

# Actividad: Regresión Lineal 2

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## Regresión lineal múltiple

Utiliza un modelo de regresión lineal múltiple para predecir el radio del tumor. Las variables regresoras de tu modelo deben de ser todas las variables de la base de datos.

*Importamos las librerías necesarias para el desarrollo de la actividad.*

```
In [1]: # Cargamos las librerías necesarias para la actividad
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import statsmodels.api as sm
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.stats import t
import scipy.stats as stats
df = pd.read_csv('breast_cancer.csv')
df.drop(['id', 'diagnosis', 'concave points_mean', 'concave points_se', 'concave points_worst'], axis=1)

class color:
    PURPLE = '\033[95m'
    CYAN = '\033[96m'
    DARKCYAN = '\033[36m'
    BLUE = '\033[94m'
    GREEN = '\033[92m'
    YELLOW = '\033[93m'
    RED = '\033[91m'
    BOLD = '\033[1m'
    UNDERLINE = '\033[4m'
    END = '\033[0m'
```

1.- Base de datos completa. No se observan valores faltantes. En caso de haberlos se realiza imputación simple.

*Confirmamos que la base de datos este completa y no contenga valores nulos. Ya que de lo contrario será necesario realizar una imputación de datos.*

```
In [2]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[2]: radius_mean      0
        texture_mean    0
        perimeter_mean  0
        area_mean       0
        smoothness_mean 0
        compactness_mean 0
        concavity_mean  0
        symmetry_mean    0
        fractal_dimension_mean 0
        radius_se       0
        texture_se       0
        perimeter_se     0
        area_se          0
        smoothness_se    0
        compactness_se   0
        concavity_se     0
        symmetry_se      0
        fractal_dimension_se 0
        radius_worst     0
        texture_worst    0
        perimeter_worst  0
        area_worst       0
        smoothness_worst 0
        compactness_worst 0
        concavity_worst  0
        symmetry_worst   0
        fractal_dimension_worst 0
        dtype: int64
```

2.-Mostrar que las variables regresoras son independientes. En caso de no serlo realizar el procedimiento correspondiente.

*Guardamos la correlación y se verifica que no exista alta ni baja correlación entre las variables.*

```
In [3]: # Guardar la correlacion
        correlacion= df.corr()
        # Verificamos la alta correlacion
        alta_corr=np.where((correlacion>0.95)&(correlacion<1))
        alta_corr
```

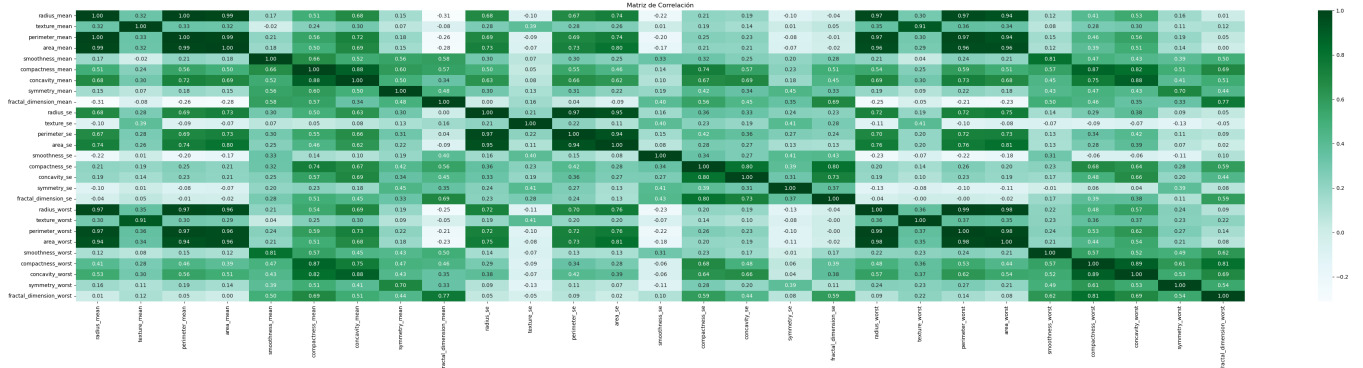
```
Out[3]: (array([ 0,  0,  0,  0,  2,  2,  2,  2,  3,  3,  3,  3,  3,  9,  9, 11, 12,
                18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 21, 21, 21], dtype=int64),
        array([ 2,  3, 18, 20,  0,  3, 18, 20,  0,  2, 18, 20, 21, 11, 12,  9,  9,
                0,  2,  3, 20, 21,  0,  2,  3, 18, 21,  3, 18, 20], dtype=int64))
```

```
In [4]: # Verificamos la baja correlacion
        baja_corr = np.where((correlacion < -0.95) & (correlacion > -1))
        baja_corr
```

```
Out[4]: (array([], dtype=int64), array([], dtype=int64))
```

*En la matriz de correlación se aprecia mejor entre que variables se esta presentando tanto bajas como altas correlaciones.*

```
In [5]: # Ploteamos la matriz de correlacion
        plt.figure(figsize=(50, 10))
        sns.heatmap(correlacion, annot=True, cmap="BuGn", fmt=".2f", linewidths=0)
        plt.title("Matriz de Correlación")
        plt.show()
```



Como los datos mostraron alta correlación fue necesario hacer una estandarización de los datos

```
In [6]: # Estandarizacion de Los datos
scaler = StandardScaler()
df_estandar=scaler.fit_transform(df)
df_estandar=pd.DataFrame(df_estandar,columns=df.columns)
columns_names = df.columns.values

In [7]: #Entrenamiento y prueba del modelo
entrenamiento, prueba = train_test_split(df_estandar, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

#Modelo OLS
modelo = smf.ols(formula='radius_mean~texture_mean+perimeter_mean+area_mean+smoothness_mean+concavity_mean+symmetry_mean+fractal_dimension_mean', data=df_estandar)
modelo = modelo.fit()
print(modelo.summary())
```

# OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	radius_mean	R-squared:	1.000			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	1.000			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	6.611e+04			
Date:	Sat, 16 Sep 2023	Prob (F-statistic):	0.00			
Time:	00:08:51	Log-Likelihood:	1240.8			
No. Observations:	455	AIC:	-2428.			
Df Residuals:	428	BIC:	-2316.			
Df Model:	26					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
-----						
Intercept	0.0005	0.001	0.630	0.529	-0.001	0.002
texture_mean	-0.0016	0.003	-0.598	0.550	-0.007	0.004
perimeter_mean	0.9492	0.018	54.007	0.000	0.915	0.984
area_mean	0.0715	0.013	5.299	0.000	0.045	0.098
smoothness_mean	0.0067	0.002	3.253	0.001	0.003	0.011
compactness_mean	-0.0565	0.005	-11.860	0.000	-0.066	-0.047
concavity_mean	-0.0363	0.004	-8.830	0.000	-0.044	-0.028
symmetry_mean	0.0038	0.002	2.443	0.015	0.001	0.007
fractal_dimension_mean	0.0072	0.003	2.382	0.018	0.001	0.013
radius_se	0.0045	0.006	0.694	0.488	-0.008	0.017
texture_se	-9.373e-05	0.002	-0.058	0.953	-0.003	0.003
perimeter_se	-0.0163	0.006	-2.742	0.006	-0.028	-0.005
area_se	0.0006	0.004	0.129	0.897	-0.008	0.009
smoothness_se	0.0014	0.001	0.958	0.338	-0.001	0.004
compactness_se	-0.0018	0.003	-0.662	0.508	-0.007	0.004
concavity_se	0.0144	0.002	6.440	0.000	0.010	0.019
symmetry_se	0.0044	0.002	2.462	0.014	0.001	0.008
fractal_dimension_se	-0.0032	0.002	-1.415	0.158	-0.008	0.001
radius_worst	0.2323	0.018	12.784	0.000	0.197	0.268
texture_worst	0.0002	0.003	0.059	0.953	-0.006	0.007
perimeter_worst	-0.1139	0.015	-7.626	0.000	-0.143	-0.085
area_worst	-0.0840	0.013	-6.369	0.000	-0.110	-0.058
smoothness_worst	-0.0049	0.002	-2.064	0.040	-0.010	-0.000
compactness_worst	0.0157	0.005	3.477	0.001	0.007	0.025
concavity_worst	0.0010	0.004	0.268	0.788	-0.007	0.009
symmetry_worst	-0.0048	0.002	-2.069	0.039	-0.009	-0.000
fractal_dimension_worst	-0.0035	0.003	-1.050	0.294	-0.010	0.003
=====						
Omnibus:	46.518	Durbin-Watson:	2.076			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	200.782			
Skew:	0.306	Prob(JB):	2.52e-44			
Kurtosis:	6.196	Cond. No.	120.			
=====						

## Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

*Haciendo un análisis del anterior modelo, el valor del estadístico F es extremadamente alto y la probabilidad asociada cercana a cero indican que el modelo en su conjunto es estadísticamente significativo. Esto sugiere que al menos una de las variables independientes incluidas en el modelo tiene un impacto significativo en la variable dependiente (radius\_mean). Aparte el valor  $R^2$  es 1, o que indica que el modelo se ajusta perfectamente a los datos de entrenamiento.*

## 3.-Hipótesis nula de los coeficientes de regresión. Estadístico de prueba, distribución del estadístico de prueba.

Para un 95% de confianza realiza un diagrama en donde se muestre la distribución del estadístico de prueba, la zona de aceptación y la zona de rechazo.

```

In [8]: # Calcular los estadísticos t
nivel_de_confianza = 0.95
alpha2 = (1 - nivel_de_confianza) / 2
grados_de_libertad = len(entrenamiento) - 1
valor_critico_t = t.ppf(1 - alpha2, df=grados_de_libertad)

limite_inferior = -valor_critico_t
limite_superior = valor_critico_t

In [9]: # Rango de valores para el estadístico t
rango_t = np.linspace(-4, 4, 400)
densidad_t = t.pdf(rango_t, df=grados_de_libertad) # Distribución t-Student

# Crear el gráfico
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(rango_t, densidad_t, label=f'Distribución t ({grados_de_libertad} grados de libertad)')
plt.fill_between(rango_t, 0, densidad_t, where=(rango_t < limite_inferior) | (rango_t > limite_superior))
plt.fill_between(rango_t, 0, densidad_t, where=(rango_t >= limite_inferior) & (rango_t <= limite_superior))

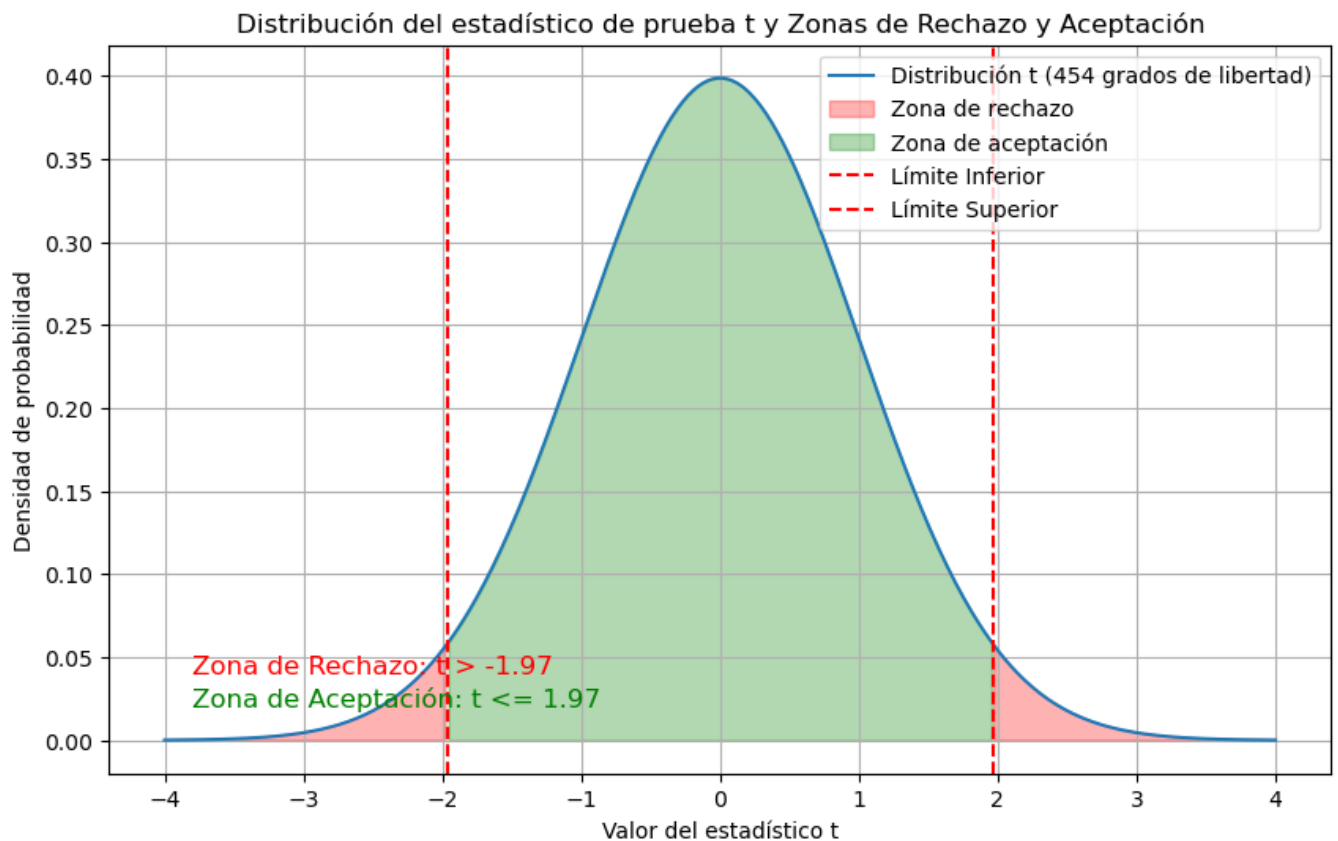
# Agrega líneas verticales para el estadístico de prueba y los límites
plt.axvline(limite_inferior, color='red', linestyle='--', label='Límite Inferior')
plt.axvline(limite_superior, color='red', linestyle='--', label='Límite Superior')

# Etiquetas y Leyenda
plt.title('Distribución del estadístico de prueba t y Zonas de Rechazo y Aceptación')
plt.xlabel('Valor del estadístico t')
plt.ylabel('Densidad de probabilidad')
plt.legend()
plt.grid()

# Etiquetas en el gráfico
plt.text(-3.8, 0.04, f'Zona de Rechazo: t > {limite_inferior:.2f}', fontsize=12, color='red')
plt.text(-3.8, 0.02, f'Zona de Aceptación: t <= {limite_superior:.2f}', fontsize=12, color='green')

# Mostrar el gráfico
plt.show()

```



Para este punto la prueba de hipótesis la realizamos con el estadístico de prueba y distribución t-Student. Tomando en consideración que teníamos que tener un nivel de confianza del 95% el calculo resultando del valor crítico fue de aproximadamente 1.9652 y este valor sería el que define la zona de rechazo y aceptación(-1.97,1.97) en la distribución t. En esta misma, con 454 grados de libertad, se asemeja una distribución normal estándar debido a la muestra tan grande de la base de datos de breast\_cancer.

Sobre el gráfico que la curva asemeja una campana, los valores críticos de t se representan por los límites inferior y superior. Los valores del estadístico de prueba que se sitúan en la zona de rechazo (en rojo) muestran pruebas suficientes para refutar la hipótesis nula, mientras que los que se sitúan dentro de la zona de aceptación (en verde) no muestran pruebas significativas.

4.-Hipótesis nula de la significancia del modelo (prueba F-Fisher). Menciona que distribución tiene el estadístico de prueba con qué número de grados de libertad. Para un 95% de confianza realiza un diagrama en donde se muestre la distribución del estadístico de prueba, la zona de aceptación y la zona de rechazo.

```
In [10]: from scipy.stats import f
coeficientes = modelo.params
# Grados de libertad del modelo y del error
df_model = len(coeficientes)
df_error = len(entrenamiento) - len(coeficientes)

# Nivel de confianza
nivel_de_confianza = 0.95

# Valor crítico F para el nivel de confianza y grados de libertad
valor_critico_F = f.ppf(nivel_de_confianza, dfn=df_model, dfd=df_error)

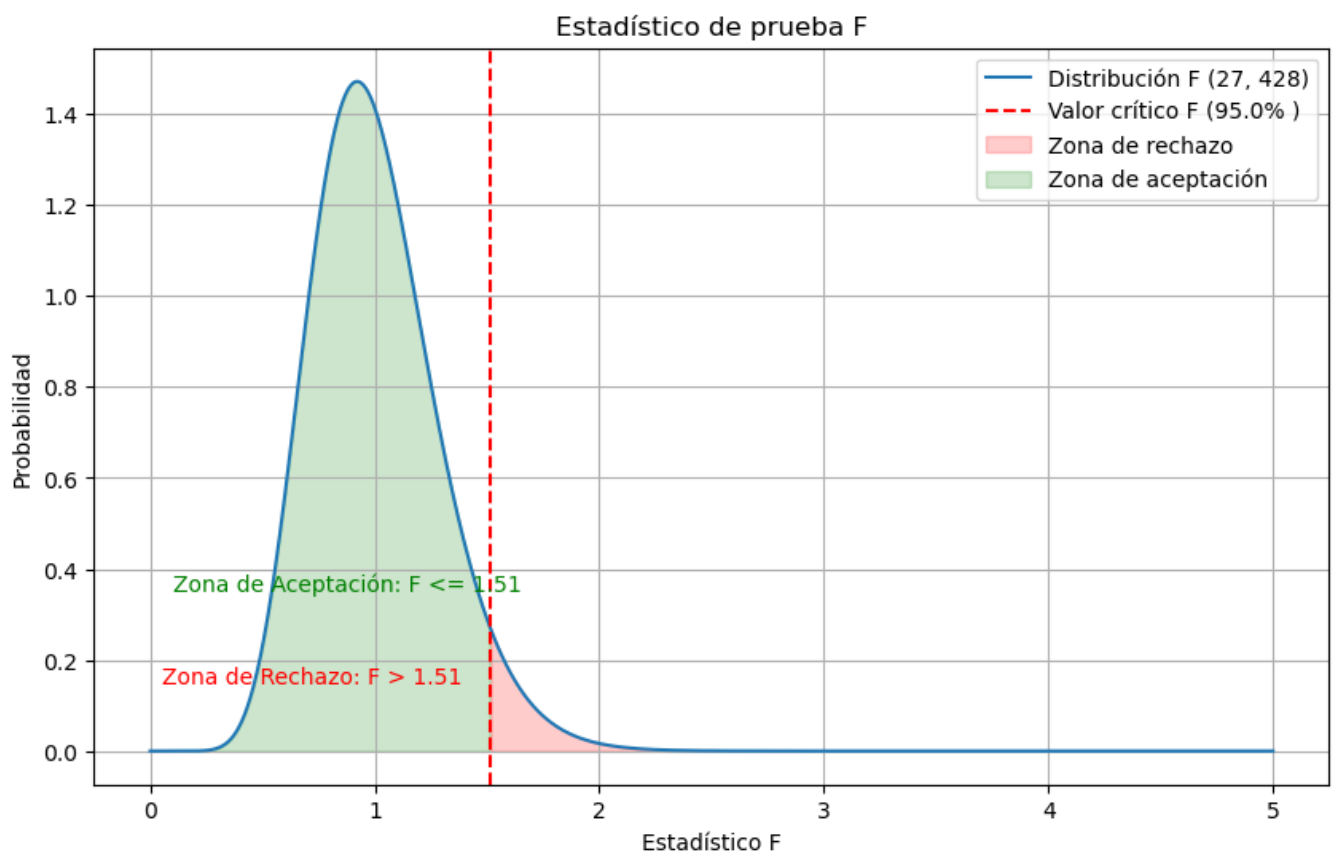
rango_F = np.linspace(0, 5, 1000)
densidad_F = f.pdf(rango_F, dfn=df_model, dfd=df_error)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(rango_F, densidad_F, label=f'Distribución F ({df_model}, {df_error})')
plt.axvline(x=valor_critico_F, color='red', linestyle='--', label=f'Valor crítico F ({nivel_de_confianza})')
plt.fill_between(rango_F, densidad_F, where=((rango_F > valor_critico_F)), color='red', alpha=0.5)
plt.fill_between(rango_F, densidad_F, where=((rango_F <= valor_critico_F)), color='green', alpha=0.5)

plt.title('Estadístico de prueba F')
plt.xlabel('Estadístico F')
plt.ylabel('Probabilidad')
plt.legend()
plt.grid()

plt.text(0.05, 0.15, f'Zona de Rechazo: F > {valor_critico_F:.2f}', fontsize=10, color='red')
plt.text(0.1, 0.35, f'Zona de Aceptación: F <= {valor_critico_F:.2f}', fontsize=10, color='green')

plt.show()
```



En este caso para el estadístico de prueba F y su distribución hubo 27 grados de libertad en el modelo y 428 en el error. Considerando el solicitado de nivel de confianza del 95% el valor crítico F fue de aproximadamente 1.512. En el gráfico solo se muestra la cola derecha, que suele ser típica en este estadístico y sus valores del mismo mayores al valor crítico deberán caer en la zona de rechazo (indicar que al menos una variable independiente es significativa) mientras que los valores menores caen en la zona de aceptación (afirmando que las variables no son significativas).

5.- Realiza un modelo de regresión hacia atrás (backward). Explica el criterio para ir eliminando variables del modelo.

Explicando un poco mejor el modelo de regresión backward, en pocas palabras, es una técnica utilizada para simplificar un modelo de regresión múltiple eliminando gradualmente las variables predictoras que tienen un impacto menos significativo en la predicción de la variable dependiente. Su significancia se evalúa si su p-valor es mayor a 0.05.

En cada paso, **se eliminará la variable independiente menos significativa**, y el modelo se ajustará nuevamente sin esa variable.

```

In [11]: # Tomamos las variables para X y Y en nuestro modelo de regresion backward
df_estandar['intercept'] = 1
X = df_estandar[['texture_mean', 'perimeter_mean', 'area_mean', 'smoothness_mean',
                  'compactness_mean', 'concavity_mean', 'symmetry_mean', 'fractal_dimension_mean',
                  'radius_se', 'perimeter_se', 'area_se', 'smoothness_se',
                  'compactness_se', 'concavity_se', 'symmetry_se', 'fractal_dimension_se',
                  'radius_worst', 'texture_worst', 'perimeter_worst', 'area_worst',
                  'smoothness_worst', 'compactness_worst', 'concavity_worst', 'symmetry_worst',
                  'fractal_dimension_worst']]
Y = df_estandar['radius_mean']

modelo2 = sm.OLS(Y, X).fit()

while any(modelo2.pvalues > 0.05):
    variable_menos_significativa = modelo2.pvalues.idxmax()
    X = X.drop(variable_menos_significativa, axis=1)
    modelo2 = sm.OLS(Y, X).fit()
    print(color.BOLD + '\n--- La variable eliminada fue: ' + color.BLUE + variable_menos_signi-
    print('\n')
    print(modelo2.summary())

```



--- La variable eliminada fue: **texture\_worst**

```

                                OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:                radius_mean    R-squared (uncentered):                1.000
Model:                        OLS           Adj. R-squared (uncentered):            1.000
Method:                       Least Squares  F-statistic:                        8.357e+04
Date:                         Sat, 16 Sep 2023  Prob (F-statistic):                0.00
Time:                         00:08:52      Log-Likelihood:                     1528.7
No. Observations:             569          AIC:                               -3009.
Df Residuals:                 545          BIC:                               -2905.
Df Model:                     24
Covariance Type:              nonrobust
=====
                                coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
texture_mean                  -0.0012      0.001      -1.443      0.150      -0.003      0.000
perimeter_mean                0.9379      0.016     60.464      0.000      0.907      0.968
area_mean                     0.0797      0.012      6.675      0.000      0.056      0.103
smoothness_mean               0.0088      0.002      4.746      0.000      0.005      0.012
compactness_mean              -0.0570      0.004     -13.277      0.000     -0.065     -0.049
concavity_mean                -0.0341      0.004     -8.922      0.000     -0.042     -0.027
symmetry_mean                 0.0029      0.001      2.020      0.044      7.87e-05      0.006
fractal_dimension_mean        0.0037      0.003      1.333      0.183     -0.002      0.009
radius_se                     0.0093      0.006      1.573      0.116     -0.002      0.021
perimeter_se                  -0.0191      0.005     -3.506      0.000     -0.030     -0.008
area_se                       -0.0013      0.004     -0.308      0.759     -0.009      0.007
smoothness_se                 0.0025      0.001      1.818      0.070     -0.000      0.005
compactness_se                -0.0015      0.003     -0.570      0.569     -0.007      0.004
concavity_se                  0.0139      0.002      6.578      0.000      0.010      0.018
symmetry_se                   0.0005      0.001      0.346      0.730     -0.002      0.003
fractal_dimension_se          -0.0018      0.002     -0.837      0.403     -0.006      0.002
radius_worst                  0.2181      0.017     12.823      0.000      0.185      0.251
perimeter_worst               -0.0985      0.013     -7.379      0.000     -0.125     -0.072
area_worst                    -0.0839      0.012     -7.208      0.000     -0.107     -0.061
smoothness_worst              -0.0073      0.002     -3.417      0.001     -0.012     -0.003
compactness_worst              0.0158      0.004      3.783      0.000      0.008      0.024
concavity_worst               -0.0004      0.004     -0.106      0.916     -0.008      0.007
symmetry_worst                -0.0027      0.002     -1.304      0.193     -0.007      0.001
fractal_dimension_worst       -0.0025      0.003     -0.804      0.422     -0.008      0.004
=====
Omnibus:                      76.188      Durbin-Watson:                1.916
Prob(Omnibus):                 0.000      Jarque-Bera (JB):              691.023
Skew:                          -0.135      Prob(JB):                      8.84e-151
Kurtosis:                      8.392      Cond. No.                      116.
=====

```

Notes:

[1] R<sup>2</sup> is computed without centering (uncentered) since the model does not contain a constant.

[2] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

--- La variable eliminada fue: **concavity\_worst**

```

                                OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:                radius_mean    R-squared (uncentered):                1.000
Model:                        OLS           Adj. R-squared (uncentered):            1.000
Method:                       Least Squares  F-statistic:                        8.737e+04
Date:                         Sat, 16 Sep 2023  Prob (F-statistic):                0.00
Time:                         00:08:52      Log-Likelihood:                     1528.7
No. Observations:             569          AIC:                               -3011.
Df Residuals:                 546          BIC:                               -2911.
Df Model:                     23
Covariance Type:              nonrobust
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
texture_mean	-0.0012	0.001	-1.444	0.149	-0.003	0.000
perimeter_mean	0.9378	0.015	60.544	0.000	0.907	0.968
area_mean	0.0797	0.012	6.709	0.000	0.056	0.103
smoothness_mean	0.0088	0.002	4.759	0.000	0.005	0.012
compactness_mean	-0.0569	0.004	-13.736	0.000	-0.065	-0.049
concavity_mean	-0.0343	0.003	-11.349	0.000	-0.040	-0.028
symmetry_mean	0.0029	0.001	2.020	0.044	7.93e-05	0.006
fractal_dimension_mean	0.0037	0.003	1.350	0.177	-0.002	0.009
radius_se	0.0094	0.006	1.583	0.114	-0.002	0.021
perimeter_se	-0.0192	0.005	-3.512	0.000	-0.030	-0.008
area_se	-0.0013	0.004	-0.306	0.759	-0.009	0.007
smoothness_se	0.0025	0.001	1.843	0.066	-0.000	0.005
compactness_se	-0.0015	0.003	-0.563	0.574	-0.007	0.004
concavity_se	0.0138	0.002	7.480	0.000	0.010	0.017
symmetry_se	0.0005	0.001	0.341	0.733	-0.002	0.003
fractal_dimension_se	-0.0018	0.002	-0.835	0.404	-0.006	0.002
radius_worst	0.2180	0.017	12.834	0.000	0.185	0.251
perimeter_worst	-0.0985	0.013	-7.386	0.000	-0.125	-0.072
area_worst	-0.0840	0.012	-7.218	0.000	-0.107	-0.061
smoothness_worst	-0.0074	0.002	-3.460	0.001	-0.012	-0.003
compactness_worst	0.0156	0.004	4.166	0.000	0.008	0.023
symmetry_worst	-0.0027	0.002	-1.302	0.194	-0.007	0.001
fractal_dimension_worst	-0.0025	0.003	-0.851	0.395	-0.008	0.003
=====						
Omnibus:	76.132	Durbin-Watson:		1.917		
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):		689.166		
Skew:	-0.136	Prob(JB):		2.24e-150		
Kurtosis:	8.385	Cond. No.		112.		
=====						

Notes:

[1] R<sup>2</sup> is computed without centering (uncentered) since the model does not contain a constant.

[2] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

--- La variable eliminada fue: [area\\_se](#)

OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	radius_mean	R-squared (uncentered):	1.000			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared (uncentered):	1.000			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	9.149e+04			
Date:	Sat, 16 Sep 2023	Prob (F-statistic):	0.00			
Time:	00:08:52	Log-Likelihood:	1528.6			
No. Observations:	569	AIC:	-3013.			
Df Residuals:	547	BIC:	-2918.			
Df Model:	22					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
-----						
texture_mean	-0.0011	0.001	-1.426	0.155	-0.003	0.000
perimeter_mean	0.9363	0.015	64.087	0.000	0.908	0.965
area_mean	0.0803	0.012	6.853	0.000	0.057	0.103
smoothness_mean	0.0088	0.002	4.768	0.000	0.005	0.012
compactness_mean	-0.0568	0.004	-13.760	0.000	-0.065	-0.049
concavity_mean	-0.0343	0.003	-11.354	0.000	-0.040	-0.028
symmetry_mean	0.0029	0.001	2.119	0.035	0.000	0.006
fractal_dimension_mean	0.0038	0.003	1.395	0.164	-0.002	0.009
radius_se	0.0086	0.005	1.619	0.106	-0.002	0.019
perimeter_se	-0.0195	0.005	-3.678	0.000	-0.030	-0.009
smoothness_se	0.0025	0.001	1.888	0.060	-0.000	0.005
compactness_se	-0.0015	0.003	-0.565	0.572	-0.007	0.004
concavity_se	0.0138	0.002	7.482	0.000	0.010	0.017
symmetry_se	0.0006	0.001	0.425	0.671	-0.002	0.003
fractal_dimension_se	-0.0017	0.002	-0.816	0.415	-0.006	0.002

radius_worst	0.2201	0.016	14.187	0.000	0.190	0.251
perimeter_worst	-0.0977	0.013	-7.474	0.000	-0.123	-0.072
area_worst	-0.0860	0.010	-9.016	0.000	-0.105	-0.067
smoothness_worst	-0.0074	0.002	-3.516	0.000	-0.012	-0.003
compactness_worst	0.0155	0.004	4.161	0.000	0.008	0.023
symmetry_worst	-0.0028	0.002	-1.415	0.158	-0.007	0.001
fractal_dimension_worst	-0.0026	0.003	-0.884	0.377	-0.008	0.003

=====

Omnibus:	75.876	Durbin-Watson:	1.917
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	685.394
Skew:	-0.132	Prob(JB):	1.47e-149
Kurtosis:	8.370	Cond. No.	99.0

=====

Notes:

[1] R<sup>2</sup> is computed without centering (uncentered) since the model does not contain a constant.

[2] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

--- La variable eliminada fue: [symmetry\\_se](#)

OLS Regression Results

=====

Dep. Variable:	radius_mean	R-squared (uncentered):	1.000
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared (uncentered):	1.000
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	9.599e+04
Date:	Sat, 16 Sep 2023	Prob (F-statistic):	0.00
Time:	00:08:52	Log-Likelihood:	1528.5
No. Observations:	569	AIC:	-3015.
Df Residuals:	548	BIC:	-2924.
Df Model:	21		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

=====

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
texture_mean	-0.0011	0.001	-1.393	0.164	-0.003	0.000
perimeter_mean	0.9369	0.015	64.490	0.000	0.908	0.965
area_mean	0.0800	0.012	6.845	0.000	0.057	0.103
smoothness_mean	0.0089	0.002	4.952	0.000	0.005	0.012
compactness_mean	-0.0568	0.004	-13.773	0.000	-0.065	-0.049
concavity_mean	-0.0342	0.003	-11.356	0.000	-0.040	-0.028
symmetry_mean	0.0028	0.001	2.084	0.038	0.000	0.005
fractal_dimension_mean	0.0039	0.003	1.451	0.147	-0.001	0.009
radius_se	0.0086	0.005	1.617	0.106	-0.002	0.019
perimeter_se	-0.0193	0.005	-3.656	0.000	-0.030	-0.009
smoothness_se	0.0027	0.001	2.183	0.029	0.000	0.005
compactness_se	-0.0014	0.003	-0.515	0.607	-0.007	0.004
concavity_se	0.0138	0.002	7.479	0.000	0.010	0.017
fractal_dimension_se	-0.0017	0.002	-0.792	0.429	-0.006	0.002
radius_worst	0.2199	0.015	14.192	0.000	0.189	0.250
perimeter_worst	-0.0983	0.013	-7.568	0.000	-0.124	-0.073
area_worst	-0.0857	0.010	-9.015	0.000	-0.104	-0.067
smoothness_worst	-0.0077	0.002	-3.897	0.000	-0.012	-0.004
compactness_worst	0.0154	0.004	4.144	0.000	0.008	0.023
symmetry_worst	-0.0022	0.001	-1.604	0.109	-0.005	0.000
fractal_dimension_worst	-0.0028	0.003	-0.969	0.333	-0.009	0.003

=====

Omnibus:	73.545	Durbin-Watson:	1.919
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	641.568
Skew:	-0.109	Prob(JB):	4.85e-140
Kurtosis:	8.197	Cond. No.	98.6

=====

Notes:

[1] R<sup>2</sup> is computed without centering (uncentered) since the model does not contain a constant.

[2] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

--- La variable eliminada fue: compactness\_se

OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	radius_mean	R-squared (uncentered):		1.000		
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared (uncentered):		1.000		
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:		1.009e+05		
Date:	Sat, 16 Sep 2023	Prob (F-statistic):		0.00		
Time:	00:08:52	Log-Likelihood:		1528.4		
No. Observations:	569	AIC:		-3017.		
Df Residuals:	549	BIC:		-2930.		
Df Model:	20					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
-----						
texture_mean	-0.0011	0.001	-1.392	0.165	-0.003	0.000
perimeter_mean	0.9364	0.014	64.618	0.000	0.908	0.965
area_mean	0.0804	0.012	6.890	0.000	0.057	0.103
smoothness_mean	0.0090	0.002	4.969	0.000	0.005	0.012
compactness_mean	-0.0573	0.004	-14.181	0.000	-0.065	-0.049
concavity_mean	-0.0339	0.003	-11.533	0.000	-0.040	-0.028
symmetry_mean	0.0028	0.001	2.094	0.037	0.000	0.005
fractal_dimension_mean	0.0040	0.003	1.487	0.138	-0.001	0.009
radius_se	0.0090	0.005	1.718	0.086	-0.001	0.019
perimeter_se	-0.0198	0.005	-3.832	0.000	-0.030	-0.010
smoothness_se	0.0025	0.001	2.139	0.033	0.000	0.005
concavity_se	0.0134	0.002	7.912	0.000	0.010	0.017
fractal_dimension_se	-0.0023	0.002	-1.329	0.184	-0.006	0.001
radius_worst	0.2197	0.015	14.192	0.000	0.189	0.250
perimeter_worst	-0.0973	0.013	-7.582	0.000	-0.123	-0.072
area_worst	-0.0862	0.009	-9.116	0.000	-0.105	-0.068
smoothness_worst	-0.0075	0.002	-3.873	0.000	-0.011	-0.004
compactness_worst	0.0144	0.003	4.589	0.000	0.008	0.021
symmetry_worst	-0.0022	0.001	-1.608	0.108	-0.005	0.000
fractal_dimension_worst	-0.0024	0.003	-0.852	0.395	-0.008	0.003
=====						
Omnibus:	72.564	Durbin-Watson:		1.922		
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):		622.855		
Skew:	-0.101	Prob(JB):		5.61e-136		
Kurtosis:	8.122	Cond. No.		96.4		
=====						

Notes:

[1] R<sup>2</sup> is computed without centering (uncentered) since the model does not contain a constant.

[2] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

--- La variable eliminada fue: fractal\_dimension\_worst

OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	radius_mean	R-squared (uncentered):	1.000			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared (uncentered):	1.000			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	1.063e+05			
Date:	Sat, 16 Sep 2023	Prob (F-statistic):	0.00			
Time:	00:08:52	Log-Likelihood:	1528.0			
No. Observations:	569	AIC:	-3018.			
Df Residuals:	550	BIC:	-2935.			
Df Model:	19					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
-----						
texture_mean	-0.0011	0.001	-1.408	0.160	-0.003	0.000
perimeter_mean	0.9366	0.014	64.650	0.000	0.908	0.965
area_mean	0.0802	0.012	6.880	0.000	0.057	0.103

smoothness_mean	0.0092	0.002	5.144	0.000	0.006	0.013
compactness_mean	-0.0560	0.004	-14.924	0.000	-0.063	-0.049
concavity_mean	-0.0343	0.003	-11.829	0.000	-0.040	-0.029
symmetry_mean	0.0028	0.001	2.082	0.038	0.000	0.005
fractal_dimension_mean	0.0027	0.002	1.219	0.223	-0.002	0.007
radius_se	0.0092	0.005	1.761	0.079	-0.001	0.019
perimeter_se	-0.0199	0.005	-3.861	0.000	-0.030	-0.010
smoothness_se	0.0027	0.001	2.431	0.015	0.001	0.005
concavity_se	0.0138	0.002	8.525	0.000	0.011	0.017
fractal_dimension_se	-0.0030	0.002	-1.912	0.056	-0.006	8.08e-05
radius_worst	0.2180	0.015	14.204	0.000	0.188	0.248
perimeter_worst	-0.0961	0.013	-7.535	0.000	-0.121	-0.071
area_worst	-0.0858	0.009	-9.086	0.000	-0.104	-0.067
smoothness_worst	-0.0080	0.002	-4.310	0.000	-0.012	-0.004
compactness_worst	0.0125	0.002	5.654	0.000	0.008	0.017
symmetry_worst	-0.0022	0.001	-1.584	0.114	-0.005	0.001

Omnibus:	72.913	Durbin-Watson:	1.922
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	628.194
Skew:	-0.107	Prob(JB):	3.88e-137
Kurtosis:	8.143	Cond. No.	95.0

Notes:

[1] R<sup>2</sup> is computed without centering (uncentered) since the model does not contain a constant.

[2] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

--- La variable eliminada fue: **fractal\_dimension\_mean**

#### OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	radius_mean	R-squared (uncentered):	1.000
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared (uncentered):	1.000
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	1.121e+05
Date:	Sat, 16 Sep 2023	Prob (F-statistic):	0.00
Time:	00:08:52	Log-Likelihood:	1527.2
No. Observations:	569	AIC:	-3018.
Df Residuals:	551	BIC:	-2940.
Df Model:	18		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
texture_mean	-0.0012	0.001	-1.475	0.141	-0.003	0.000
perimeter_mean	0.9307	0.014	68.092	0.000	0.904	0.958
area_mean	0.0837	0.011	7.401	0.000	0.061	0.106
smoothness_mean	0.0095	0.002	5.395	0.000	0.006	0.013
compactness_mean	-0.0535	0.003	-16.974	0.000	-0.060	-0.047
concavity_mean	-0.0339	0.003	-11.761	0.000	-0.040	-0.028
symmetry_mean	0.0027	0.001	2.033	0.043	9.12e-05	0.005
radius_se	0.0079	0.005	1.544	0.123	-0.002	0.018
perimeter_se	-0.0189	0.005	-3.708	0.000	-0.029	-0.009
smoothness_se	0.0026	0.001	2.277	0.023	0.000	0.005
concavity_se	0.0135	0.002	8.439	0.000	0.010	0.017
fractal_dimension_se	-0.0019	0.001	-1.485	0.138	-0.004	0.001
radius_worst	0.2211	0.015	14.609	0.000	0.191	0.251
perimeter_worst	-0.0981	0.013	-7.743	0.000	-0.123	-0.073
area_worst	-0.0865	0.009	-9.181	0.000	-0.105	-0.068
smoothness_worst	-0.0078	0.002	-4.222	0.000	-0.011	-0.004
compactness_worst	0.0120	0.002	5.521	0.000	0.008	0.016
symmetry_worst	-0.0021	0.001	-1.515	0.130	-0.005	0.001

Omnibus:	71.500	Durbin-Watson:	1.914
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	603.404
Skew:	-0.090	Prob(JB):	9.39e-132
Kurtosis:	8.042	Cond. No.	91.3

Notes:

[1]  $R^2$  is computed without centering (uncentered) since the model does not contain a constant.

[2] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

--- La variable eliminada fue: **texture\_mean**

```

                                OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:                radius_mean    R-squared (uncentered):                1.000
Model:                        OLS            Adj. R-squared (uncentered):            1.000
Method:                      Least Squares   F-statistic:                        1.184e+05
Date:                        Sat, 16 Sep 2023 Prob (F-statistic):                    0.00
Time:                        00:08:52        Log-Likelihood:                        1526.1
No. Observations:            569            AIC:                                -3018.
Df Residuals:                552            BIC:                                -2944.
Df Model:                    17
Covariance Type:             nonrobust
=====
                                coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
perimeter_mean              0.9307      0.014      68.019      0.000      0.904      0.958
area_mean                   0.0842      0.011       7.442      0.000      0.062      0.106
smoothness_mean             0.0099      0.002       5.702      0.000      0.007      0.013
compactness_mean            -0.0533      0.003     -16.909      0.000     -0.060     -0.047
concavity_mean              -0.0344      0.003     -11.952      0.000     -0.040     -0.029
symmetry_mean               0.0026      0.001       1.978      0.048     1.85e-05      0.005
radius_se                   0.0081      0.005       1.589      0.113     -0.002      0.018
perimeter_se                -0.0192      0.005      -3.781      0.000     -0.029     -0.009
smoothness_se               0.0023      0.001       2.084      0.038      0.000      0.004
concavity_se                0.0136      0.002       8.550      0.000      0.010      0.017
fractal_dimension_se        -0.0019      0.001      -1.449      0.148     -0.004      0.001
radius_worst                0.2194      0.015     14.523      0.000      0.190      0.249
perimeter_worst             -0.0972      0.013      -7.675      0.000     -0.122     -0.072
area_worst                  -0.0863      0.009      -9.145      0.000     -0.105     -0.068
smoothness_worst            -0.0079      0.002      -4.246      0.000     -0.012     -0.004
compactness_worst           0.0116      0.002       5.382      0.000      0.007      0.016
symmetry_worst              -0.0020      0.001      -1.437      0.151     -0.005      0.001
=====
Omnibus:                    73.605    Durbin-Watson:                1.916
Prob(Omnibus):              0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):              651.590
Skew:                      -0.090    Prob(JB):                      3.23e-142
Kurtosis:                   8.239    Cond. No.                      90.6
=====
```

Notes:

[1]  $R^2$  is computed without centering (uncentered) since the model does not contain a constant.

[2] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

--- La variable eliminada fue: **symmetry\_worst**

```

                                OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:                radius_mean    R-squared (uncentered):                1.000
Model:                        OLS            Adj. R-squared (uncentered):            1.000
Method:                      Least Squares   F-statistic:                        1.256e+05
Date:                        Sat, 16 Sep 2023 Prob (F-statistic):                    0.00
Time:                        00:08:52        Log-Likelihood:                        1525.0
No. Observations:            569            AIC:                                -3018.
Df Residuals:                553            BIC:                                -2949.
Df Model:                    16
Covariance Type:             nonrobust
=====
                                coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
```

perimeter_mean	0.9347	0.013	69.692	0.000	0.908	0.961
area_mean	0.0814	0.011	7.297	0.000	0.059	0.103
smoothness_mean	0.0102	0.002	5.853	0.000	0.007	0.014
compactness_mean	-0.0531	0.003	-16.847	0.000	-0.059	-0.047
concavity_mean	-0.0343	0.003	-11.926	0.000	-0.040	-0.029
symmetry_mean	0.0013	0.001	1.361	0.174	-0.001	0.003
radius_se	0.0087	0.005	1.701	0.090	-0.001	0.019
perimeter_se	-0.0195	0.005	-3.824	0.000	-0.029	-0.009
smoothness_se	0.0025	0.001	2.305	0.022	0.000	0.005
concavity_se	0.0135	0.002	8.502	0.000	0.010	0.017
fractal_dimension_se	-0.0017	0.001	-1.308	0.191	-0.004	0.001
radius_worst	0.2154	0.015	14.494	0.000	0.186	0.245
perimeter_worst	-0.0970	0.013	-7.654	0.000	-0.122	-0.072
area_worst	-0.0836	0.009	-9.029	0.000	-0.102	-0.065
smoothness_worst	-0.0082	0.002	-4.466	0.000	-0.012	-0.005
compactness_worst	0.0108	0.002	5.182	0.000	0.007	0.015

```
=====
Omnibus:                77.721    Durbin-Watson:                1.911
Prob(Omnibus):          0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):          718.228
Skew:                   -0.153    Prob(JB):                  1.09e-156
Kurtosis:                8.496    Cond. No.                  87.6
=====
```

Notes:

[1] R<sup>2</sup> is computed without centering (uncentered) since the model does not contain a constant.

[2] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

--- La variable eliminada fue: **fractal\_dimension\_se**

#### OLS Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:          radius_mean    R-squared (uncentered):          1.000
Model:                  OLS            Adj. R-squared (uncentered):          1.000
Method:                 Least Squares   F-statistic:                    1.338e+05
Date:                   Sat, 16 Sep 2023 Prob (F-statistic):              0.00
Time:                   00:08:52        Log-Likelihood:                 1524.2
No. Observations:      569             AIC:                           -3018.
Df Residuals:          554             BIC:                           -2953.
Df Model:               15
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====
```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
perimeter_mean	0.9356	0.013	69.794	0.000	0.909	0.962
area_mean	0.0808	0.011	7.243	0.000	0.059	0.103
smoothness_mean	0.0102	0.002	5.859	0.000	0.007	0.014
compactness_mean	-0.0544	0.003	-18.193	0.000	-0.060	-0.049
concavity_mean	-0.0336	0.003	-11.898	0.000	-0.039	-0.028
symmetry_mean	0.0014	0.001	1.456	0.146	-0.000	0.003
radius_se	0.0078	0.005	1.539	0.124	-0.002	0.018
perimeter_se	-0.0187	0.005	-3.691	0.000	-0.029	-0.009
smoothness_se	0.0022	0.001	2.057	0.040	9.93e-05	0.004
concavity_se	0.0125	0.001	9.088	0.000	0.010	0.015
radius_worst	0.2152	0.015	14.478	0.000	0.186	0.244
perimeter_worst	-0.0967	0.013	-7.623	0.000	-0.122	-0.072
area_worst	-0.0837	0.009	-9.031	0.000	-0.102	-0.065
smoothness_worst	-0.0079	0.002	-4.324	0.000	-0.012	-0.004
compactness_worst	0.0107	0.002	5.130	0.000	0.007	0.015

```
=====
Omnibus:                74.569    Durbin-Watson:                1.911
Prob(Omnibus):          0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):          666.014
Skew:                   -0.109    Prob(JB):                  2.38e-145
Kurtosis:                8.296    Cond. No.                  87.1
=====
```

Notes:

[1] R<sup>2</sup> is computed without centering (uncentered) since the model does not contain a constant.



t.  
[2] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

--- La variable eliminada fue: [symmetry\\_mean](#)

OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	radius_mean	R-squared (uncentered):	1.000			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared (uncentered):	1.000			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	1.431e+05			
Date:	Sat, 16 Sep 2023	Prob (F-statistic):	0.00			
Time:	00:08:52	Log-Likelihood:	1523.1			
No. Observations:	569	AIC:	-3018.			
Df Residuals:	555	BIC:	-2957.			
Df Model:	14					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
-----						
perimeter_mean	0.9342	0.013	69.796	0.000	0.908	0.960
area_mean	0.0813	0.011	7.290	0.000	0.059	0.103
smoothness_mean	0.0106	0.002	6.144	0.000	0.007	0.014
compactness_mean	-0.0536	0.003	-18.211	0.000	-0.059	-0.048
concavity_mean	-0.0332	0.003	-11.809	0.000	-0.039	-0.028
radius_se	0.0085	0.005	1.676	0.094	-0.001	0.018
perimeter_se	-0.0192	0.005	-3.800	0.000	-0.029	-0.009
smoothness_se	0.0022	0.001	2.027	0.043	6.73e-05	0.004
concavity_se	0.0124	0.001	9.009	0.000	0.010	0.015
radius_worst	0.2157	0.015	14.494	0.000	0.186	0.245
perimeter_worst	-0.0959	0.013	-7.560	0.000	-0.121	-0.071
area_worst	-0.0845	0.009	-9.133	0.000	-0.103	-0.066
smoothness_worst	-0.0081	0.002	-4.435	0.000	-0.012	-0.005
compactness_worst	0.0106	0.002	5.075	0.000	0.006	0.015
=====						
Omnibus:	72.226	Durbin-Watson:	1.916			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	622.372			
Skew:	-0.082	Prob(JB):	7.14e-136			
Kurtosis:	8.121	Cond. No.	86.0			
=====						

Notes:

[1] R<sup>2</sup> is computed without centering (uncentered) since the model does not contain a constant.

[2] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

--- La variable eliminada fue: [radius\\_se](#)

OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	radius_mean	R-squared (uncentered):	1.000			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared (uncentered):	1.000			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	1.536e+05			
Date:	Sat, 16 Sep 2023	Prob (F-statistic):	0.00			
Time:	00:08:52	Log-Likelihood:	1521.6			
No. Observations:	569	AIC:	-3017.			
Df Residuals:	556	BIC:	-2961.			
Df Model:	13					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
-----						
perimeter_mean	0.9314	0.013	70.006	0.000	0.905	0.958
area_mean	0.0821	0.011	7.347	0.000	0.060	0.104
smoothness_mean	0.0110	0.002	6.459	0.000	0.008	0.014
compactness_mean	-0.0538	0.003	-18.234	0.000	-0.060	-0.048
concavity_mean	-0.0324	0.003	-11.681	0.000	-0.038	-0.027
perimeter se	-0.0112	0.002	-7.032	0.000	-0.014	-0.008



smoothness_se	0.0025	0.001	2.362	0.019	0.000	0.005
concavity_se	0.0123	0.001	8.932	0.000	0.010	0.015
radius_worst	0.2313	0.012	19.972	0.000	0.209	0.254
perimeter_worst	-0.1092	0.010	-11.032	0.000	-0.129	-0.090
area_worst	-0.0850	0.009	-9.174	0.000	-0.103	-0.067
smoothness_worst	-0.0085	0.002	-4.698	0.000	-0.012	-0.005
compactness_worst	0.0106	0.002	5.072	0.000	0.006	0.015

```
=====
Omnibus:                75.002    Durbin-Watson:                1.910
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):          675.381
Skew:                   -0.111    Prob(JB):                  2.20e-147
Kurtosis:                8.333    Cond. No.                  79.8
=====
```

Notes:

[1]  $R^2$  is computed without centering (uncentered) since the model does not contain a constant.

[2] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

## 6.-Comparación entre datos reales y predicción. Análisis de los resultados.

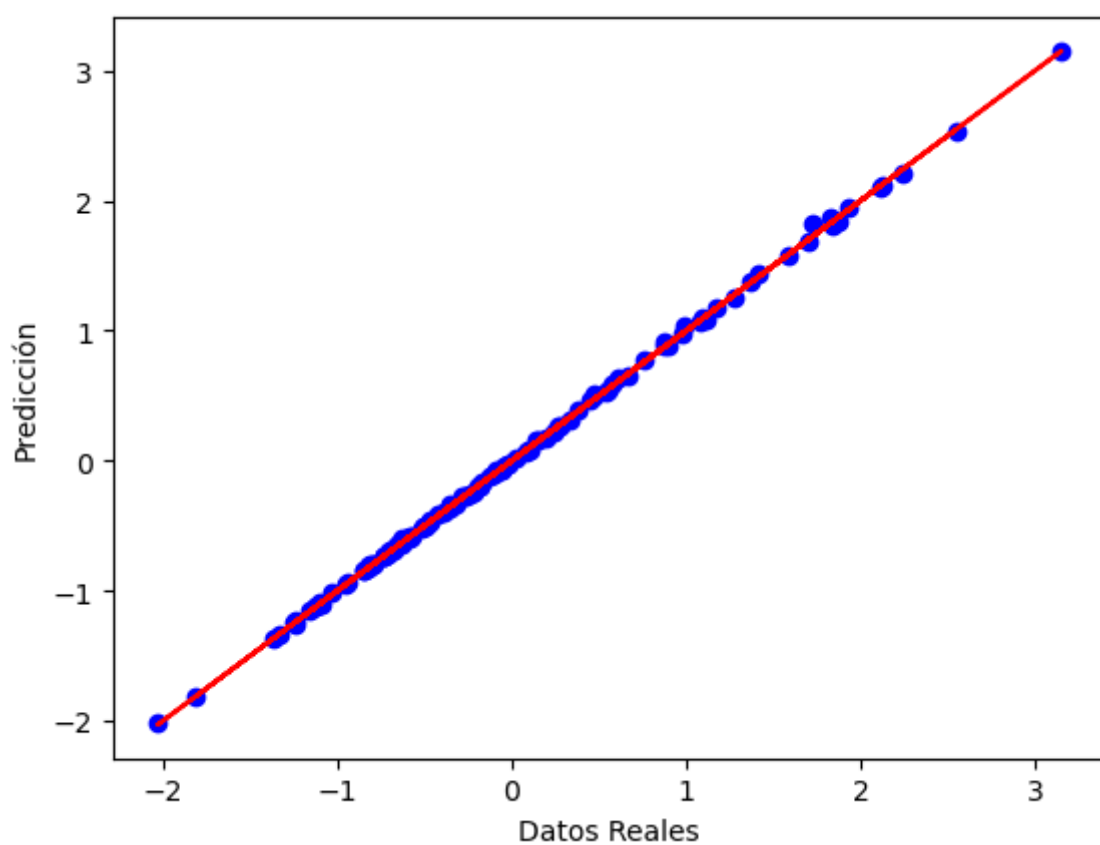
*El modelo de regresión múltiple muestra un R-squared perfecto, lo que indica que el modelo se ajusta perfectamente a los datos, así mismo se puede determinar que los coeficientes de las variables independientes son todos significativos.*

*A continuación este análisis encaja en veracidad, al ver como la gráfica de valores de predicción y valores reales se alinea con la línea roja porque esto significa que el modelo de regresión está haciendo predicciones muy precisas y que los valores predichos son prácticamente idénticos a los valores reales. También se realiza el gráfico e histograma de los residuos.*

```
In [12]: y_aprox=modelo2.params[0]*prueba['perimeter_mean']+modelo2.params[1]*prueba['area_mean']+modelo2.params[2]*prueba['radius_mean']
tabla=pd.DataFrame({'Real': prueba['radius_mean'], 'Prediccion': y_aprox, 'Errores': prueba['radius_mean']-y_aprox})
```

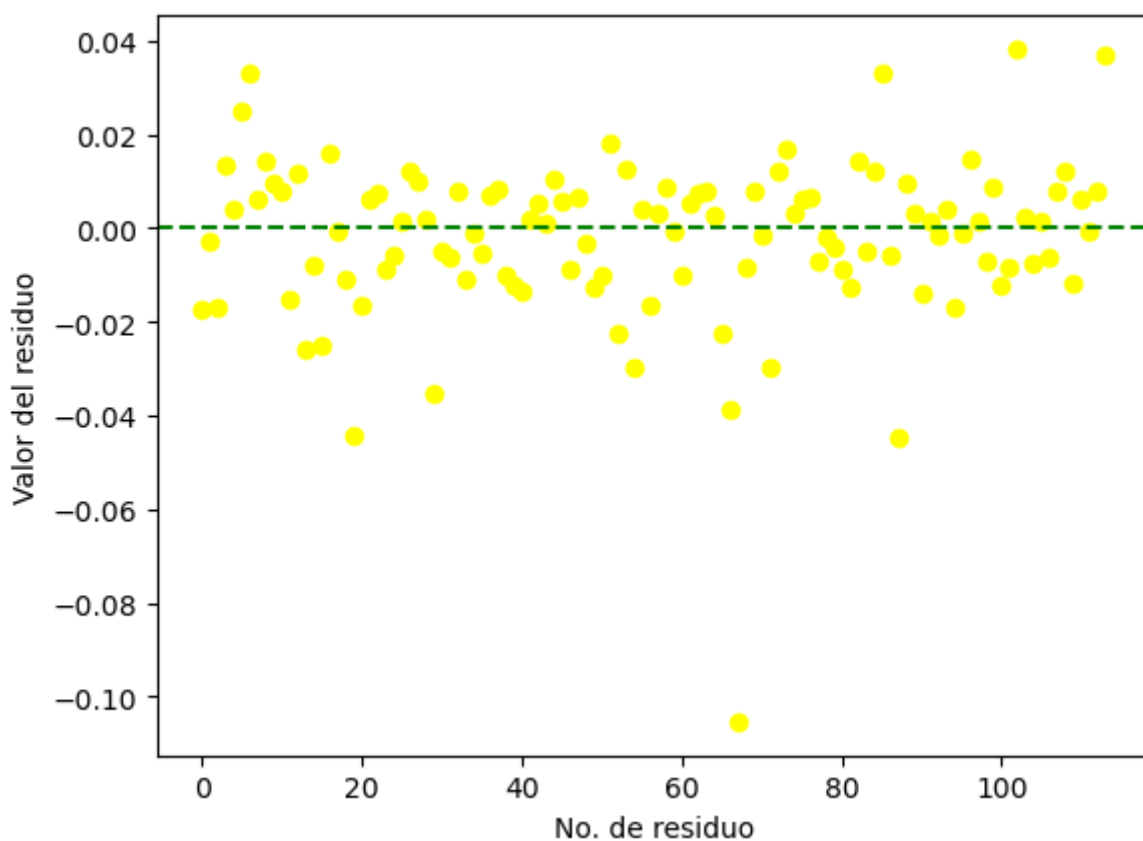
```
In [13]: plt.scatter(prueba['radius_mean'], y_aprox, color='blue')
plt.plot(prueba['radius_mean'],prueba['radius_mean'], color='red')
plt.xlabel("Datos Reales")
plt.ylabel("Predicción")
```

```
Out[13]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Predicción')
```



```
In [14]: plt.scatter(range(tabla.shape[0]),tabla['Errores'], color='yellow')
plt.axhline(y=0, linestyle='--', color='green')
plt.xlabel("No. de residuo")
plt.ylabel("Valor del residuo")
```

```
Out[14]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Valor del residuo')
```



```
In [15]: plt.hist(x=tabla['Errores'], color='pink')
plt.title('Histograma residuos')
plt.xlabel("Residuos")
plt.ylabel("Frecuencia (Probabilidad)")
```

```
Out[15]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Frecuencia (Probabilidad)')
```

Histograma residuos

