

# Modelos Lineares I

## Exercicio 1

Rodrigo Barbosa

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insert chunk => ctrl + alt + i

### principais argumentos dos chunks

\*include = FALSE prevents code and results from appearing in the finished file. R Markdown still runs the code in the chunk, and the results can be used by other chunks.

\*echo = FALSE prevents code, but not the results from appearing in the finished file. This is a useful way to embed figures.

\*message = FALSE prevents messages that are generated by code from appearing in the finished file.

\*warning = FALSE prevents warnings that are generated by code from appearing in the finished.

\*fig.cap = “...” adds a caption to graphical results.

##	t	x	y	r
##	Min. : 1.00	Min. :10.0	Min. :190.0	Min. :2500
##	1st Qu.: 3.25	1st Qu.:14.5	1st Qu.:201.2	1st Qu.:3615
##	Median : 5.50	Median :19.0	Median :215.0	Median :4034
##	Mean : 5.50	Mean :19.0	Mean :220.8	Mean :4081
##	3rd Qu.: 7.75	3rd Qu.:23.5	3rd Qu.:244.8	3rd Qu.:4880
##	Max. :10.00	Max. :28.0	Max. :250.0	Max. :5320

Table 1: teste

t	x	y	r
Min. : 1.00	Min. :10.0	Min. :190.0	Min. :2500
1st Qu.: 3.25	1st Qu.:14.5	1st Qu.:201.2	1st Qu.:3615
Median : 5.50	Median :19.0	Median :215.0	Median :4034
Mean : 5.50	Mean :19.0	Mean :220.8	Mean :4081
3rd Qu.: 7.75	3rd Qu.:23.5	3rd Qu.:244.8	3rd Qu.:4880
Max. :10.00	Max. :28.0	Max. :250.0	Max. :5320

Table 2: Estatística descritiva para a Renda

n	Min	Max	$Q_1$	$Q_2$	$Q_3$	$\bar{X}$	$\sigma$
10	2500	5320	3615	4034	4880	4080.8	958.22

## Questão A

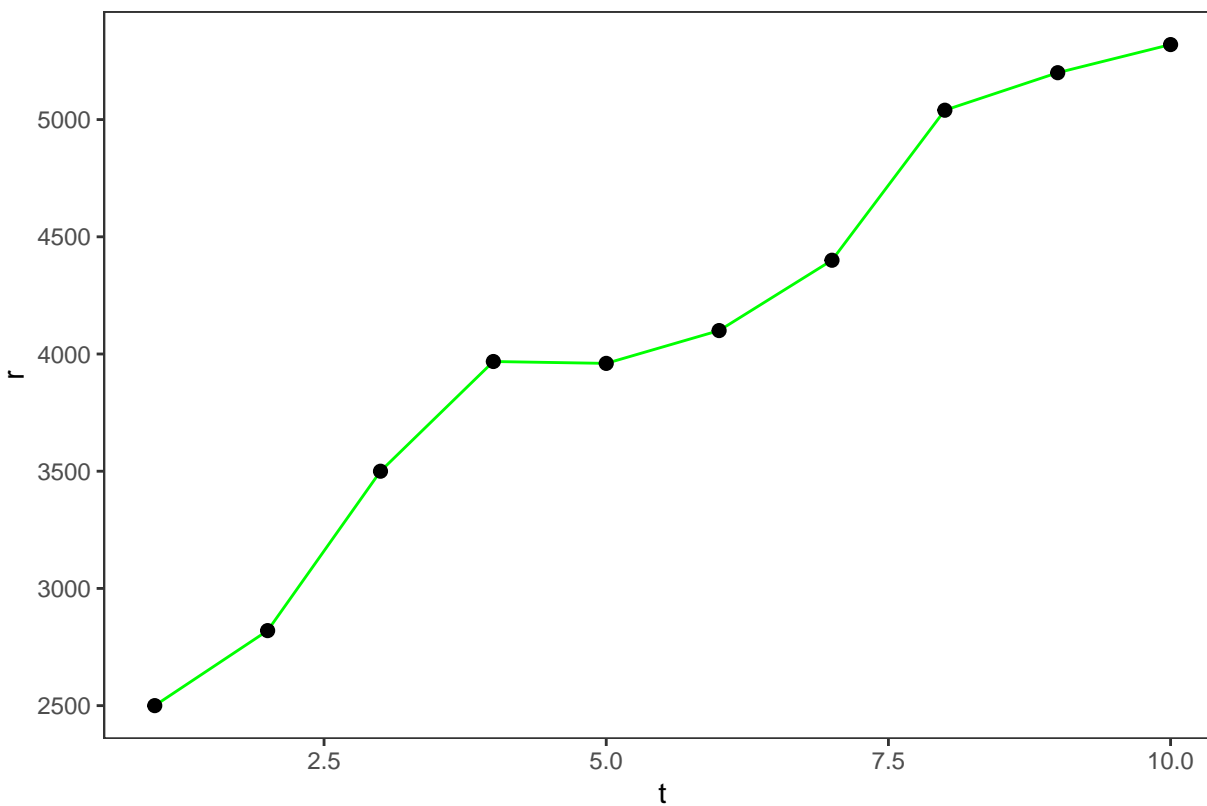


Figura 1:

#a)

```
summary(df)
```

```
##           t           x           y           r
## Min.      : 1.00   Min.   :10.0   Min.    :190.0   Min.    :2500
## 1st Qu.:  3.25   1st Qu.:14.5   1st Qu.:201.2   1st Qu.:3615
## Median :  5.50   Median :19.0   Median :215.0   Median :4034
## Mean     :  5.50   Mean    :19.0   Mean    :220.8   Mean    :4081
## 3rd Qu.:  7.75   3rd Qu.:23.5   3rd Qu.:244.8   3rd Qu.:4880
## Max.     :10.00   Max.    :28.0   Max.    :250.0   Max.    :5320
```

## Questão B

```
## (Intercept)          t
## 2374.9333      310.1576
```

```
## 'geom_smooth()' using formula = 'y ~ x'
```

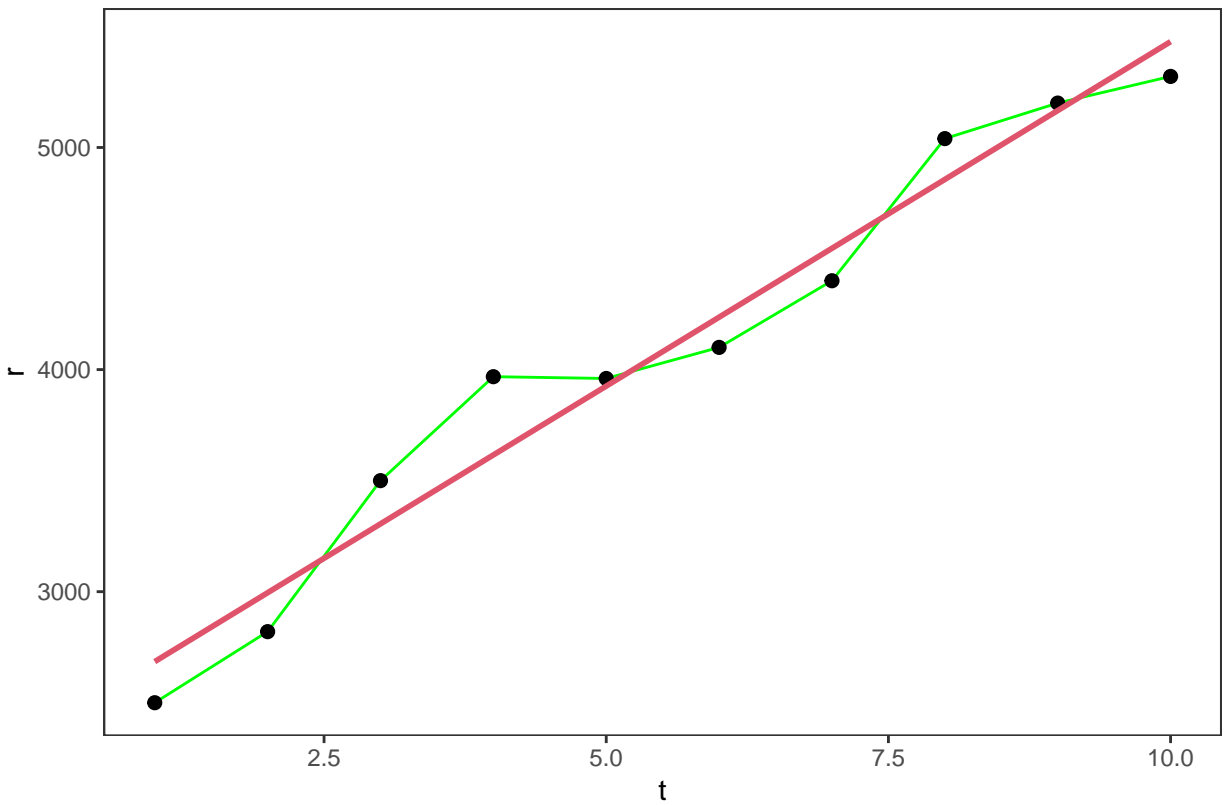


Figura 1:

Modelo de regressão linear básico com apenas uma variável regressora:

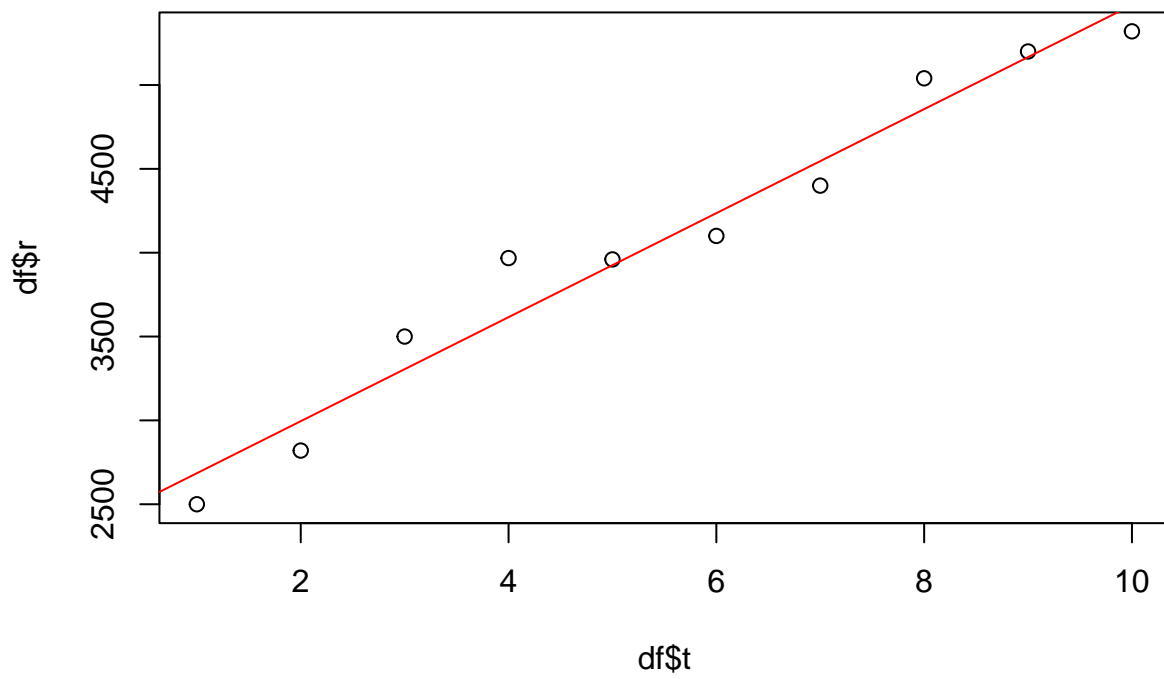
$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + \epsilon_i$$

Modelo com os parâmetros  $\beta_0$  e  $\beta_1$  estimados:

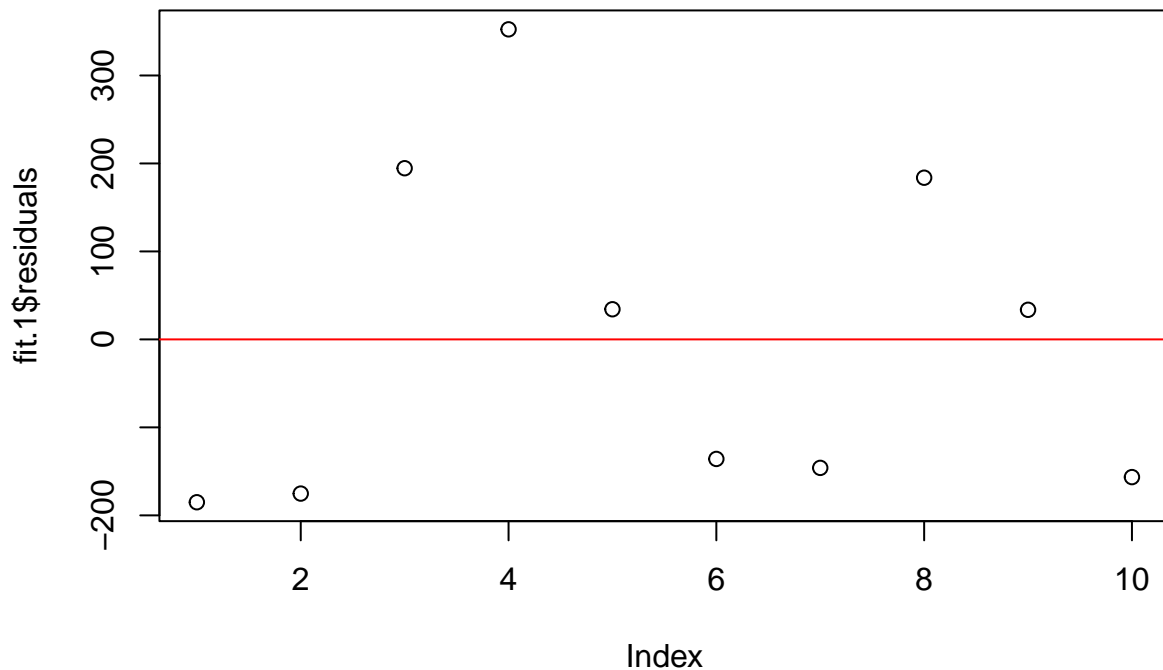
$$Y_i = 2374.9333 + 310.1576 X_i + \epsilon_i$$

## Questão C

```
plot(df$t, df$r)
abline(fit.1$coefficients, col='red')
```



```
plot(fit.1$residuals)
abline(0,0,col='red')
```



## Questão D

```
summary(fit.1)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = r ~ t, data = df)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -185.09 -153.89  -51.12   146.42   352.44
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  2374.93     138.20   17.18 1.34e-07 ***
## t             310.16       22.27   13.93 6.85e-07 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 202.3 on 8 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9604, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9554
## F-statistic: 193.9 on 1 and 8 DF, p-value: 6.849e-07
```

```
confint(fit.1, level = 0.95)
```

```
##              2.5 %    97.5 %  
## (Intercept) 2056.2387 2693.6280  
## t           258.7953  361.5199
```

Para cada mês adicional, a receita aumenta, em média, em R\$ 310, podendo variar entre R\$ 259 a R\$ 362

## Questão E

```
novos_meses <- tibble(t=c(11, 12))  
predict(fit.1, newdata = novos_meses)
```

```
##           1           2  
## 5786.667 6096.824
```