# Review of Regression Analysis

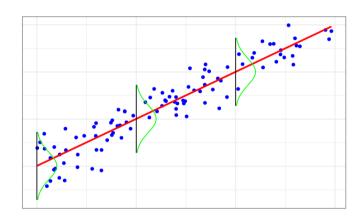
**PSYC 575** 

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2020/08/04 (updated: 2022-08-11)

#### Statistical Model



# A set of statistical assumptions describing how data are generated

• Deterministic/fixed component

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{1i} + \beta_2 X_{2i} + \dots$$

• Stochastic/random component

$$Y_i = eta_0 + eta_1 X_{1i} + eta_2 X_{2i} + \ldots + e_i \ e_i \sim N(0,\sigma)$$

#### Why Regression?

MLM is an extension of multiple regression to deal with data from multiple levels

### Learning Objectives

#### Refresh your memory on regression

- Describe the statistical model
- Write out the model equations
- Simulate data based on a regression model
- Plot interactions

### R Demonstration

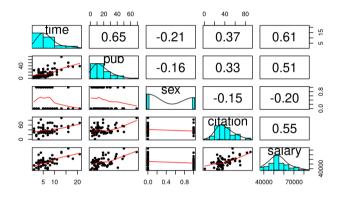
#### Salary Data

From Cohen, Cohen, West & Aiken (2003)

Examine factors related to annual salary of faculty in a university department

- time = years after receiving degree
- pub = # of publications
- sex = gender (0 = male, 1 = female)
- citation = # of citations
- salary = annual salary

### Data Exploration



- How does the distribution of salary look?
- Are there more males or females in the data?
- How would you describe the relationship between number of publications and salary?

### Simple Linear Regression

Sample regression line

Confidence intervals

Centering

# Simulation

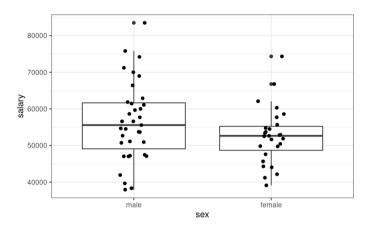
See lecture and R code

# **Categorical Predictors**

#### **Dummy Coding**

With k categories, one needs k-1 dummy variables

The coefficients are differences relative to the reference group



### **Categorical Predictors**

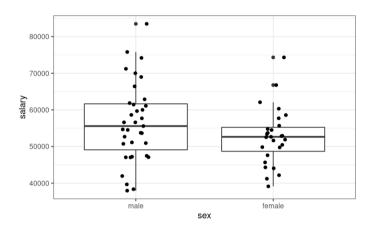
#### **Dummy Coding**

With k categories, one needs k-1 dummy variables

The coefficients are differences relative to the reference group

Male = 0

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1(0) = \beta_0$$



### **Categorical Predictors**

#### **Dummy Coding**

With k categories, one needs k-1 dummy variables

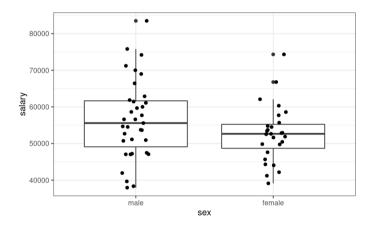
The coefficients are differences relative to the reference group

Male = 0

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1(0) = \beta_0$$

Female = 1

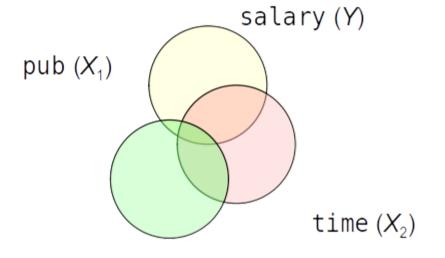
$$y=\beta_0+\beta_1(1)=\beta_0+\beta_1$$



# Multiple Regression

#### Partial Effects

$$\operatorname{salary}_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \operatorname{pub}_i^c + \beta_2 \operatorname{time}_i + e_i$$



#### Interpretations

Every unit increase in X is associated with  $\beta_1$  unit increase in Y, when all other predictors are constant

#### Interactions

#### Regression slope of a predictor depends on another predictor

$$\widehat{ ext{salary}} = 54238 + 105 imes ext{pub}^c + 964 imes ext{time}^c \ + 15( ext{pub}^c)( ext{time}^c)$$

 $time = 7 \Rightarrow time_c = 0.21$ 

$$ext{salary} = 54238 + 105 imes ext{pub}^c + 964(0.21) \ + 15( ext{pub}^c)(0.21) \ = 54440 + 120 imes ext{pub}^c$$

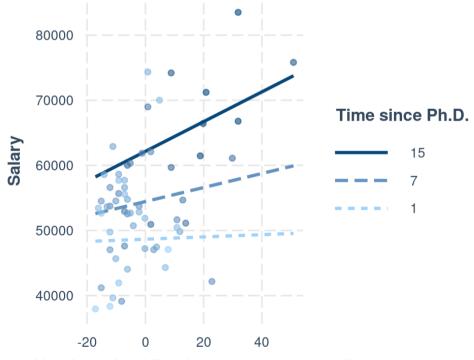
time =  $15 \Rightarrow time_c = 8.21$ 

$$\widehat{ ext{salary}} = 54238 + 105 imes ext{pub}^c + 964(8.21) \ + 15( ext{pub}^c)(8.21) \ = 62152 + 228 imes ext{pub}^c$$

#### Interactions

#### Regression slope of a predictor depends on another predictor

$$\widehat{\mathrm{salary}} = 54238 + 105 \times \mathrm{pub}^c + 964 \times \mathrm{time}^c + 15(\mathrm{pub}^c)(\mathrm{time}^c)$$
 $\widehat{\mathrm{time}} = 7 \Rightarrow \mathrm{time\_c} = 0.21$ 
 $\widehat{\mathrm{salary}} = 54238 + 105 \times \mathrm{pub}^c + 964(0.21) + 15(\mathrm{pub}^c)(0.21) = 54440 + 120 \times \mathrm{pub}^c$ 
 $\widehat{\mathrm{time}} = 15 \Rightarrow \widehat{\mathrm{time\_c}} = 8.21$ 
 $\widehat{\mathrm{salary}} = 54238 + 105 \times \mathrm{pub}^c + 964(8.21) + 15(\mathrm{pub}^c)(8.21) = 62152 + 228 \times \mathrm{pub}^c$ 



# modelsummary::msummary()

|                | M3 + Interaction |
|----------------|------------------|
| (Intercept)    | 54238.1          |
|                | (1183.0)         |
| pub_c          | 104.7            |
|                | (98.4)           |
| time_c         | 964.2            |
|                | (339.7)          |
| pub_c × time_c | 15.1             |
|                | (17.3)           |
| Num.Obs.       | 62               |
| R2             | 0.399            |
| R2 Adj.        | 0.368            |
| AIC            | 1291.8           |
| BIC            | 1302.4           |
| Log.Lik.       | -640.895         |
| F              | 12.817           |
| RMSE           | 7465.67          |

### Summary

#### Concepts

- What is a statistical model
- Linear/Multiple Regression
  - Centering
  - Categorical predictor
  - Interpretations
  - Interactions

#### Try replicating the examples in the Rmd file