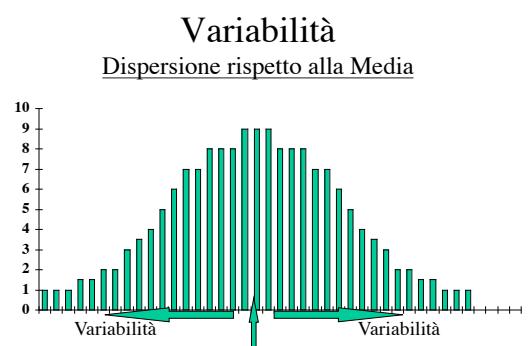


1



2

# Regressione Lineare

### Somma dei Quadrati Totale

$$\Sigma(Y - \bar{Y})^2$$

Variabilità totale di Y.

3

## Regressione Lineare

Somma dei Quadrati di Regressione

$$\Sigma(Y' - \bar{Y})^2$$

Variabilità di Y spiegata da X.

4

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## Regressione Lineare

Somma dei Quadrati dei Residui

$$\Sigma(Y - Y')^2$$

Variabilità di Y Non spiegata da X.

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## Regressione Lineare

In Termini di Somme de Quadrati

$$\Sigma(Y - \bar{Y})^2 = \Sigma(Y' - \bar{Y})^2 + \Sigma(Y - Y')^2$$

↑                   ↑                   ↑  
Totale              Regressione      Residui

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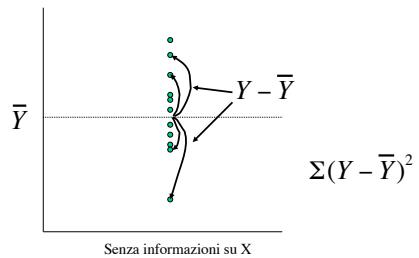
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## Regressione Lineare

Somma dei Quadrati Totale



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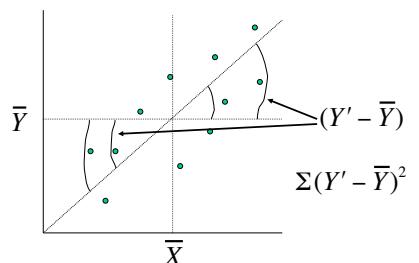
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## Regressione Lineare

Somma dei Quadrati di Regressione



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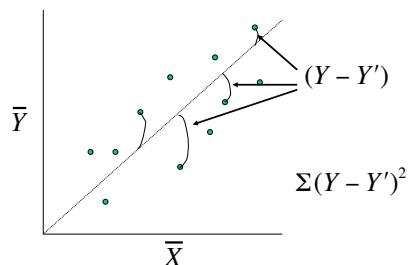
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## Regressione Lineare

Somma dei Quadrati Residui



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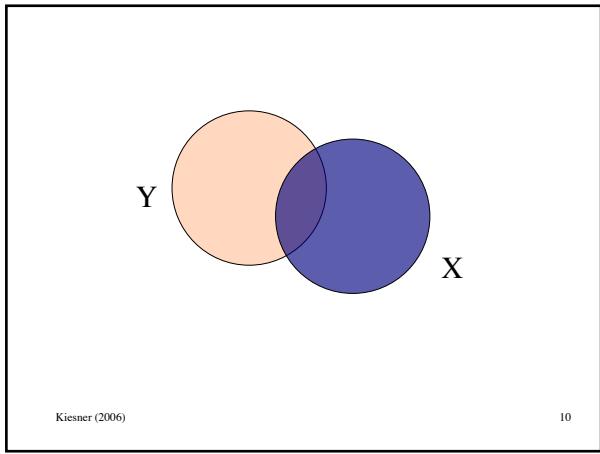
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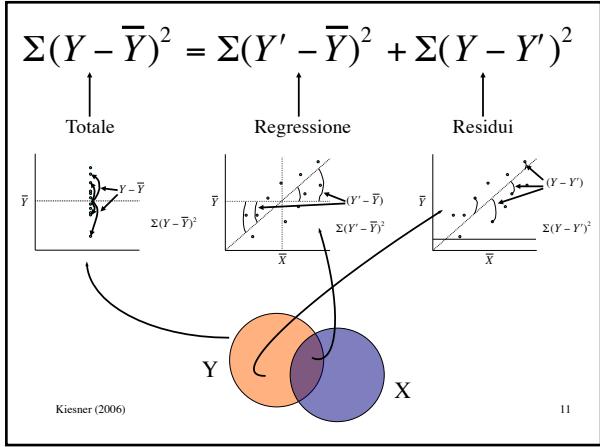
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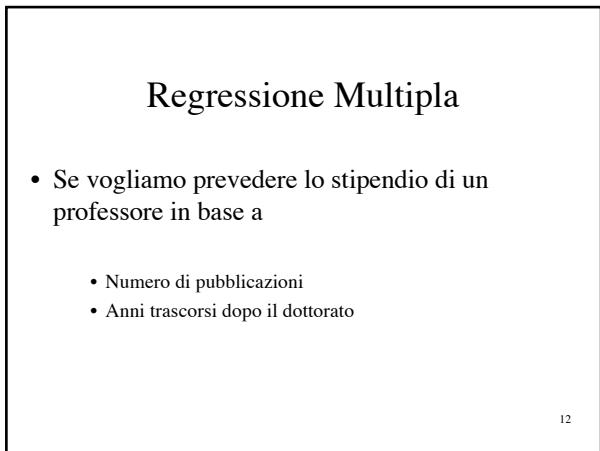
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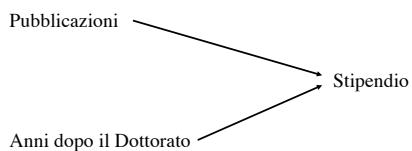
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## Regressione Multipla



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## Regressione Multipla

Stipendio - Pubblicazioni                   $r = ,461$

Stipendio - Anni dopo il Dottorato       $r = ,618$

14

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## Regressione Multipla

- Dato che         $b_{YX} = r \frac{sd_Y}{sd_X}$

- Usando le correlazioni possiamo calcolare  $b$  per le pubblicazioni e gli anni dopo il dottorato.

$b_{\text{pubblicazioni}} = \$566$  per pubblicazione

$b_{\text{anni dopo il dottorato}} = \$520$  per anno

15

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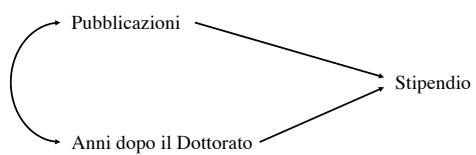
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## Regressione Multipla



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## Regressione Multipla

Stipendio - Pubblicazioni  $r = ,461$

Stipendio - Anni dopo il Dottorato  $r = ,618$

Pubblicazioni - Anni dopo il Dottorato  $r = ,683$

17

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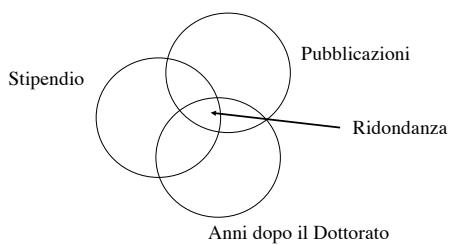
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## Regressione Multipla



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## Regressione Multipla

$$Y = a + b_1 X_1 + b_2 X_2 + e$$

$b_1$        $b_2$        Coeffienti di Regressione Parziale

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## Regressione Multipla

- Adesso abbiamo la stima dello Stipendio:

$$Y = 20,138 + (88)X_{pubb} + (479)X_{anni} + e$$

20

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## Regressione Multipla

- Nota la differenza fra le stime degli effetti:

$$\begin{aligned} b_{\text{pubblicazioni}} &= \$566 \text{ per pubblicazioni} \\ b_{\text{anni da dottorato}} &= \$520 \text{ per anno} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} b_{\text{pubblicazioni}} &= \$88 \text{ per pubblicazioni} \\ b_{\text{anni da dottorato}} &= \$479 \text{ per anno} \end{aligned}$$

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## Regressione Multipla

- C'è un problema, però, nell'interpretazione dei valori dei  $b$ .
- Siccome le due variabili indipendenti utilizzano scale diverse, non possiamo confrontare i  $b$  per sapere quale variabile indipendente ha un effetto relativamente più importante.

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## Regressione Multipla

$$z_Y = \beta_{Y1 \cdot 2} z_1 + \beta_{Y2 \cdot 1} z_2 + e$$

Soluzione standardizzata.

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## Regressione Multipla

$$z_Y = ,072 z_{pubb} + ,570 z_{anni} + e$$

24

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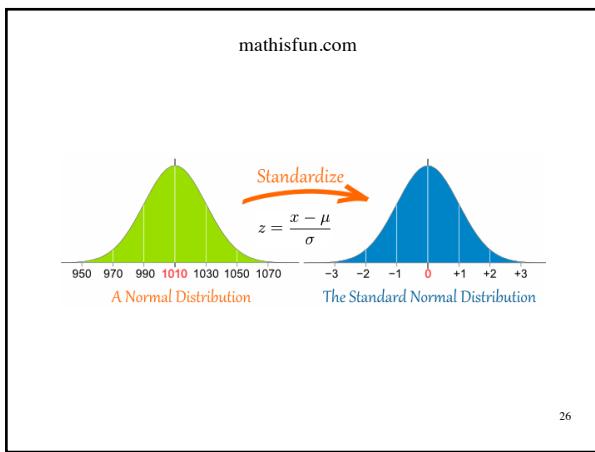
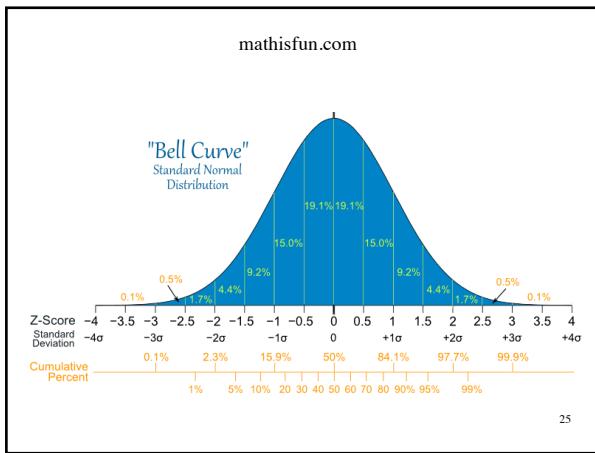
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## Regressione Multipla

$r$  = misura dell'associazione fra due variabili

R = misura dell'associazione fra una variabile e una combinazione di variabili indipendenti.

$r^2$  = proporzione della varianza che ciascuna delle due variabili ha in comune con l'altra.

$R^2$  = proporzione della varianza della variabile dipendente in Comune con l'insieme delle variabili indipendenti.

## Regressione Multipla

$$R^2$$

- Può avere valori fra 0 e 1 (non può essere negativo).

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## Regressione Multipla

$$R_{Y \cdot 12} = r_{Y\hat{Y}_{12}}$$

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## Regressione Multipla

$$R_{Y \cdot 12} = r_{Y\hat{Y}_{12}}$$

Non può essere più piccola del valore assoluto della correlazione più grande fra Y e le variabili indipendenti.

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## Regressione Multipla

- Test di Significatività di  $R^2_{Y \cdot 12}$

$$F = \frac{SQ_{reg}/k}{SQ_{res}/(n-k-1)} = \frac{MS_{reg}}{MS_{res}}$$

$$df_{num} = k$$

$$df_{den} = n - k - 1$$

31

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## Regressione Multipla

Test Condizionale degli effetti di X<sub>1</sub> e X<sub>2</sub>.  
Vogliamo sapere se X<sub>1</sub> e X<sub>2</sub> hanno effetti unici.

$$F = \frac{SQ_{Y1 \cdot 2}/k}{SQ_{res}/(n-k-1)}$$

$$F = \frac{SQ_{Y2 \cdot 1}/k}{SQ_{res}/(n-k-1)}$$

32

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## Regressione Multipla

$$SQ_{reg} = 799,07$$

$$SQ_{res} = 416,93$$

$$n = 20$$

$$k = 2$$

$$SQ_{Y1} = 595,84$$

$$SQ_{Y2} = 437,76$$

33

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## Regressione Multipla

Test di Significatività di  $R^2_{Y-12}$

$$F = \frac{SQ_{reg}/k}{SQ_{res}/(n-k-1)} = \frac{799,07/2}{416,93/17} = 16,29$$

$p < 0,01$

34

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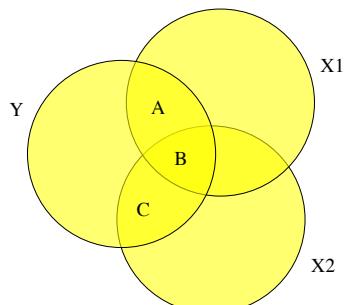
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## Regressione Multipla

Test Condizionale degli effetti di X1.

$$\begin{aligned} SQ_{reg} - SQ_{Y2} &= SQ_{Y1,2} \\ 799,07 - 437,76 &= 361,31 \end{aligned}$$

$$F = \frac{SQ_{Y1,2}/k}{SQ_{res}/(n-k-1)} = \frac{361,31}{24,53} = 14,73$$

$p < 0,01$

36

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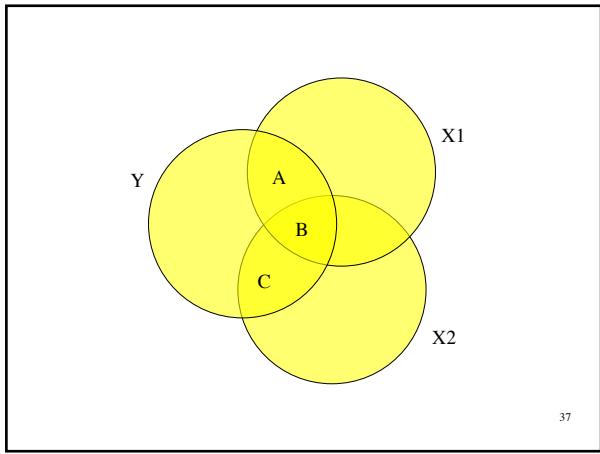
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## Regressione Multipla

Test Condizionale degli effetti di X<sub>2</sub>.

$$SQ_{reg} - SQ_{Y1} = SQ_{Y2-1}$$

$$799,07 - 595,84 = 203,23$$

$$F = \frac{SQ_{Y2-1}/k}{SQ_{res}/(n-k-1)} = \frac{203,23}{24,53} = 8,28$$

p < 0,05

38

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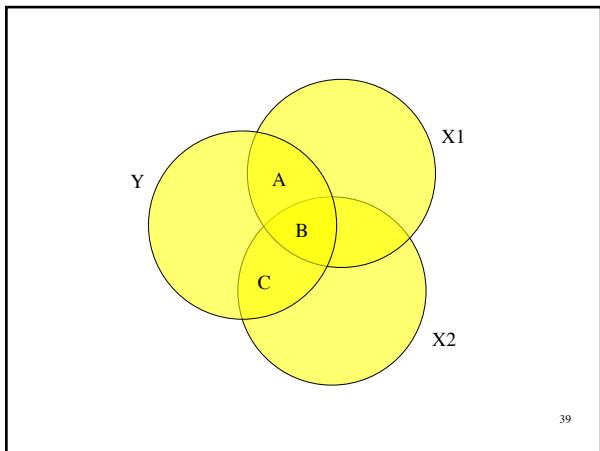
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