

Übung zu MUS1V

Multivariate Statistik (DSE VZ WS19)
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A05

Find a formula for the number of interactions of degree n with v variables. Check this formula for small numbers, where n goes from 2 to 4 and v from 2 to 4 as well (ie $3 \times 3 = 9$ calculations including the associated list of interactions). Example: with 2 variables there is only one interaction of degree 2, namely xy . One of the 3 interactions of degree 4 with 3 variables is x^2yz (interactions come from the context of multivariate regressions, as discussed in the last lecture).

A06

- a) Formally deduce the three equations for a quadratic regression of the form $\hat{y} = ax^2 + bx + c$ (see lecture for the linear case) and represent the result in matrix notation as well.
- b) Formally deduce the three equations for a linear regression with two independent variables of the form $\hat{z} = ax + by + c$ and represent the result in matrix notation as well.

A07

Read the file `regr.csv` and save it in a dataframe `df`: `df = read.csv("regr.csv")`
The variables are `n` (=SerNo), `p` and `e` (regressors), as well as `s`, `v` and `d` (dependent variables).
You can calculate the (linear) correlation between `p` and `e` with `cor(dfp, dfe)`.

With `cor(df)` you get the pairwise correlations of all variables.

- a) Calculate all possible linear correlation coefficients and interpret them.
- b) Perform nonlinear multivariate regressions for the 3 dependent variables `s`, `v` and `d` in R. Assume effects of the variables `p` and `e` up to degree 2 (=quadratic) and interactions up to degree 3 (=cubic). You get an example for such a regression as follows:

```
Regr = lm(s~p+e+I(p^2)+I(e^2)+I(p*e)+I(p^2*e)+I(p*e^2)-1)
```

Examine the output of `summary(Regr)` with respect to the coefficients of the model and try to find a model with less effects than the one above, which has a similar “power” to explain the dependent variable (e.g. `s`) as the complete model. If you want to eliminate the linear effect of `e` and the quadratic effect of `p`, the call in R is:

```
Regr = lm(s~p+I(e^2)+I(p*e)+I(p^2*e)+I(p*e^2)-1)
```

- c) As in a) and b), but with the file `regr2.csv`

Note: 3 assignments = 3 files to upload, with max 2 points for the first two assignments, and max 3 points for the last one due to being a little „lengthy“.