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Лабораторна робота №4

**«ПРОВЕДЕННЯ ТРЬОХФАКТОРНОГО ЕКСПЕРИМЕНТУ ПРИ
ВИКОРИСТАННІ РІВНЯННЯ РЕГРЕСІЇ З УРАХУВАННЯМ ЕФЕКТУ
ВЗАЄМОДІЇ»**

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Варіант завдання

№ _{варіанта}	x_1		x_2		x_3	
113	-40	20	-35	15	20	25

Код програми

```
import numpy as np
from scipy.stats import f,t
from random import randrange

#const
x1_min= -40
x1_max= 20
x2_min= -35
x2_max= 15
x3_min= 20
x3_max= 25
x_average_max = (x1_max + x2_max + x3_max)/3
x_average_min = (x1_min + x2_min + x3_min)/3
y_max = 200 + x_average_max
y_min = 200 + x_average_min

def main(x1_min, x1_max, x2_min, x2_max, x3_min, x3_max,matrix_y,m=3,N=4,p=0.95):
    matrix_x_natural = np.array([[x1_min, x2_min, x3_min],
                                  [x1_min, x2_max, x3_max],
                                  [x1_max, x2_min, x3_max],
                                  [x1_max, x2_max, x3_min]])

    matrix_x = [[1, -1, -1, -1],
                 [1, -1, 1, 1],
                 [1, 1, -1, 1],
                 [1, 1, 1, -1]]

    #Slice only for 4 function y
    matrix_y = matrix_y[:4,:]
    print("Matrix of Y")
    print(matrix_y)
    print("Matrix of normalized X")
    print(matrix_x_natural)
    y_average_list = [sum(y)/len(y) for y in matrix_y ]
    mx_list=[_/N for _ in np.sum(matrix_x_natural, axis=0)]
    mx1,mx2,mx3=mx_list
    my=sum(y_average_list)/len(y_average_list)

    a1 = sum([matrix_x_natural[_][0] * y_average_list[_] for _ in range(N)]) / N
    a2 = sum([matrix_x_natural[_][1] * y_average_list[_] for _ in range(N)]) / N
    a3 = sum([matrix_x_natural[_][2] * y_average_list[_] for _ in range(N)]) / N

    a11 = sum([matrix_x_natural[_][0] ** 2 for _ in range(N)]) / N
    a22 = sum([matrix_x_natural[_][1] ** 2 for _ in range(N)]) / N
    a33 = sum([matrix_x_natural[_][2] ** 2 for _ in range(N)]) / N

    a12 = sum([matrix_x_natural[_][0] * matrix_x_natural[_][1] for _ in range(N)]) /
N
    a13 = sum([matrix_x_natural[_][0] * matrix_x_natural[_][2] for _ in range(N)]) /
N
    a32 = sum([matrix_x_natural[_][2] * matrix_x_natural[_][1] for _ in range(N)]) /
N
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a21=a12
a23=a32
a31=a13
det_denominator =
np.linalg.det([[1,mx1,mx2,mx3],[mx1,a11,a12,a13],[mx2,a12,a22,a32],[mx3,a13,a23,a33]]
)
    b0 =
np.linalg.det([[my,mx1,mx2,mx3],[a1,a11,a12,a13],[a2,a12,a22,a32],[a3,a13,a23,a33]])
/ det_denominator
    b1 =
np.linalg.det([[1,my,mx2,mx3],[mx1,a1,a12,a13],[mx2,a2,a22,a32],[mx3,a3,a23,a33]]) /
det_denominator
    b2 =
np.linalg.det([[1,mx1,my,mx3],[mx1,a11,a1,a13],[mx2,a12,a2,a32],[mx3,a13,a3,a33]]) /
det_denominator
    b3 =
np.linalg.det([[1,mx1,mx2,my],[mx1,a11,a12,a1],[mx2,a12,a22,a2],[mx3,a13,a23,a3]]) /
det_denominator

    print(f"Regression y = {round(b0,2)} + {round(b1,2)}*X1 + {round(b2,2)}*X2 +
{round(b3,2)}*X3")
    #checking
    y = [b0 + matrix_x_natural[_][0]*b1 + matrix_x_natural[_][1]*b2 +
matrix_x_natural[_][2]*b3 for _ in range(N)]

dispersion1 = sum([( _ - y_average_list[0])**2 for _ in matrix_y[0]]) / m
dispersion2 = sum([( _ - y_average_list[1])**2 for _ in matrix_y[1]]) / m
dispersion3 = sum([( _ - y_average_list[2])**2 for _ in matrix_y[2]]) / m
dispersion4 = sum([( _ - y_average_list[3])**2 for _ in matrix_y[3]]) / m
dispersion_list = [dispersion1,dispersion2,dispersion3,dispersion4]

Gp = max(dispersion_list)/sum(dispersion_list)
f1 = m-1,
f2 = N

Gt=(1 / (1 + (f2 - 1) / f.ppf(1 - (1 - p) / f2, f1, (f2 - 1) * f1)))[0]

if Gp < Gt:
    print(f"Homogeneous dispersion with {p} probability:\t{round(Gp,3)} < {Gt}")
else:
    print(f"Inhomogeneous dispersion with {p} probability:\t{round(Gp,3)} >
{Gt}")
    return False

s_b = sum(dispersion_list) / N
s2_b_s = s_b / (N * m)
s_b_s = s2_b_s**(0.5)

beta0 = sum([matrix_x[_][0] * y_average_list[_] for _ in range(len(matrix_x))]) /
N
beta1 = sum([matrix_x[_][1] * y_average_list[_] for _ in range(len(matrix_x))]) /
N
beta2 = sum([matrix_x[_][2] * y_average_list[_] for _ in range(len(matrix_x))]) /
N
beta3 = sum([matrix_x[_][3] * y_average_list[_] for _ in range(len(matrix_x))]) /
N

t0 = abs(beta0) / s_b_s
t1 = abs(beta1) / s_b_s
t2 = abs(beta2) / s_b_s

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t3 = abs(beta3) / s_b_s
f3 = f1 * f2
t_table = t.ppf((1 + p) / 2, f3)[0]
b00 = b0 if t0 > t_table else 0
b11 = b1 if t1 > t_table else 0
b22 = b2 if t2 > t_table else 0
b33 = b3 if t3 > t_table else 0
b_list = np.array([b00, b11, b22, b33])
print(f"Regression y = {round(b00, 2)} + {round(b11, 2)}*X1 + {round(b22, 2)}*X2
+ {round(b33, 2)}*X3")

ch11 = b00 + b11 * matrix_x_natural[0][0] + b22 * matrix_x_natural[0][1] + b33 *
matrix_x_natural[0][2]
ch22 = b00 + b11 * matrix_x_natural[1][0] + b22 * matrix_x_natural[1][1] + b33 *
matrix_x_natural[1][2]
ch33 = b00 + b11 * matrix_x_natural[2][0] + b22 * matrix_x_natural[2][1] + b33 *
matrix_x_natural[2][2]
ch44 = b00 + b11 * matrix_x_natural[3][0] + b22 * matrix_x_natural[3][1] + b33 *
matrix_x_natural[3][2]
ch_list = [ch11, ch22, ch33, ch44]

d = len(b_list[np.array(b_list) != 0])
f4 = N - d

s2_ad = m / f4 * sum([(ch_list[_] - y_average_list[_]) ** 2 for _ in
range(len(y_average_list))])
Fp = s2_ad / s2_b_s
Ft = f.ppf(p, f4, f3)[0]

if Fp > Ft:
    print(f"Equation is not adequate to the original with probability -
{p}:\t{round(Fp,3)} > {round(Ft,3)}")
    return False
else:
    print(f"Equation is adequate to the original with probability -
{p}:\t{round(Fp,3)} < {round(Ft,3)}")
    return True

def after_main(x1_min, x1_max, x2_min, x2_max, x3_min, x3_max,m=3,N=8,p=0.95):
    matrix_y = np.random.randint(y_min, y_max, size=(N, m))
    result_main = main(x1_min, x1_max, x2_min, x2_max, x3_min, x3_max,matrix_y,m)
    print(result_main)
    if not result_main:
        y_average_list = [sum(y) / len(y) for y in matrix_y]
        matrix_x_normal = np.array([[1, -1, -1, -1],
                                     [1, -1, 1, 1],
                                     [1, 1, -1, 1],
                                     [1, 1, 1, -1],
                                     [1, -1, -1, 1],
                                     [1, -1, 1, -1],
                                     [1, 1, -1, -1],
                                     [1, 1, 1, 1]])

        x1x2_normal = np.array([[x1 * x2 for x1, x2 in zip(matrix_x_normal[:, 1],
matrix_x_normal[:, 2])]).T
        matrix_x_normal = np.append(matrix_x_normal, x1x2_normal, axis=1)
        x1x3_normal = np.array([[x1 * x3 for x1, x3 in zip(matrix_x_normal[:, 1],
matrix_x_normal[:, 3])]).T
        matrix_x_normal = np.append(matrix_x_normal, x1x3_normal, axis=1)
        x2x3_normal = np.array([[x2 * x3 for x2, x3 in zip(matrix_x_normal[:, 2],

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matrix_x_normal[:, 3]]])).T
    matrix_x_normal = np.append(matrix_x_normal, x2x3_normal, axis=1)
    x1x2x3_normal = np.array([[x1 * x2 * x3 for x1, x2, x3 in
zip(matrix_x_normal[:, 1], matrix_x_normal[:, 2],

matrix_x_normal[:, 3]]])).T
    matrix_x_normal = np.append(matrix_x_normal, x1x2x3_normal, axis=1)

    b1_s = []
    for j in range(N):
        s = 0
        for i in range(N):
            s += (matrix_x_normal[i][j] * y_average_list[i]) / N
        b1_s.append(s)

    print(f"Regression with interaction effect:\ny = {round(b1_s[0],3)} +
{round(b1_s[1],3)} * x1 + {round(b1_s[2],3)} * x2 + "
        f" {round(b1_s[3],3)} * x3 + {round(b1_s[4],3)} * x1x2 +
{round(b1_s[5],3)} * x1x3 + {round(b1_s[6],3)} * x2x3 + {round(b1_s[7],3)} * x1x2x3")

    matrix_x_natural = np.array([[x1_min, x2_min, x3_min],
                                [x1_min, x2_max, x3_max],
                                [x1_max, x2_min, x3_max],
                                [x1_max, x2_max, x3_min],
                                [x1_min, x2_min, x3_max],
                                [x1_min, x2_max, x3_min],
                                [x1_max, x2_min, x3_min],
                                [x1_max, x2_max, x3_max]])

    #Method T used to transpose matrix
    matrix_x_natural = np.insert(matrix_x_natural, 0, 1, axis=1)
    x1x2_natural = np.array([[x1 * x2 for x1, x2 in zip(matrix_x_natural[:, 1],
matrix_x_natural[:, 2])]]).T
    matrix_x_natural = np.append(matrix_x_natural, x1x2_natural, axis=1)
    x1x3_natural = np.array([[x1 * x3 for x1, x3 in zip(matrix_x_natural[:, 1],
matrix_x_natural[:, 3])]]).T
    matrix_x_natural = np.append(matrix_x_natural, x1x3_natural, axis=1)
    x2x3_natural = np.array([[x2 * x3 for x2, x3 in zip(matrix_x_natural[:, 2],
matrix_x_natural[:, 3])]]).T
    matrix_x_natural = np.append(matrix_x_natural, x2x3_natural, axis=1)
    x1x2x3_natural = np.array([[x1 * x2 * x3 for x1, x2, x3 in
zip(matrix_x_natural[:, 1], matrix_x_natural[:, 2],

matrix_x_natural[:, 3])]]).T
    matrix_x_natural = np.append(matrix_x_natural, x1x2x3_natural, axis=1)

    b2_s = np.linalg.solve(matrix_x_natural, y_average_list)

    print(f"Regression with interaction effect:\ny = {round(b2_s[0],3)} +
{round(b2_s[1],3)} * x1 + {round(b2_s[2],3)} * x2 + "
        f" {round(b2_s[3],3)} * x3 + {round(b2_s[4],3)} * x1x2 +
{round(b2_s[5],3)} * x1x3 + {round(b2_s[6],3)} * x2x3 + {round(b2_s[7],3)} * x1x2x3")

    #checking dispersion by Kohren
    dispersion1 = sum([( _ - y_average_list[0]) ** 2 for _ in matrix_y[0]]) / m
    dispersion2 = sum([( _ - y_average_list[1]) ** 2 for _ in matrix_y[1]]) / m
    dispersion3 = sum([( _ - y_average_list[2]) ** 2 for _ in matrix_y[2]]) / m
    dispersion4 = sum([( _ - y_average_list[3]) ** 2 for _ in matrix_y[3]]) / m
    dispersion5 = sum([( _ - y_average_list[4]) ** 2 for _ in matrix_y[4]]) / m
    dispersion6 = sum([( _ - y_average_list[5]) ** 2 for _ in matrix_y[5]]) / m
    dispersion7 = sum([( _ - y_average_list[6]) ** 2 for _ in matrix_y[6]]) / m
    dispersion8 = sum([( _ - y_average_list[7]) ** 2 for _ in matrix_y[7]]) / m
    dispersion_list = [dispersion1, dispersion2, dispersion3, dispersion4,

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dispersion5, dispersion6, dispersion7, dispersion8]
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Gp = max(dispersion_list) / sum(dispersion_list)
f1, f2 = m - 1, N
f_value = f.ppf(p / f1, f2, (f1 - 1) * f2)
Gt = f_value / (f_value + f1 - 1)
if Gp < Gt:
    print(f"Homogeneous dispersion with {p} probability:\n{round(Gp,3)} <
{Gt}")
else:
    print(f"Inhomogeneous dispersion with {p} probability:\n{round(Gp,3)} >
{Gt}")
    return False

s_b = sum(dispersion_list) / N
s2_b_s = s_b / (N * m)
s_b_s = pow(s2_b_s, 1 / 2)

beta0 = sum([matrix_x_normal[_][0] * y_average_list[_] for _ in
range(len(matrix_x_normal))]) / N
beta1 = sum([matrix_x_normal[_][1] * y_average_list[_] for _ in
range(len(matrix_x_normal))]) / N
beta2 = sum([matrix_x_normal[_][2] * y_average_list[_] for _ in
range(len(matrix_x_normal))]) / N
beta3 = sum([matrix_x_normal[_][3] * y_average_list[_] for _ in
range(len(matrix_x_normal))]) / N
beta4 = sum([matrix_x_normal[_][4] * y_average_list[_] for _ in
range(len(matrix_x_normal))]) / N
beta5 = sum([matrix_x_normal[_][5] * y_average_list[_] for _ in
range(len(matrix_x_normal))]) / N
beta6 = sum([matrix_x_normal[_][6] * y_average_list[_] for _ in
range(len(matrix_x_normal))]) / N
beta7 = sum([matrix_x_normal[_][7] * y_average_list[_] for _ in
range(len(matrix_x_normal))]) / N

t0 = abs(beta0) / s_b_s
t1 = abs(beta1) / s_b_s
t2 = abs(beta2) / s_b_s
t3 = abs(beta3) / s_b_s
t4 = abs(beta4) / s_b_s
t5 = abs(beta5) / s_b_s
t6 = abs(beta6) / s_b_s
t7 = abs(beta7) / s_b_s

f3 = f1 * f2

t_table = t.ppf((1 + p) / 2, f3)

b00 = beta0 if t0 > t_table else 0
b11 = beta1 if t1 > t_table else 0
b22 = beta2 if t2 > t_table else 0
b33 = beta3 if t3 > t_table else 0
b44 = beta4 if t4 > t_table else 0
b55 = beta5 if t5 > t_table else 0
b66 = beta6 if t6 > t_table else 0
b77 = beta7 if t7 > t_table else 0
beta_s = np.array([b00, b11, b22, b33, b44, b55, b66, b77])

ch0 = b00 + b11 * matrix_x_natural[0][1] + b22 * matrix_x_natural[0][2] + b33
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* matrix_x_natural[0][3] + \
    b44 * matrix_x_natural[0][4] + b55 * matrix_x_natural[0][5] + b66 *
matrix_x_natural[0][6] + \
    b77 * matrix_x_natural[0][7]
    ch1 = b00 + b11 * matrix_x_natural[1][1] + b22 * matrix_x_natural[1][2] + b33
* matrix_x_natural[1][3] + \
    b44 * matrix_x_natural[1][4] + b55 * matrix_x_natural[1][5] + b66 *
matrix_x_natural[1][6] + \
    b77 * matrix_x_natural[1][7]
    ch2 = b00 + b11 * matrix_x_natural[2][1] + b22 * matrix_x_natural[2][2] + b33
* matrix_x_natural[2][3] + \
    b44 * matrix_x_natural[2][4] + b55 * matrix_x_natural[2][5] + b66 *
matrix_x_natural[2][6] + \
    b77 * matrix_x_natural[2][7]
    ch3 = b00 + b11 * matrix_x_natural[3][1] + b22 * matrix_x_natural[3][2] + b33
* matrix_x_natural[3][3] + \
    b44 * matrix_x_natural[3][4] + b55 * matrix_x_natural[3][5] + b66 *
matrix_x_natural[3][6] + \
    b77 * matrix_x_natural[3][7]
    ch4 = b00 + b11 * matrix_x_natural[4][1] + b22 * matrix_x_natural[4][2] + b33
* matrix_x_natural[4][3] + \
    b44 * matrix_x_natural[4][4] + b55 * matrix_x_natural[4][5] + b66 *
matrix_x_natural[4][6] + \
    b77 * matrix_x_natural[4][7]
    ch5 = b00 + b11 * matrix_x_natural[5][1] + b22 * matrix_x_natural[5][2] + b33
* matrix_x_natural[5][3] + \
    b44 * matrix_x_natural[5][4] + b55 * matrix_x_natural[5][5] + b66 *
matrix_x_natural[5][6] + \
    b77 * matrix_x_natural[5][7]
    ch6 = b00 + b11 * matrix_x_natural[6][1] + b22 * matrix_x_natural[6][2] + b33
* matrix_x_natural[6][3] + \
    b44 * matrix_x_natural[6][4] + b55 * matrix_x_natural[6][5] + b66 *
matrix_x_natural[6][6] + \
    b77 * matrix_x_natural[6][7]
    ch7 = b00 + b11 * matrix_x_natural[7][1] + b22 * matrix_x_natural[7][2] + b33
* matrix_x_natural[7][3] + \
    b44 * matrix_x_natural[7][4] + b55 * matrix_x_natural[7][5] + b66 *
matrix_x_natural[7][6] + \
    b77 * matrix_x_natural[7][7]
    list_ch = [ch0, ch1, ch2, ch3, ch4, ch5, ch6, ch7]

    d = len(beta_s[np.array(beta_s) != 0])
    f4 = N - d
    s_ad = m / f4 * sum([(list_ch[_] - y_average_list[_]) ** 2 for _ in
range(len(y_average_list))])
    Fp = s_ad / s2_b_s
    Ft = f.ppf(p, f4, f3)

    if Fp > Ft:
        print(f"Equation is not adequate to the original with probability -
{p}:\n{round(Fp,3)} > {round(Ft,3)}")
        new_result = False
        while not new_result:
            print('\n')
            new_result = after_main(x1_min, x1_max, x2_min, x2_max, x3_min,
x3_max,m)

            if not new_result:
                m += 1
        else:
            print(f"Equation is adequate to the original with probability -
{p}:\n{round(Fp,3)} < {round(Ft,3)}")
            return True

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else:
    return True

if __name__=="__main__":
    m=3
    result = False
    while not result:
        result = after_main(x1_min, x1_max, x2_min, x2_max, x3_min, x3_max, m)
        if not result:
            m += 1

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Результати

```

Matrix of Y
[[217 215 209]
 [196 188 191]
 [208 198 208]
 [213 213 186]]
Matrix of normalized X
[[-40 -35 20]
 [-40 15 25]
 [ 20 -35 25]
 [ 20 15 20]]
Regression y = 249.51 + 0.03*X1 + -0.23*X2 + -2.13*X3
Homogeneous dispersion with 0.95 probability: 0.784 < 0.9634146341463417
Regression y = 249.51 + 0*X1 + 0*X2 + 0*X3
Equation is not adequate to the original with probability - 0.95: 2023.685 > 19.164
False
Regression with interaction effect:
y = 202.167 + -0.667 * x1 + -0.917 * x2 + -3.75 * x3 + 1.583 * x1x2 + 4.75 * x1x3 + -1.5 * x2x3 + -1.333 * x1x2x3
Regression with interaction effect:
y = 228.289 + -1.266 * x1 + 0.684 * x2 + -1.178 * x3 + 0.018 * x1x2 + 0.056 * x1x3 + -0.031 * x2x3 + -0.001 * x1x2x3
Homogeneous dispersion with 0.95 probability:
0.423 < 0.4885654502272499
Equation is not adequate to the original with probability - 0.95:
28289152.478 > 2.852

Matrix of Y
[[217 210 188]
 [218 208 206]
 [216 188 200]
 [219 201 201]]
Matrix of normalized X
[[-40 -35 20]
 [-40 15 25]
 [ 20 -35 25]
 [ 20 15 20]]
Regression y = 206.52 + -0.06*X1 + 0.11*X2 + 0.0*X3
Homogeneous dispersion with 0.95 probability: 0.398 < 0.9634146341463417
Regression y = 206.52 + 0*X1 + 0*X2 + 0*X3
Equation is adequate to the original with probability - 0.95: 5.834 < 19.164
True

```