B Multiple Linear Regression

Question A statistician wants to predict the income of resturants, using two independent variables: the number of resturant's employees and resurant floor area. Caclulate the estimated multiple linear regression equation for the following data collected by statistician. Also find

Variance of Multiple regression, Multiple Coefficient of Determination, Multipla Correlation Coefficient.

													<u> </u>
	Rest #	Income (000)	Floor area (000 sq.ft)	Number of employees	X_1^2	X_2^2	X_1X_2	X_1Y	X_2Y	Y2:	\widehat{Y}	$Y - \widehat{Y}$	$(Y - \widehat{Y})^2$
		Y	X_1	X_2	A1	2	741742	A11			1.000	1000	
15	А	30	10	15	100	225	150	300	450	900	26.75	3.25	10.53
	В	22	5	8	25	64	40	110	176	484	13.54	8.46	71.61
	С	16	10	12	100	144	120	160	192	256	21.90	-5.90	34.79
	D	7	3	7	9	49	21	21	49	49	11.16	-4.16	17.35
	E	14	2	10	4	100	20	28	140	196	15.64	-1.64	2.71
W.	~ 5 v 54	$\sum Y$	$\sum X_1$	$\sum X_2$	$\sum X_1^2$	$\sum X_2^2$	$\sum X_1 X_2$	$\sum X_1 Y$	$\sum X_2 Y$	$\sum Y^2$	80	88	$\sum (Y - \widehat{Y})^2$
(L (N Z	<u> </u>	89	30	52	238	582	351	619	1007	1885		0.0000	136.9804
/2_Lv.	Σx' - (Σx)٢)	7 = 17.8	$\overline{X}_1 = 6$	$\bar{X}_2 = 10.4$			100		400		-46	11303	
		<i>/</i> Jh				19		305	163.8195717	300.8			
	Multiple Linear R	egression Eq	uation		1	die	- 4	11821	D'al	CV)2			
		$\widehat{Y} = a + b_1$	$X_1 + \frac{b_2 X_2}{b_3 X_3}$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(2))	100	50550×	$\sum x_1^2 =$	$\sum X_1^2 - \frac{1}{2}$	<u> </u>	/ 58		
	1 _ 2 x 57/2				-	20	DI 450	reils	((X2)2			
, (Z, x)	7 - 2 - 7	リノ .	$\sum x_1 y \sum$	$x_2^2 - \sum x_2$	$y \sum x_1 x_2$	327.4	0.38	$\sum x_2^2 = 1$	$\sum X_2^2 - \frac{1}{2}$	=	42.2		
b= =	2 (5,1)	b ₁	$=$ $\sum x_1^2$	$\sum x_2^2 - \sum x_2$ $\sum x_2^2 - (\sum x_2^2 - \sum x_2^2)$	$(x_1 x_2)^2$	868.6	0.38		(5	V)(CV)			
(2)	(21)	'n)			Dr.	epars A	($\sum x_1 x_2 = \sum$	$\sum X_1^2 - \frac{C}{2}$ $\sum X_2^2 - \frac{C}{2}$ $\sum X_1 X_2 - \frac{C}{2}$	11/(2,12)	39		
5	12-21/14-V	5	$\sum x_2 y \sum$	$x_1^2 - \sum x_1$	$y \sum x_1 x_2$	1406.2	-12-12-12-12		(50	n (SV)			
b=21		b_2	$=$ $\sum x^2$	$\sum x_n^2 - (\sum x_n^2 - \sum x_n^2)$	$(x_1, x_2)^2$	868.6	1.62	$\sum x_1 y = \sum$	$\sum X_1 Y - \frac{\sum A}{\sum A}$	=	/ 85		
5	1× 21		2 1	2 2	1 2				-	n			
<u></u>	(x-x)	a	$= \overline{Y} - b_1 \overline{X}_1$	$-b_2\overline{X}_2 =$	-1.30			$\sum x_2 y = 1$	$\sum X_1 Y - \frac{\sum X_2}{\sum X_2 Y} - \frac{\sum X_2}{\sum X_2 Y} = \frac{\sum X_2}{\sum X_2 Y} = \frac{\sum X_2}{\sum X_2} = \frac{\sum X_2}{\sum X$	$(X_2)(\sum Y)$	81.4		
X-X=	X		1-1	2-2		V						∞	nl 01
Y-9=	.7	$\hat{Y} = -1.3$	$0 + 0.38X_1$	$+1.62X_{2}$	<i>></i>		_	ء _ ا ح	_ Σ ×ζ-	(5x/2		O)) x. (Shabbir Ahn
• •							5/v.	-V)= 2x	_ =			2	71000001 021011
	Variance and Sta	ndard Deviat	ion of Multiple	Linear Regre	ssion		C(2)	1/2/ 2	•	_ ' \	1	Assistant Profe	
					136.9804		- 1	<u> </u>		•	_	Department of	
1.5u	1\ %:-x-x	52 x1x2	$=\frac{\sum(Y-\widehat{Y})^2}{n-3}$	-=	2	68.49		r				COMSATS UI	niversity Islamabad, Wah C
(ロー ラー	`` /*``		n-3	$a\nabla V - b$	$\nabla V \cdot V = h \cdot \nabla$	V.V	136 0804		1			- 1	
21		$S_{y,x_1x_2}^2$	= 21	2 - 01	$\frac{\sum X_1 Y - b_2 \sum}{3}$	=	136.9804	68.49	5,	$x_{1}x_{2} =$	8.28		

Multiple Coefficient of Determination

$$R_{y,x_1x_2}^2 = \frac{a\sum Y + b_1\sum X_1Y + b_2\sum X_2Y - \frac{(\sum Y)^2}{n}}{\sum Y^2 - \frac{(\sum Y)^2}{n}} = \frac{163.82}{300.80}$$
About 54% of total variation in Income (Y) is explained by its multiple linear relationship Floor Area (X1) and No of Employes (X2).

Multiple Coefficient of Correlation

is a measure of the strength of the association among the independent (explanatory) variables and the one dependent (prediction) variable.

$$r_{yx_1x_2} = \frac{\sqrt{r_{yx_1}^2 + r_{yx_2}^2 - 2 r_{yx_1} r_{yx_2} r_{x_1x_2}}}{\sqrt{1 - r_{x_1x_2}^2}} = \frac{0.4449296}{0.6029028} = 0.74$$

$$r_{yx_1} = 0.64353$$

$$r_{yx_2} = 0.73120$$

$$r_{x_1x_2} = 0.79781$$

Partial Coefficient of Correlation

It measures the degree of linear relationship between any two variables in a multivariable problem, under the condition that any common relationship of influence with all other variables (or some of them) has been removed or assumed to be as constant.

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X_1	X_2	X ₃						
7	4	1						
12	7	2						
14	8	4						
17	9	5						
20	12	8						

$$r_{12} = 0.98747$$
 $r_{23} = 0.97065$
 $r_{13} = 0.95902$

$$r_{12.3} = \frac{r_{12} - r_{13}r_{23}}{\sqrt{(1 - r_{13}^2)(1 - r_{23}^2)}} = \frac{0.05659}{0.06814}$$
 0.83

$$r_{23.1} = \frac{r_{23} - r_{21}r_{31}}{\sqrt{\left(1 - r_{21}^2\right)\left(1 - r_{31}^2\right)}} = \frac{0.02364}{0.04472}$$

$$r_{31.2} = \frac{r_{31} - r_{32}r_{12}}{\sqrt{(1 - r_{32}^2)(1 - r_{12}^2)}} = \frac{0.00054}{0.03796}$$

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