

MAKALAH STUDI KASUS
“MENGERJAKAN ULANG SOAL MATERI REGRESI LINIER
MULTIPLE BAGIAN PENGUJIAN HIPOTESIS DAN
INTERVAL TAKSIRAN TENTANG KOEFISIEN REGRESI
MULTIPLE RATA-RATA RESPON DAN NILAI RESPON
TUNGGAL”

Makalah ini dibuat untuk memenuhi penilaian mata kuliah
Pengantar Model Linier semester 4

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PROGRAM STUDI S1 SAINS DATA
FAKULTAS SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI
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A. Perhitungan Manual dengan Metode Statistika

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modul 4.2

Menghitung ulang secara manual contoh soal Y, X_1, X_2, X_3
 Dari hasil penelitian diperoleh data sebagai berikut :

Y	X ₁	X ₂	X ₃	Apakah koefisien regresi mempunyai arti atau tidak ?
25.5	1.74	5.3	10.8	
31.2	6.32	5.42	0.4	
25.0	6.22	8.41	7.2	
38.4	10.52	4.63	8.5	
18.4	1.10	11.6	0.4	
26.7	1.22	5.85	0.0	
26.4	4.1	6.62	8	
25.0	6.32	8.72	0.1	
32	4.08	4.42	8.7	
25.2	4.15	7.6	0.2	
39.7	10.15	4.83	0.4	
35.7	1.72	3.12	7.6	
26.5	1.7	5.3	8.2	

Penyelesaian :

Y	X ₁₂₃
25.5	1.74 5.3 10.8
31.2	6.32 5.42 0.4
25.0	6.22 8.41 7.2
38.4	10.52 4.63 8.5
18.4	1.10 11.6 0.4
26.7	1.22 5.85 0.0
26.4	4.1 6.62 8
25.0	6.32 8.72 0.1
32	4.08 4.42 8.7
25.2	4.15 7.6 0.2
39.7	10.15 4.83 0.4
35.7	1.72 3.12 7.6
26.5	1.7 5.3 8.2

$$(X^T Y) = [25,5 \ 31,2 \ 25,9 \ 38,4 \ 18,4 \ 26,7 \ 26,4 \ 25,9 \ 32 \ 25,2 \ 39,7 \ 35,7 \ 26,5]$$

$$= 11400,15$$

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25,5
31,2
25,9
38,4
18,4
26,7
26,4
25,9
32

$$(X^T X) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1,74 & 6,32 & 6,22 & 10,52 & 1,10 & 1,22 & 4,1 & 6,32 & 4,08 & 4,15 & 10,15 & 1,72 & 1,7 \\ 5,3 & 5,42 & 8,41 & 4,63 & 11,6 & 5,85 & 6,62 & 8,72 & 4,42 & 7,6 & 4,83 & 3,12 & 5,3 \\ 10,8 & 9,4 & 7,2 & 8,5 & 9,4 & 9,9 & 8 & 9,1 & 8,7 & 9,2 & 9,4 & 7,6 & 8,2 \end{bmatrix}$$

1	1,74	5,3	10,8
1	6,32	5,42	9,4
1	6,22	8,41	7,2
1	10,52	4,63	8,5
1	1,10	11,6	9,4
1	1,22	5,85	9,9
1	4,1	6,62	8
1	6,32	8,72	9,1
1	4,08	4,42	8,7
1	4,15	7,6	9,2
1	10,15	4,83	9,4
1	1,72	3,12	7,6
1	1,7	5,3	8,2

13	50,45	81,82	115,4
50,45	394,7255	360,6621	522,078
81,82	360,6621	576,7269	728,31
115,4	522,078	728,31	1035,96

$$(X^T Y) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1,74 & 6,32 & 6,22 & 10,52 & 1,10 & 1,22 & 4,1 & 6,32 & 4,08 & 4,15 & 10,15 & 1,72 & 1,7 \\ 5,3 & 5,42 & 8,41 & 4,63 & 11,6 & 5,85 & 6,62 & 8,72 & 4,42 & 7,6 & 4,83 & 3,12 & 5,3 \\ 10,8 & 9,4 & 7,2 & 8,5 & 9,4 & 9,9 & 8 & 9,1 & 8,7 & 9,2 & 9,4 & 7,6 & 8,2 \end{bmatrix}$$

25,5
31,2
25,9
38,4
18,4
26,7
26,4
25,9
32
25,2
39,7
35,7
26,5

377,5
1877,567
2246,661
3337,780

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Untuk menentukan persamaan regresi multiple, maka nilai β :

$$\beta = (X^T X)^{-1} (X^T Y)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 13 & 50,43 & 81,82 & 115,4 \\ 50,43 & 309,7255 & 360,6621 & 522,078 \\ 81,82 & 360,6621 & 576,7269 & 728,31 \\ 115,4 & 522,078 & 728,31 & 1035,96 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 377,5 \\ 1877,567 \\ 2246,661 \\ 3337,780 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 8,069704635 & -0,08259270531 & -0,00910511495 & -0,7005268759 \\ -0,08259270531 & 0,008479816238 & 0,001716687178 & 0,003720020321 \\ -0,00910511495 & 0,001716687178 & 0,01662042431 & -0,002063307812 \\ -0,7005268759 & 0,003720020321 & -0,002063307812 & 0,08860128617 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 377,5 \\ 1877,567 \\ 2246,661 \\ 3337,780 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 39,15734995 \\ 1,016100991 \\ -1,861640203 \\ -0,3432604026 \end{bmatrix}$$

Maka persamaan regresinya adalah

$$\hat{y} = 39,15734995 + 1,016100991x_1 - 1,861640203x_2 - 0,3432604026x_3$$

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Daftar Anova yg diperoleh

Sumber Variasi	DK	JK	RJK
Regresid $\beta_1, \beta_2 \beta_0$	$k-3$	399,45436501143	133,15145500381
Kekeliruan	$n-k-1$	38,676404219564	4,2973782466182
	$13-3-1=9$		
Total	$n-1$	438,130769231	
	$13-1=12$		

$$\text{JK Regresi} = \beta^T (X^T Y) - (\sum y_i)^2 / n$$

$$= [30,15734995 \quad 1,016100941 \quad -1,861649203 \quad -0,3432609926]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 377,5 \\ 1877,567 \\ 2246,661 \\ 3337,780 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(377,5)^2$$

$$13$$

$$= 11361,473595780436 - 10962,019230769$$

$$= 399,45436501143$$

$$\text{RJK Regresi} = \frac{\text{JK Regresi}}{k}$$

$$k$$

$$\frac{399,45436501143}{3}$$

$$= 133,15145500381$$

$$\text{JK Kekeliruan} = (Y^T Y) - \beta^T (X^T Y)$$

$$11400,15 - 11361,473595780436$$

$$= 38,676404219564$$

$$\text{RJK Kekeliruan} = \frac{\text{JK Kekeliruan}}{n-k-1}$$

$$n-k-1$$

$$= \frac{38,676404219564}{9}$$

$$= 4,2973782466182$$

$$\text{Total} = (Y^T Y) - \frac{(\sum y_i)^2}{n} = 11400,15 - \frac{10962,019230769}{13} = 438,130769231$$

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Untuk menguji signifikansi keseluruhan model regresi

Hipotesis

$H_0 : \beta_j = 0$ (variabel dependen tdk mempunyai hubungan linear dgn variabel independen)

$H_1 : \text{min ada satu } \beta_j \neq 0$ (variabel dependen mempunyai hubungan linear dgn variabel independen)

Statistik uji

$$F_{\text{hitung}} = \frac{R^2 \text{ regresi}}{R^2 \text{ residu}} = \frac{133,15145500381}{4,2973782466182} = 30,984396120473$$

$$F_{\text{tabel}} = F_{0,05 ; 3 ; 9} = 3,86$$

$F_{\text{tabel}} < F_{\text{hitung}}$ maka H_1 diterima

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Untuk meneliti apakah koefisien regresi mempunyai arti atau tidak, maka hipotesisnya adalah

$$1) H_0 : \beta_1 = 0 \quad H_1 : \beta_1 \neq 0$$

$$2) H_0 : \beta_2 = 0 \quad H_1 : \beta_2 \neq 0$$

$$3) H_0 : \beta_3 = 0 \quad H_1 : \beta_3 \neq 0$$

Statistik uji :

$$t = \frac{\beta_j}{\sqrt{C(j+1), (j+1) \hat{\sigma}^2}}$$

$$1) t = \frac{1.0161}{\sqrt{0.00848 \cdot 2.0731}} = 5.32$$

$$2) t = \frac{-1.8616}{\sqrt{0.016629 \cdot 2.0731}} = -6.96$$

$$3) t = \frac{0.3433}{\sqrt{0.088601 \cdot 2.0731}} = 0.56$$

$t_{0.05; 9} = 1.833 \Rightarrow T$ tabel

Untuk 1 dan 2 H_0 ditolak, untuk 3 H_0 diterima, berarti koefisien regresi untuk X_3 tidak mempunyai arti, sehingga model regresinya menjadi :

$$\hat{y} = 39.15739995 + 1.016100441 x_1 + 1.861649203 x_2$$

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Konfidensi Interval

1) Rata-rata respon

Jika rata-rata respon $X_1 = 3$, $X_2 = 8$, $X_3 = 9$,

Konfidensi interval 95% :

Persamaan regresi Y_0 diperoleh :

$$\hat{Y} = 39,15734995 + 1,016100441X_1 - 1,861649203X_2 - 0,3432604926X_3$$

Bila disubstitusikan nilai $X_1 = 3$, $X_2 = 8$, $X_3 = 9$, diperoleh

$$\hat{Y} = 39,15734995 + 1,016100441(3) - 1,861649203(8) - 0,3432604926(9)$$

$$= 39,15734995 + 3,048301323 - 14,893193624 - 3,0893444334$$

$$= 24,2322$$

$$X_0^T (X^T X)^{-1} X_0 = [1 \ 3 \ 8 \ 9]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8,064794635 & -0,08259270531 & -0,09419511495 & -0,7905268759 \\ -0,08259270531 & 0,008479816238 & 0,001716687178 & 0,003720020321 \\ -0,09419511495 & 0,001716687178 & 0,01662942431 & -0,002063307812 \\ -0,7905268759 & 0,003720020321 & -0,002063307812 & 0,08860128617 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 0,1267$$

$$s^2 = 4,2977, \quad s = 2,0731$$

$$t_{\alpha/2} = t_{0,0025;9} = 2,262$$

maka Konfidensi intervalnya :

$$24,2322 - 2,262(2,0731) \sqrt{0,1267} < M_{Y_0} / X_{10}, X_{20}, \dots, X_{k0} <$$

$$24,2322 + 2,262(2,0731) \sqrt{0,1267}$$

atau

$$22,5633 < M_{Y_0} / X_{10}, X_{20}, \dots, X_{k0} < 25,9011$$

Dengan tingkat kepercayaan 95% dpt dikatakan bahwa

nilai $M_{Y_0} / 3, 8, 9$ ada diantara 22,5633 hingga 25,9011

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2) untuk nilai respon

$$\hat{y} = 24,2322, \quad \hat{\sigma} = 2,0731, \quad x_0^T (X^T X)^{-1} x_0 = 0,1267, \quad \text{dan}$$

$$t_{\alpha/2} = t_{0,0025;9} = 2,262, \quad \text{maka}$$

$$24,2322 - 2,262 (2,0731) \sqrt{0,1267} < \mu_0 / x_{10}, x_{20}, \dots, x_{k0} <$$

$$24,2322 + 2,262 (2,0731) \sqrt{0,1267}$$

atau

$$19,2547 < \mu_0 < 29,2097$$

Dengan tingkat kepercayaan 95%, kita memprediksi bahwa

nilai μ_0 dengan $x_1 = 3, x_2 = 8, x_3 = 9$ akan berada diantara

19,2547 dan 29,2097

Sintaks:

#a. Memuat data regresi linier multiple

```
data <- read.csv("C:/Users/Lenovo/Documents/Pengantar Model Linear/R
Studio/Data Input/data_regresi_multiple.csv", sep = ";")
data
```

#b. Membuat model persamaan regresi linier multiple

```
model <- lm(data$Y ~ data$X1 + data$X2 + data$X3)
model
summary(model)
```

#c. Membuat Tabel Uji ANOVA

Persamaan regresi

```
y_hat <- coef(model)[1] + coef(model)[2]*data$X1 +
coef(model)[3]*data$X2 + coef(model)[4]*data$X3
```

Menghitung SSR

```
SSR <- sum((y_hat - mean(data$Y))^2)
```

Menghitung SSE

```
SSE <- sum(model$residuals^2)
```

Menghitung SST

```
SST <- sum((data$Y - mean(data$Y))^2)
```

Menghitung Df

```
Df_reg <- length(coefficients(model)) - 1
Df_err <- length(data$Y) - length(coefficients(model))
Df_total <- length(data$Y) - 1
```

Menghitung Jk

```
Jk_reg <- SSR
Jk_err <- SSE
Jk_total <- SST
```

Menghitung Rjk

```
RJk_reg <- Jk_reg / Df_reg
RJk_err <- Jk_err / Df_err
```

Membuat tabel ANOVA

```
ANOVA_table <- data.frame(
  "Sumber Variasi" = c("Regresi pada  $\beta_1, \beta_2, \beta_3 | \beta_0$ ", "Kekeliruan",
"Total"),
  "Df" = c(Df_reg, Df_err, Df_total),
  "Jk" = c(Jk_reg, Jk_err, Jk_total),
  "Rjk" = c(RJk_reg, RJk_err, "-"),
  row.names = NULL
)
```

```
# Menampilkan tabel ANOVA
print("Tabel ANOVA:")
print(ANOVA_table)
```

Output:

```
> #a. Memuat data regresi linier multiple
> data <- read.csv("C:/Users/Lenovo/Documents/Pengantar Model Linear/R Studio/Data Input/
data_regresi_multiple.csv", sep = ";")
```

```
> data
      Y    X1    X2    X3  X X.1 X.2 X.3
1  25.5  1.74  5.30 10.8 NA  NA  NA  NA
2  31.2  6.32  5.42  9.4 NA  NA  NA  NA
3  25.9  6.22  8.41  7.2 NA  NA  NA  NA
4  38.4 10.52  4.63  8.5 NA  NA  NA  NA
5  18.4  1.19 11.60  9.4 NA  NA  NA  NA
6  26.7  1.22  5.85  9.9 NA  NA  NA  NA
7  26.4  4.10  6.62  8.0 NA  NA  NA  NA
8  25.9  6.32  8.72  9.1 NA  NA  NA  NA
9  32.0  4.08  4.42  8.7 NA  NA  NA  NA
10 25.2  4.15  7.60  9.2 NA  NA  NA  NA
11 39.7 10.15  4.83  9.4 NA  NA  NA  NA
12 35.7  1.72  3.12  7.6 NA  NA  NA  NA
13 26.5  1.70  5.30  8.2 NA  NA  NA  NA
```

```
> #b. Membuat model persamaan regresi linier multiple
> model <- lm(data$Y ~ data$X1 + data$X2 + data$X3)
> model
```

```
Call:
lm(formula = data$Y ~ data$X1 + data$X2 + data$X3)
```

```
Coefficients:
(Intercept)      data$X1      data$X2      data$X3
  39.1573         1.0161        -1.8616        -0.3433
```

```
> summary(model)
```

```
Call:
lm(formula = data$Y ~ data$X1 + data$X2 + data$X3)
```

```
Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-1.8532 -1.4495 -0.3219  0.5919  3.2121
```

```
Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  39.1573     5.8871   6.651 9.36e-05 ***
data$X1       1.0161     0.1909   5.323 0.000479 ***
data$X2      -1.8616     0.2673  -6.964 6.58e-05 ***
data$X3      -0.3433     0.6171  -0.556 0.591572
---

```

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

Residual standard error: 2.073 on 9 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.9117, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8823
F-statistic: 30.98 on 3 and 9 DF, p-value: 4.496e-05

```

>
> #c. Membuat Tabel Uji ANOVA
> # Persamaan regresi
> y_hat <- coef(model)[1] + coef(model)[2]*data$X1 + coef(model)[3]*data$X2 +
coef(model)[4]*data$X3
>
> # Menghitung SSR
> SSR <- sum((y_hat - mean(data$Y))^2)
>
> # Menghitung SSE
> SSE <- sum(model$residuals^2)
>
> # Menghitung SST
> SST <- sum((data$Y - mean(data$Y))^2)
>
> # Menghitung Df
> Df_reg <- length(coefficients(model)) - 1
> Df_err <- length(data$Y) - length(coefficients(model))
> Df_total <- length(data$Y) - 1
>
> # Menghitung Jk
> Jk_reg <- SSR
> Jk_err <- SSE
> Jk_total <- SST
>
> # Menghitung Rjk
> Rjk_reg <- Jk_reg / Df_reg
> Rjk_err <- Jk_err / Df_err
>
> # Membuat tabel ANOVA
> ANOVA_table <- data.frame(
+   "Sumber Variasi" = c("Regresi pada  $\beta_1, \beta_2, \beta_3 | \beta_0$ ", "Kekeliruan", "Total"),
+   "Df" = c(Df_reg, Df_err, Df_total),
+   "Jk" = c(Jk_reg, Jk_err, Jk_total),
+   "Rjk" = c(Rjk_reg, Rjk_err, "-"),
+   row.names = NULL
+ )
>
> # Menampilkan tabel ANOVA
> print("Tabel ANOVA:")
[1] "Tabel ANOVA:"
> print(ANOVA_table)

```

	Sumber.Variasi	Df	Jk	Rjk
1	Regresi pada $\beta_1, \beta_2, \beta_3 \beta_0$	3	399.4544	133.151455724816
2	Kekeliruan	9	38.6764	4.29737800625774
3	Total	12	438.1308	-

