

Regressão Múltipla

Load data

```
boston = readxl::read_excel("boston.xlsx")
b = boston[,-1]
```

Manipulacao inicial dos dados

Adicionando labels

```
b$chas=as.factor(b$chas)
levels(b$chas)=c("otherwise", "bounds river")
```

Sumario dos dados

```
summary(b)
```

```
##          crim              zn          indus          chas
## Min.      : 0.00632   Min.      : 0.00   Min.      : 0.46   otherwise    :471
## 1st Qu.: 0.08204   1st Qu.: 0.00   1st Qu.: 5.19   bounds river: 35
## Median : 0.25651   Median : 0.00   Median : 9.69
## Mean      : 3.61352   Mean      : 11.36   Mean      :11.14
## 3rd Qu.: 3.67708   3rd Qu.: 12.50   3rd Qu.:18.10
## Max.      :88.97620   Max.      :100.00   Max.      :27.74
##          nox          rm          age          dis
## Min.      :0.3850   Min.      :3.561   Min.      : 2.90   Min.      : 1.130
## 1st Qu.:0.4490   1st Qu.:5.886   1st Qu.: 45.02   1st Qu.: 2.100
## Median :0.5380   Median :6.208   Median : 77.50   Median : 3.207
## Mean      :0.5547   Mean      :6.285   Mean      : 68.57   Mean      : 3.795
## 3rd Qu.:0.6240   3rd Qu.:6.623   3rd Qu.: 94.08   3rd Qu.: 5.188
## Max.      :0.8710   Max.      :8.780   Max.      :100.00   Max.      :12.127
##          rad          tax          ptratio          lstat
## Min.      : 1.000   Min.      :187.0   Min.      :12.60   Min.      : 1.73
## 1st Qu.: 4.000   1st Qu.:279.0   1st Qu.:17.40   1st Qu.: 6.95
## Median : 5.000   Median :330.0   Median :19.05   Median :11.36
## Mean      : 9.549   Mean      :408.2   Mean      :18.46   Mean      :12.65
## 3rd Qu.:24.000   3rd Qu.:666.0   3rd Qu.:20.20   3rd Qu.:16.95
## Max.      :24.000   Max.      :711.0   Max.      :22.00   Max.      :37.97
##          medv
## Min.      : 5.00
## 1st Qu.:17.02
## Median :21.20
## Mean      :22.53
## 3rd Qu.:25.00
## Max.      :50.00
```

Transformando log

```
b$crim = log(b$crim)
```

Regressao incial

Fazendo Regressão com todas as variaveis

```
reg.mlt=lm(data=b, medv ~ crim + zn + indus + chas + nox + rm + age + dis +  
          rad + tax + ptratio + lstat)
```

```
summary(reg.mlt)
```

```
##  
## Call:  
## lm(formula = medv ~ crim + zn + indus + chas + nox + rm + age +  
##     dis + rad + tax + ptratio + lstat, data = b)  
##  
## Residuals:  
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max   
## -14.5196  -2.7591  -0.6185   1.8580  26.8435   
##  
## Coefficients:  
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)      
## (Intercept)   42.03833    5.128612   8.197 2.15e-15 ***  
## crim          0.241790    0.279864   0.864 0.388033      
## zn            0.045271    0.014355   3.154 0.001710 **   
## indus         0.016041    0.063182   0.254 0.799692      
## chasbounds river 3.031613    0.879877   3.445 0.000619 ***  
## nox          -18.950940    4.038672  -4.692 3.50e-06 ***  
## rm            3.676786    0.425626   8.639 < 2e-16 ***  
## age           0.002473    0.013590   0.182 0.855696      
## dis          -1.400774    0.202931  -6.903 1.58e-11 ***  
## rad           0.184917    0.077317   2.392 0.017145 *   
## tax          -0.012508    0.003850  -3.249 0.001238 **   
## ptratio      -0.912405    0.134699  -6.774 3.59e-11 ***  
## lstat        -0.591869    0.051245 -11.550 < 2e-16 ***  
## ---  
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1  
##  
## Residual standard error: 4.86 on 493 degrees of freedom  
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7274, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7208   
## F-statistic: 109.6 on 12 and 493 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Testando multicolinearidade

VIF > 5 indica alta chance de multicolinearidade.

```
round(vif(reg.mlt),1)
```

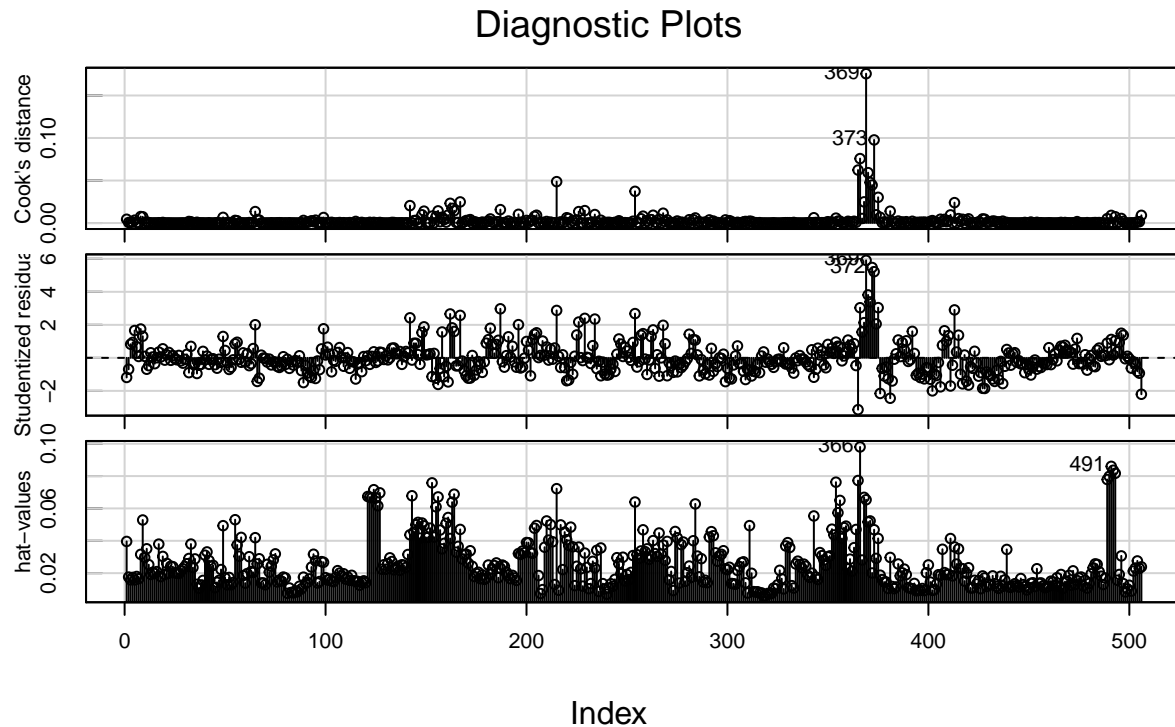
```
##          crim          zn          indus chasbounds river  
##          7.8          2.4          4.0          1.1
```

```
##          nox          rm          age          dis
##          4.7          1.9          3.1          3.9
##          rad          tax          ptratio        lstat
##          9.7          9.0          1.8          2.9
```

Detecção de anomalias

Cooks Distances -> Pontos Influentes Studentized residuals -> Outliers em Y hat-values -> Outliers em X

```
influenceIndexPlot(reg.mlt , vars=c("Cook","Studentized","hat"))
```



Regressao com seleção de variáveis

```
reg.mlt2=step(reg.mlt)
```

```
## Start:  AIC=1612.79
## medv ~ crim + zn + indus + chas + nox + rm + age + dis + rad +
##        tax + ptratio + lstat
##
##          Df Sum of Sq  RSS   AIC
## - age      1      0.78 11644 1610.8
## - indus    1      1.52 11645 1610.9
## - crim     1     17.63 11661 1611.6
## <none>             11643 1612.8
## - rad      1    135.09 11778 1616.6
## - zn       1    234.91 11878 1620.9
## - tax      1    249.27 11893 1621.5
## - chas     1    280.37 11924 1622.8
## - nox      1    520.01 12163 1632.9
```

```

## - ptratio 1 1083.61 12727 1655.8
## - dis 1 1125.29 12769 1657.5
## - rm 1 1762.42 13406 1682.1
## - lstat 1 3150.54 14794 1732.0
##
## Step: AIC=1610.82
## medv ~ crim + zn + indus + chas + nox + rm + dis + rad + tax +
## ptratio + lstat
##
## Df Sum of Sq RSS AIC
## - indus 1 1.5 11646 1608.9
## - crim 1 18.7 11663 1609.6
## <none> 11644 1610.8
## - rad 1 134.8 11779 1614.7
## - zn 1 234.4 11878 1618.9
## - tax 1 248.7 11893 1619.5
## - chas 1 282.9 11927 1621.0
## - nox 1 537.4 12182 1631.7
## - ptratio 1 1087.5 12732 1654.0
## - dis 1 1247.3 12891 1660.3
## - rm 1 1850.8 13495 1683.5
## - lstat 1 3461.5 15106 1740.5
##
## Step: AIC=1608.89
## medv ~ crim + zn + chas + nox + rm + dis + rad + tax + ptratio +
## lstat
##
## Df Sum of Sq RSS AIC
## - crim 1 19.9 11666 1607.8
## <none> 11646 1608.9
## - rad 1 138.9 11784 1612.9
## - zn 1 232.9 11878 1616.9
## - tax 1 287.4 11933 1619.2
## - chas 1 290.3 11936 1619.3
## - nox 1 555.4 12201 1630.5
## - ptratio 1 1097.4 12743 1652.5
## - dis 1 1324.2 12970 1661.4
## - rm 1 1857.1 13503 1681.8
## - lstat 1 3465.5 15111 1738.7
##
## Step: AIC=1607.75
## medv ~ zn + chas + nox + rm + dis + rad + tax + ptratio + lstat
##
## Df Sum of Sq RSS AIC
## <none> 11666 1607.8
## - zn 1 213.6 11879 1614.9
## - rad 1 279.4 11945 1617.7
## - tax 1 282.9 11948 1617.9
## - chas 1 290.6 11956 1618.2
## - nox 1 548.0 12214 1629.0
## - ptratio 1 1133.4 12799 1652.7
## - dis 1 1361.4 13027 1661.6
## - rm 1 1867.5 13533 1680.9
## - lstat 1 3523.5 15189 1739.3

```

Novo sumario da regressao

```
summary(reg.mlt2)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = medv ~ zn + chas + nox + rm + dis + rad + tax +
##      ptratio + lstat, data = b)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -14.7539  -2.7900  -0.6344   1.9798  26.9675
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   40.826438   4.962506   8.227 1.70e-15 ***
## zn             0.041556   0.013788   3.014 0.002711 **
## chasbounds river  3.064999   0.871925   3.515 0.000480 ***
## nox           -17.390316   3.602542  -4.827 1.85e-06 ***
## rm             3.691673   0.414283   8.911 < 2e-16 ***
## dis           -1.436472   0.188803  -7.608 1.41e-13 ***
## rad            0.212885   0.061760   3.447 0.000615 ***
## tax           -0.011960   0.003449  -3.468 0.000569 ***
## ptratio       -0.916459   0.132017  -6.942 1.22e-11 ***
## lstat        -0.578306   0.047247 -12.240 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 4.85 on 496 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7269, Adjusted R-squared:  0.722
## F-statistic: 146.7 on 9 and 496 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Nova deteacao de multicolinearidade

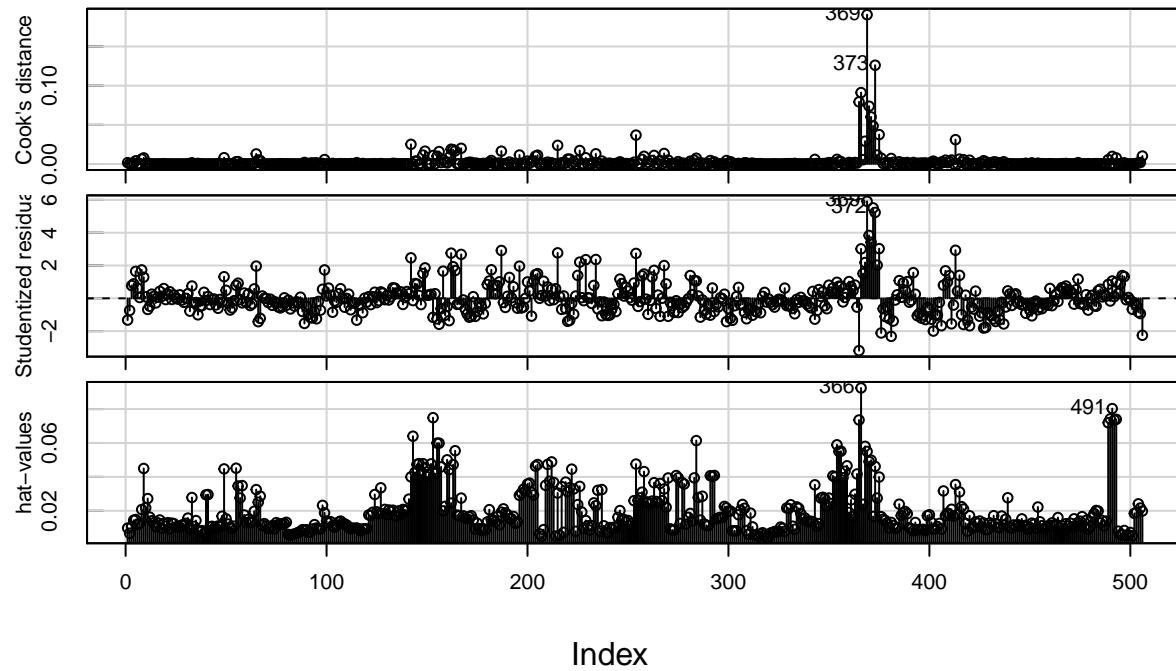
```
round(vif(reg.mlt2),1)
```

```
##              zn chasbounds river              nox              rm
##              2.2              1.1              3.7              1.8
##              dis              rad              tax              ptratio
##              3.4              6.2              7.3              1.8
##              lstat
##              2.4
```

Novas anomalias

```
influenceIndexPlot(reg.mlt2 , vars=c("Cook","Studentized","hat"))
```

Diagnostic Plots

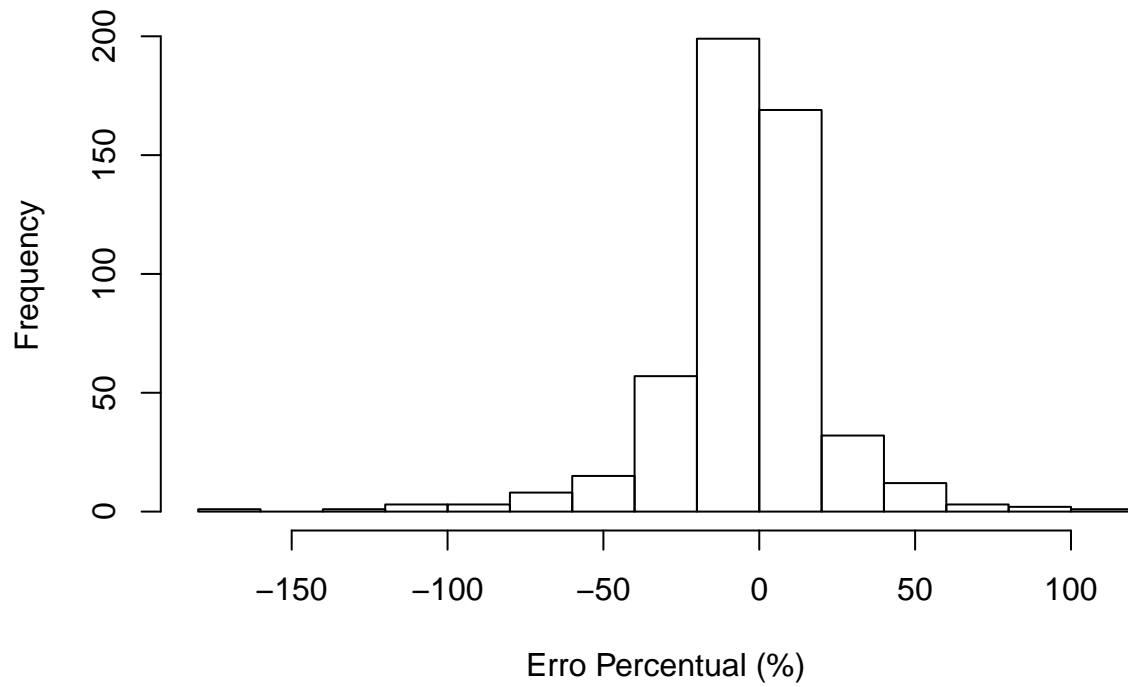


Criar previsoes

```
b$medv_HAT=fitted.values(reg.mlt2) #Previsoes
b$RES=residuals(reg.mlt2) #Residuals das previsoes
b$EP=b$RES/b$medv*100 #Erro percentual das previsoes
```

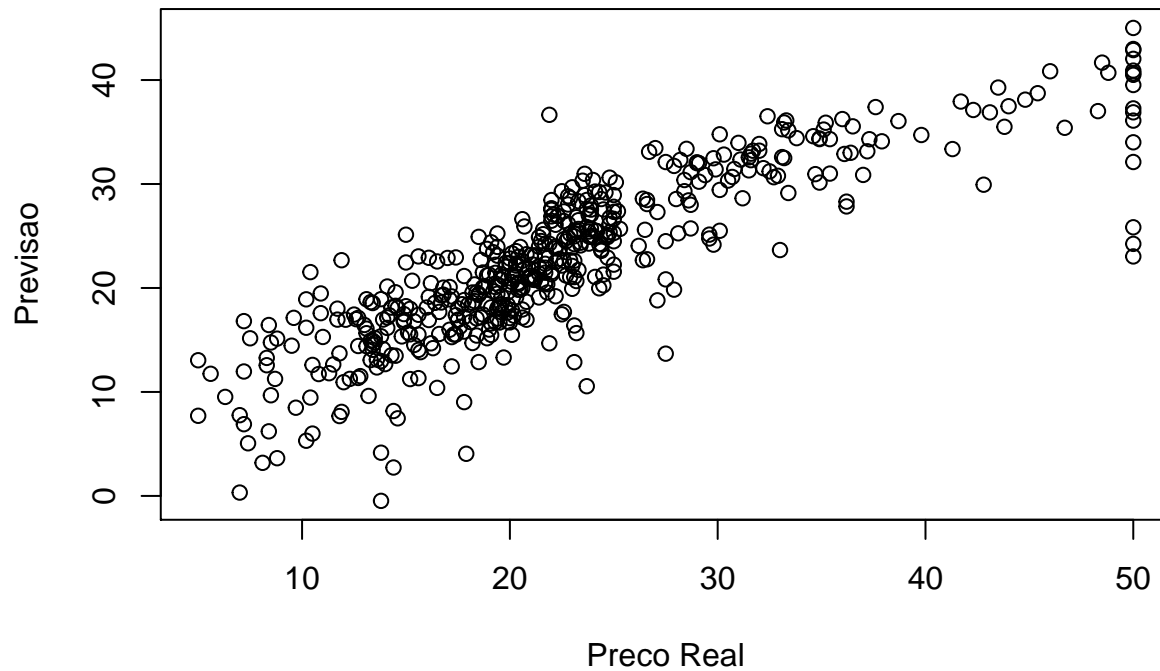
Erro percentual

```
hist(b$EP, xlab = 'Erro Percentual (%)', main = '')
```



Previsao e real

```
plot(x = b$medv, y = b$medv_HAT, xlab = 'Preco Real', ylab = 'Previsao')
```



Teste anova

```
anova(reg.mlt2)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: medv
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## zn          1  5549.7   5549.7  235.968 < 2.2e-16 ***
## chas         1  1555.5   1555.5   66.136 3.397e-15 ***
## nox          1  3793.4   3793.4  161.290 < 2.2e-16 ***
## rm           1 12955.2  12955.2  550.837 < 2.2e-16 ***
## dis          1   802.5    802.5   34.123 9.371e-09 ***
## rad          1   745.1    745.1   31.679 3.046e-08 ***
## tax          1   638.8    638.8   27.161 2.751e-07 ***
## ptratio      1  1487.2   1487.2   63.233 1.251e-14 ***
## lstat        1  3523.5   3523.5  149.816 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Residuals 496 11665.5     23.5
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```