = data)
Residuals:
   Min
            1Q Median
                            30
                                  Max
-8.3860 -1.9545 -0.1913 2.0671 7.2124
Coefficients:
           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 7.032594
                      0.457843 15.36 <2e-16 ***
TV
          0.047537
                      0.002691 17.67 <2e-16 ***
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 3.259 on 198 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.6119, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6099
F-statistic: 312.1 on 1 and 198 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

- Residuals: Gives difference between the actual value of Y and the predicted value
- <u>Coefficients Estimate</u>: Intercept gives you the amount of change in y variable in absence of any predictors. The estimates for predictor variables give you the amount the target variable will increase on 1 unit increase in that particular predictor variable keeping others constant.
- <u>Pr(>|t|)</u>: This is the p-value. A smaller p-value allows us to reject the null hypothesis and establishes the fact that there is indeed a relationship between the target and predictor variables. Typical p-value cut-offs for rejecting the null hypothesis is 0.05. Asterisks mark aside p value define significance of value, lower the value have high significance. The more the no.of stars, the higher significance the p-value has.
- <u>Multiple R squared</u>: This provides a measure of how well our model fits the data. It denotes the amount of variation explained in the response variable. A value closer to 1 is considered a good R square value.
- Adjusted R squared: It is better to consider this value in case of multiple linear regression instead of R squared because as the no.of variables increase R square also increases even though the new model may not be that good a fit. Whereas adjusted R squared is a modification to R squared and doesn't always increase with increase in no.of variables and hence proves to be a better statistics to judge model performance.