Regression with Qualitative and Quantitative Variables

STAT-UB.0003 – Regression and Forecasting Models

Multiple Regression with Qualitative Predictors (Review)

1. We asked 46 NYU students how much time they spend on social media, and what their primary computer is (Mac or PC). We are going to use regression to find out if one type of computer associated is with more social media usage. We have the response variable

```
Social = amount of time (in minutes per week) using social media
```

We would like to use "OS" as a predictor variable, which is a categorical (qualitative) variable taking values in the set {Mac, PC}.

- (a) How can we encode the OS qualitative variable in terms of one or more quantitative variables?
- (b) Give a model that relates OS to Social media usage, using an intercept term and a dummy variable for "PC".
- (c) What is the interpretation of β_0 and β_1 ?
- 2. Using the data from problem 1, we fit the regression model in Minitab, and got the following output.

```
Model Summary
```

```
S R-sq R-sq(adj) R-sq(pred)
285.436 5.28% 3.13% 0.00%
```

Coefficients

```
Term Coef SE Coef T-Value P-Value VIF Constant 295.2 57.1 5.17 0.000 OS_PC -132.3 84.5 -1.57 0.124 1.00
```

Regression Equation

```
Social = 295.2 - 132.3 OS_PC
```

- (a) What is the estimated mean social usage for Mac users?
- (b) What is the estimated mean social usage for PC users?
- (c) What is the interpretation of the p-value for the test on the coefficient of PC?

| 3. | We use the same data, but now we are interested in whether or not texting behavior differs by cell phone type (Blackberry, iPhone, other smart phone, or standard cell phone). | | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (a) Introduce dummy variables to encode cell phone type. | | | | | |
| | (b) Using the variables you defined in part (a), devise a regression model which explains text usage in terms of cell phone type. | | | | | |
| | (c) What is the interpretation of β_0 , the intercept? | | | | | |
| | (d) What are the interpretations of the other coefficients in your model? | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

4. We fit a model that explains Text in terms of cell phone type using dummy variables for cell phone type.

Analysis of Variance

| Source | DF | Adj SS | Adj MS | F-Value | P-Value |
|-----------------|----|----------|--------|---------|---------|
| Regression | 3 | 1025437 | 341812 | 0.57 | 0.640 |
| Cell_Blackberry | 1 | 19802 | 19802 | 0.03 | 0.857 |
| Cell_iPhone | 1 | 584505 | 584505 | 0.97 | 0.330 |
| Cell_Smartphone | 1 | 18678 | 18678 | 0.03 | 0.861 |
| Error | 42 | 25299274 | 602364 | | |
| Total | 45 | 26324711 | | | |

Model Summary

```
S R-sq R-sq(adj) R-sq(pred)
776.121 3.90% 0.00% 0.00%
```

Coefficients

| Term | Coef | SE Coef | T-Value | P-Value | VIF |
|-----------------|------|---------|---------|---------|------|
| Constant | 132 | 317 | 0.42 | 0.680 | |
| Cell_Blackberry | 91 | 501 | 0.18 | 0.857 | 1.52 |
| Cell_iPhone | 349 | 354 | 0.99 | 0.330 | 2.39 |
| Cell_Smartphone | 68 | 388 | 0.18 | 0.861 | 2.22 |

Regression Equation

```
Text = 132 + 91 Cell_Blackberry + 349 Cell_iPhone + 68 Cell_Smartphone
```

- (a) What is the estimated mean Text usage for people without smart phones?
- (b) What is the estimated mean Text usage for people with iPhones?
- (c) Is there statistically significant evidence that people with iPhones exhibit different texting behavior (volume) than people without smart phones?
- (d) Is cell phone type useful for predicting Text?

Multiple Regression with Qualitative and Quantitative Predictors

5. Suppose we want to explain Social (minutes per week) in terms of OS (PC or Mac) and Email (minutes per week). Here is the regression output:

Analysis of Variance

| Source | DF | Adj SS | Adj MS | F-Value | P-Value |
|-------------|----|---------|--------|---------|---------|
| Regression | 2 | 390597 | 195299 | 2.47 | 0.096 |
| OS_PC | 1 | 293693 | 293693 | 3.72 | 0.060 |
| Email | 1 | 190702 | 190702 | 2.42 | 0.127 |
| Error | 43 | 3394150 | 78934 | | |
| Lack-of-Fit | 29 | 2762459 | 95257 | 2.11 | 0.071 |
| Pure Error | 14 | 631692 | 45121 | | |
| Total | 45 | 3784748 | | | |

Model Summary

```
S R-sq R-sq(adj) R-sq(pred)
280.951 10.32% 6.15% 0.64%
```

Coefficients

```
Term Coef SE Coef T-Value P-Value VIF Constant 249.0 63.6 3.92 0.000 0S_PC -165.7 85.9 -1.93 0.060 1.07 Email 0.729 0.469 1.55 0.127 1.07
```

Regression Equation

```
Social = 249.0 - 165.7 OS_PC + 0.729 Email
```

- (a) Interpret the estimated regression coefficients in the context of the model.
- (b) Interpret the p-value for the coefficient of PC.
- (c) Interpret the p-value for the coefficient of Email.
- (d) Interpret the p-value for the ANOVA F test.
- (e) What assumptions to the various regression hypothesis tests rely on?