

Lab 03 - Regression

AML

28/10/2020

Simple Linear Regression

Setup

```
library(ggplot2)
library(stargazer)
```

```
##
## Please cite as:
```

```
## Hlavac, Marek (2018). stargazer: Well-Formatted Regression and Summary Statistics Tables.
```

```
## R package version 5.2.2. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=stargazer
```

```
library(data.table)
library(Hmisc)
```

```
## Loading required package: lattice
```

```
## Loading required package: survival
```

```
## Loading required package: Formula
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'Hmisc'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   format.pval, units
```

```
setwd("/Users/andrea/Desktop/UEA/Classes/Econometrics/Data")
```

Read the csv file

```
sales <- read.csv("sales-data.csv")
dt.sales <- data.table(sales)
rm(sales)
```

Explore the data

```
nrow(dt.sales)
```

```
## [1] 22
```

```
ncol(dt.sales)
```

```
## [1] 2
```

```
head(dt.sales)
```

```
##   sales advertising
## 1:   999           48
## 2:  1169           50
## 3:  1036           68
## 4:   643           52
## 5:   988           76
## 6:  1076           74
```

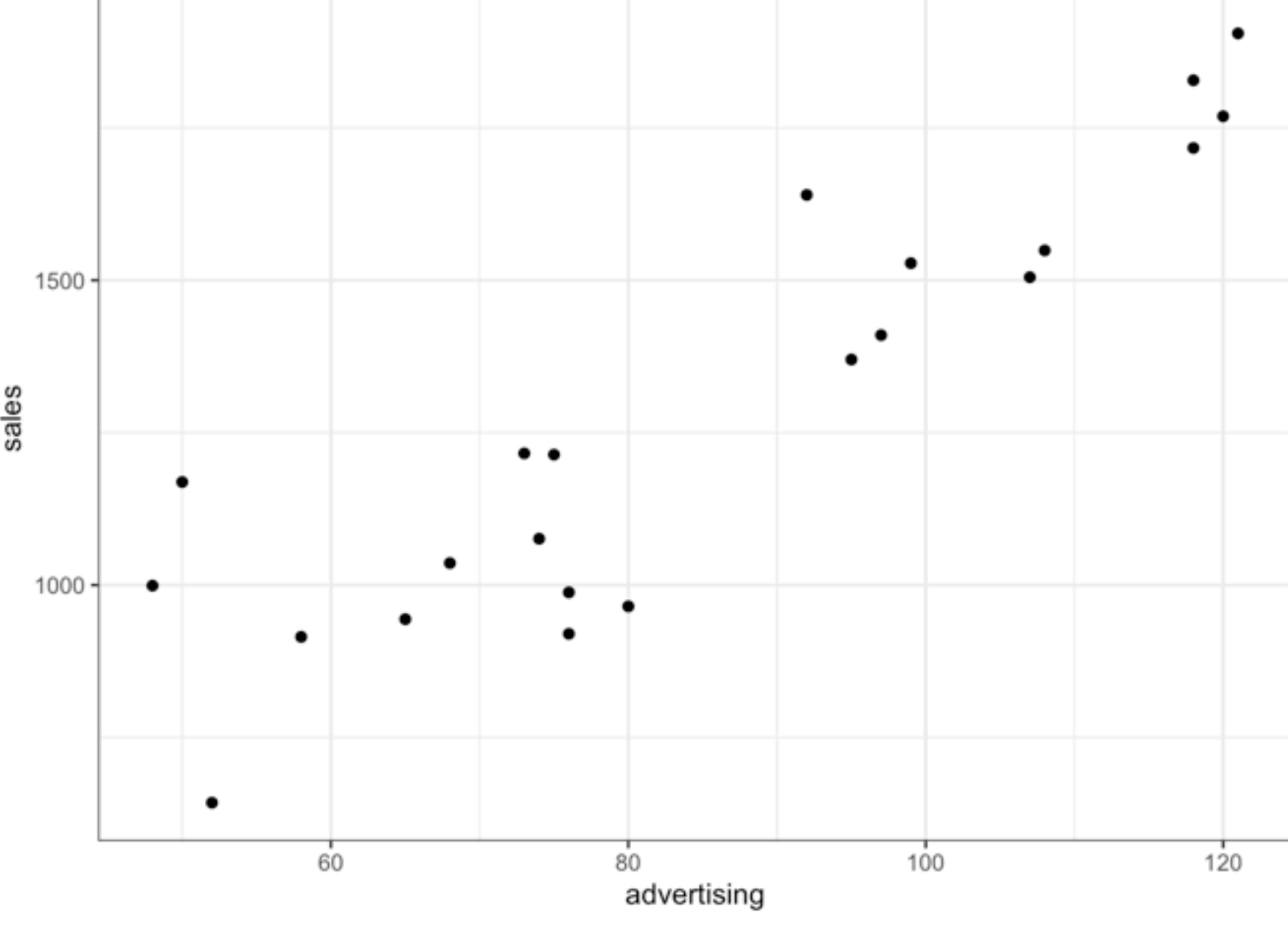
```
stargazer(dt.sales, type="text")
```

```
##
## =====
## Statistic   N   Mean   St. Dev. Min Pctl(25) Pctl(75)  Max
## -----
## sales       22 1,286.636 353.621  643   990.8   1,543.8 1,905
## advertising 22  85.000    23.759   48    69.2    105    121
## -----
```

```
summary(dt.sales)
```

```
##      sales      advertising
## Min.   : 643.0   Min.    : 48.00
## 1st Qu.: 990.8   1st Qu.: 69.25
## Median :1215.0   Median : 78.00
## Mean   :1286.6   Mean    : 85.00
## 3rd Qu.:1543.8   3rd Qu.:105.00
## Max.   :1905.0   Max.    :121.00
```

```
qplot( data = dt.sales
, x = advertising
, y = sales
, geom = "point") +
  theme_bw()
```



What relationships do we observe?

```
dt.sales[, cor(sales, advertising)]
```

```
## [1] 0.9003409
```

```
dt.sales[, rcorr(sales, advertising)]
```

```
##      x      y
## x 1.0 0.9
## y 0.9 1.0
##
## n= 22
##
## P
## x y
## x 0
## y 0
```

Simple Regression Analysis

```
lm.sales <- lm(sales ~ advertising, data=dt.sales)
summary(lm.sales)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = sales ~ advertising, data = dt.sales)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -254.63  -71.78  -17.34   82.97  351.38
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  147.590    127.618   1.157   0.261
## advertising   13.401      1.448   9.252 1.15e-08 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 157.7 on 20 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8106, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8011
## F-statistic: 85.6 on 1 and 20 DF, p-value: 1.15e-08
```

```
stargazer(lm.sales, type = "text")
```

```
##
## =====
## Dependent variable:
##
##      sales
## -----
## advertising      13.401***
##                  (1.448)
##
## Constant         147.590
##                  (127.618)
##
## -----
## Observations      22
## R2                 0.811
## Adjusted R2        0.801
## Residual Std. Error 157.691 (df = 20)
## F Statistic        85.604*** (df = 1; 20)
## =====
## Note:                *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01
```

```
coeffs = coefficients(lm.sales)
coeffs
```

```
## (Intercept) advertising
## 147.59047 13.40054
```

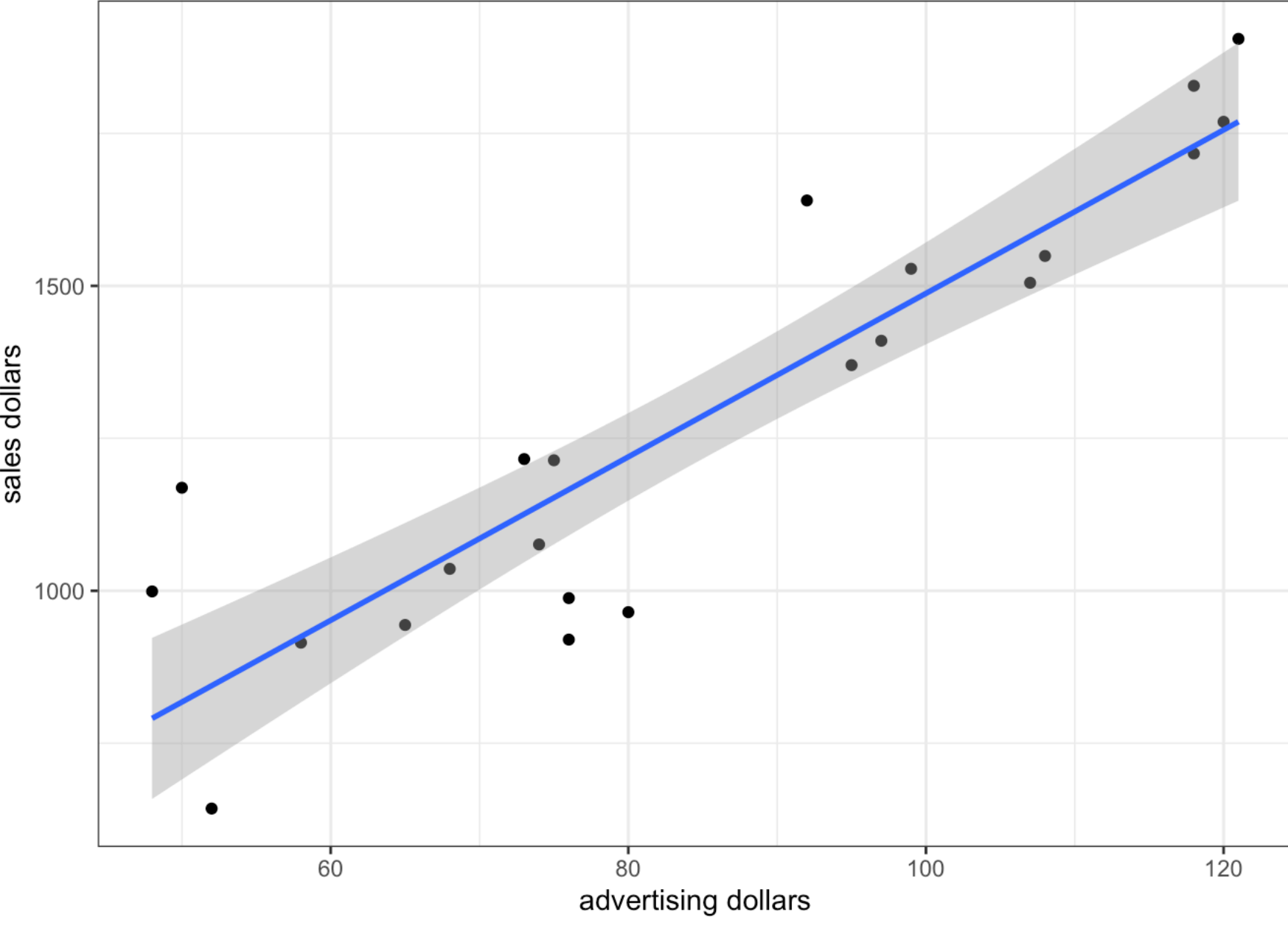
Interpretation

Plot

```
qplot( data = dt.sales
, x = advertising
, y = sales
, geom = c("point", "smooth")
, method = lm) +
  theme_bw() +
  labs( x = "advertising dollars", y = "sales dollars")
```

```
## Warning: Ignoring unknown parameters: method
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```



Predicted values

```
advertising = 100
sales = coeffs[1] + coeffs[2]*advertising
sales
```

```
## (Intercept)
## 1487.644
```

```
my.budget = data.table(advertising=100)
predict(lm.sales, my.budget)
```

```
##      1
## 1487.644
```

```
predict(lm.sales, my.budget, interval="predict")
```

```
##      fit      lwr      upr
## 1 1487.644 1148.274 1827.014
```