

106-1 生物統計學二 實習課

R : Linear Regression

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大綱

- Review
- Linear Regression
 - Interaction
 - Partial F-test

Review

Review

- Linear regression
 - ✓ Homework 2
 - ✓ Homework 2 (Lab)

Linear Regression

Interaction

Partial F-test

Multiple Linear Regression

Linear Model	$Y = E[Y X_1, \dots, X_p] + \varepsilon$ $= \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \dots + \beta_p X_p + \varepsilon, \quad \varepsilon \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$
Estimation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSE $\rightarrow \hat{\beta} = (\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_1, \dots, \hat{\beta}_p)$ MSE $\rightarrow \hat{\sigma}^2$
Hypothesis Testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 單一係數 $\rightarrow H_0 : \beta_j = 0 \quad (j = 0, \dots, p)$ 整體係數 $\rightarrow H_0 : \beta_1 = \beta_2 = \dots = \beta_p = 0$
Test statistic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> $t = \frac{\hat{\beta}_j - 0}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_j)}} \stackrel{H_0}{\sim} t_{n-(p+1)}$ $F = \frac{\text{SSR}/p}{\text{SSE}/(n-(p+1))} = \frac{\text{MSR}}{\text{MSE}} \stackrel{H_0}{\sim} F_{p, n-(p+1)}$

$F = t^2$ (only when $p = 1$)

Fit linear model 多個解釋變項

- 建立迴歸模型

model <- lm(Y ~ X1 + X2 + ... + Xp , data = 資料檔名稱)

- 產生model配適結果的總結

summary(model)

- Analysis of Variance :

anova(model)

變異來源	df	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F	p-value
Regression	p	SSR	$MSR = \frac{SSR}{p}$	$\frac{MSR}{MSE}$	p-value
Error	$n - (p + 1)$	SSE	$MSE = \frac{SSE}{n-(p+1)}$		
Total	$n - 1$	SST			

Example Simple Linear regression

Model

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \varepsilon, \\ \varepsilon \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

```
> attach(iris)
> fit_m0 <- lm(Petal.Width ~ Petal.Length)
> summary(fit_m0)

Call:
lm(formula = Petal.Width ~ Petal.Length)

Residuals:
    Min      1Q  Median      3Q     Max 
-0.56515 -0.12358 -0.01898  0.13288  0.64272 

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)    
(Intercept) -0.363076   0.039762 -9.131  4.7e-16 ***
Petal.Length  0.415755   0.009582 43.387  < 2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '****' 0.001 '***' 0.01 '**' 0.05 '*' 0.1 '.' 1

Residual standard error: 0.2065 on 148 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.9271,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.9266 
F-statistic:  1882 on 1 and 148 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

> anova(fit_m0)
Analysis of Variance Table

Response: Petal.Width
          Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)    
Petal.Length  1  80.26  80.260 1882.5 < 2.2e-16 ***
Residuals   148  6.31   0.043        
---
Signif. codes:  0 '****' 0.001 '***' 0.01 '**' 0.05 '*' 0.1 '.' 1
```

$F = t^2$

Example

Multiple Linear regression

Model

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \cdots + \beta_p X_p + \varepsilon, \\ \varepsilon \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

```
> attach(iris)
> fit_m1 <- lm(Petal.Width ~ Petal.Length + Sepal.Length)
> summary(fit_m1)

Call:
lm(formula = Petal.Width ~ Petal.Length + Sepal.Length)

Residuals:
    Min      1Q  Median      3Q     Max 
-0.60598 -0.12560 -0.02049  0.11616  0.59404 

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)    
(Intercept) -0.008996   0.182097  -0.049   0.9607    
Petal.Length  0.449376   0.019365  23.205 <2e-16 ***  
Sepal.Length -0.082218   0.041283  -1.992   0.0483 *   
---
Signif. codes:  0 '****' 0.001 '***' 0.01 '**' 0.05 '*' 0.1 '.' 1 

Residual standard error: 0.2044 on 147 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.929,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.9281 
F-statistic: 962.1 on 2 and 147 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

在相同 Sepal.Length 下 (調整 Sepal.Length 後)，
Petal.Length 每增加一單位，
Petal.Width 平均 增加 0.45 個單位

Interaction

以一項交互作用為例，
其餘以此類推

- 多個解釋變數 $X + \text{交互作用} : Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \beta_3 X_1 X_2 + \varepsilon$

lm(Y ~ X1*X2, data = 資料檔名稱)

- R 會自動將 X_1 和 X_2 放入 model
- 也可先將交互作用項定義成新變數，但需自行將其他變數加入 model 中 (eg: $X3 <- X1 * X2$)
- 如果只要放交互作用項用 $X1:X2$

```
> fit_m2 <- lm(Petal.Width ~ Petal.Length * Sepal.Length)
> summary(fit_m2)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = Petal.Width ~ Petal.Length * Sepal.Length)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.60607	-0.12899	-0.02035	0.11236	0.58679

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-0.44504	0.40548	-1.098	0.274
Petal.Length	0.53603	0.07457	7.188	3.14e-11 ***
Sepal.Length	0.00257	0.08164	0.031	0.975
Petal.Length:Sepal.Length	-0.01658	0.01378	-1.203	0.231

Signif. codes:	0 '***'	0.001 '**'	0.01 '*'	0.05 '.'
	0.1 ''	1		

Residual standard error: 0.2041 on 146 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.9297, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9283

F-statistic: 643.8 on 3 and 146 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

Partial F-test

Full Model

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \cdots + \beta_k X_k + \beta_{k+1} X_{k+1} + \cdots + \beta_p X_p + \varepsilon$$

Reduced Model

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \cdots + \beta_k X_k + \varepsilon$$

Null hypothesis

$$H_0 : \beta_{k+1} = \beta_{k+2} = \cdots = \beta_p = 0$$

Test statistic

$$F^* = \frac{\frac{SSR_f - SSR_r}{p - k}}{\frac{SSE_f}{n - (p + 1)}} \sim F_{p-k, n-p-1}^{H_0}$$

Example : IRIS data

- {
 - Petal.Width = $\beta_0 + \beta_1 \times \text{Petal.Length} + \varepsilon$
 - Petal.Width = $\beta_0 + \beta_1 \times \text{Petal.Length} + \beta_2 \times \text{Sepal.Length} + \beta_3(\text{Petal.Length} \times \text{Sepal.Length}) + \varepsilon$
- ★ $H_0: \beta_2 = \beta_3 = 0$ vs. $H_1: \text{at least one } \beta_j \neq 0, j = 2, 3$

```
> attach(iris)
> ## Reduced:
> fit_red <- lm(Petal.Width ~ Petal.Length)
>
> ## Full:
> fit_full <- lm(Petal.Width ~ Petal.Length*Sepal.Length)
>
> anova(fit_red, fit_full)
Analysis of Variance Table

Model 1: Petal.Width ~ Petal.Length
Model 2: Petal.Width ~ Petal.Length * Sepal.Length
  Res.Df   RSS Df Sum of Sq    F Pr(>F)
1     148 6.3101
2     146 6.0840  2    0.2261 2.7129 0.06969 .
---
Signif. codes:  0 '****' 0.001 '***' 0.01 '**' 0.05 '*' 0.1 '.' 1
```

在顯著水準 $\alpha = 0.05$ 之下，
我們沒有足夠的證據拒絕 H_0

error sum of square

Homework

example2：性別是否影響身高？

* 請先匯入資料檔(需附上code)： example2.csv (逗號分隔)

- **M1:**以height為反應變項(Y)， sex (以Male為reference)跟age為共變項(X)建立線性迴歸模型
 - 寫下建立的迴歸模型(定義清楚符號代表的意思)
 - 在不同的性別下，mean response 的估計式分別為？
 - 根據分析結果，請問男女身高有無差異？若有差異，請說明有什麼樣的差異？

Coding Book	
變項名稱	變項描述
age	ages in years
sex	Male or Female
height	Height in cm
weight	Weight in kg

Homework

- **M2:**增加age與sex之交互作用項
 - 寫下建立的迴歸模型 (定義清楚符號代表的意思)
 - 寫下在不同的性別下，mean response 的估計式，並解釋其各自的意義
 - 請問男女身高有無差異?
(進行Partial F test，寫出reduced、full model及檢定流程和結論)
- **M3:**增加weight變項
 - 與M1進行Partial F test (寫出reduced、full model及檢定流程和結論)
 - 如果要做決策，你會選擇M1還是M3?請說明根據什麼結果或理由
 - 針對M3繪製Q-Q plot跟"fitted values 與residuals"的殘差圖，並根據圖說明是否符合誤差假設
- 請將code及output貼上word檔(可存成pdf檔)，上傳至ceiba作業區