Multivariate Regression and Monte Carlo

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```
setwd("~/Desktop/Homework/Statistical Methods/Project/datasets")
#transpose t()
starbucks.metrics <- t(read.csv("starbucks metrics2.csv", header=FALSE))
colnames(starbucks.metrics) <- c("Date", "Likes (Total) FB", "Comments (Total) FB", "Shares (Total) FB", "Re
#removes duplicate row
starbucks.metrics1 <- starbucks.metrics[-1,]
##Cleaning the metrics sheet
#1) removes space in column titles
colnames(starbucks.metrics1) <- gsub(" ","",colnames(starbucks.metrics1))</pre>
#2) removes % symbol of column 10
starbucks.metrics1[,c(11,15,19,20,21,26,27,28,31,33,38,39,43,44,52,59,60,61,69,71,72,73)] \leftarrow as.numeric
starbucks.metrics1 <- as.data.frame(starbucks.metrics1)</pre>
class(starbucks.metrics1)
## [1] "data.frame"
#3) removes comma separator for thousands, except for date column which is type character not numeric
#gsub to replace "," with "", and then convert the string to numeric using as.numeric
starbucks.metrics1[,2:73] <- lapply(starbucks.metrics1[,2:73], function(x) as.numeric(gsub(",",",", as.c.
## Warning in FUN(X[[i]], ...): NAs introduced by coercion
##Transforms Monthly to Quarterly Data:
library("lubridate")
##
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'
## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       date
#creates a year and quarter column per row
starbucks.metrics1$Date <- ymd(starbucks.metrics1$Date)</pre>
## Warning in as.POSIXlt.POSIXct(x, tz): unknown timezone 'zone/tz/2017c.1.0/
## zoneinfo/America/New_York'
starbucks.metrics1$year = year(starbucks.metrics1$Date)
starbucks.metrics1$quarter = quarter(starbucks.metrics1$Date)
#aggregates quarters of same year and takes their sum (sales are aldo sums) : HOW TO DO IT WITH AGGREGA
library("reshape2")
starbucks.metrics2 <- melt(starbucks.metrics1[,2:75], id=c("quarter", "year"))
starbucks.metrics2 <- dcast(starbucks.metrics2, year + quarter ~ variable, fun.aggregate = sum)
write.csv(starbucks.metrics2,file="colgate_vizmetrics.csv")
```

```
starbucks.metrics2 <- starbucks.metrics2[1:9,]</pre>
starbucks.metrics3 <- starbucks.metrics2[,-c(1,2)]
starbucks.metrics3 <- starbucks.metrics3[complete.cases(starbucks.metrics3),]
#*******************
#quarterly sales data, data points from CapitalIQ over 2 years
starbucks.sales <- read.csv("starbucks sales.csv")</pre>
#cleaning sales sheet: subsets, transposes and reformats data
starbucks.sales2 <- starbucks.sales[c(10,13),11:19]</pre>
starbucks.sales2 <- t(starbucks.sales2)</pre>
colnames(starbucks.sales2)<- c("Date", "Sales")</pre>
starbucks.sales2[,2] <- as.numeric(gsub(",","",starbucks.sales2[,2]))</pre>
starbucks.sales2 <- as.data.frame(starbucks.sales2)</pre>
starbucks.sales2$Sales <- as.numeric(as.character(starbucks.sales2$Sales))
output.star <- prcomp(starbucks.metrics3)</pre>
PC1 <- output.star$rotation[,1]</pre>
PC2 <- output.star$rotation[,2]</pre>
PC3 <- output.star$rotation[,3]
PC4 <- output.star$rotation[,4]</pre>
PC5 <- output.star$rotation[,5]</pre>
PC1 data <- PC1%*%t(starbucks.metrics3)</pre>
new sales <- starbucks.sales2$Sales[1:8]</pre>
PC1_data <- as.numeric(PC1_data)
fit.star<- lm(new_sales~PC1_data)</pre>
summary(fit.star)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = new_sales ~ PC1_data)
## Residuals:
       Min
              1Q Median
                              3Q
                                       Max
## -152.61 -136.21 -38.57 1.38 443.12
##
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) 1.774e+03 1.910e+02 9.286 8.82e-05 ***
             1.149e-05 4.210e-06 2.730 0.0342 *
## PC1_data
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 211.7 on 6 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.554, Adjusted R-squared: 0.4797
## F-statistic: 7.453 on 1 and 6 DF, p-value: 0.03419
```

```
library(arm)

## Loading required package: MASS

## Loading required package: Matrix

## Loading required package: lme4

## ## arm (Version 1.9-3, built: 2016-11-21)

## Working directory is /Users/Stephanie/Desktop/Homework/Statistical Methods/Project/Slide codes

sim.1 <- sim(fit.star,1000)

meanPC <- mean(PC1_data)

Y.star <- sim.1@coef[,1]+sim.1@coef[,2]*meanPC+sim.1@sigma
hist(Y.star, seq(2000,3500,50))</pre>
```

Histogram of Y.star

