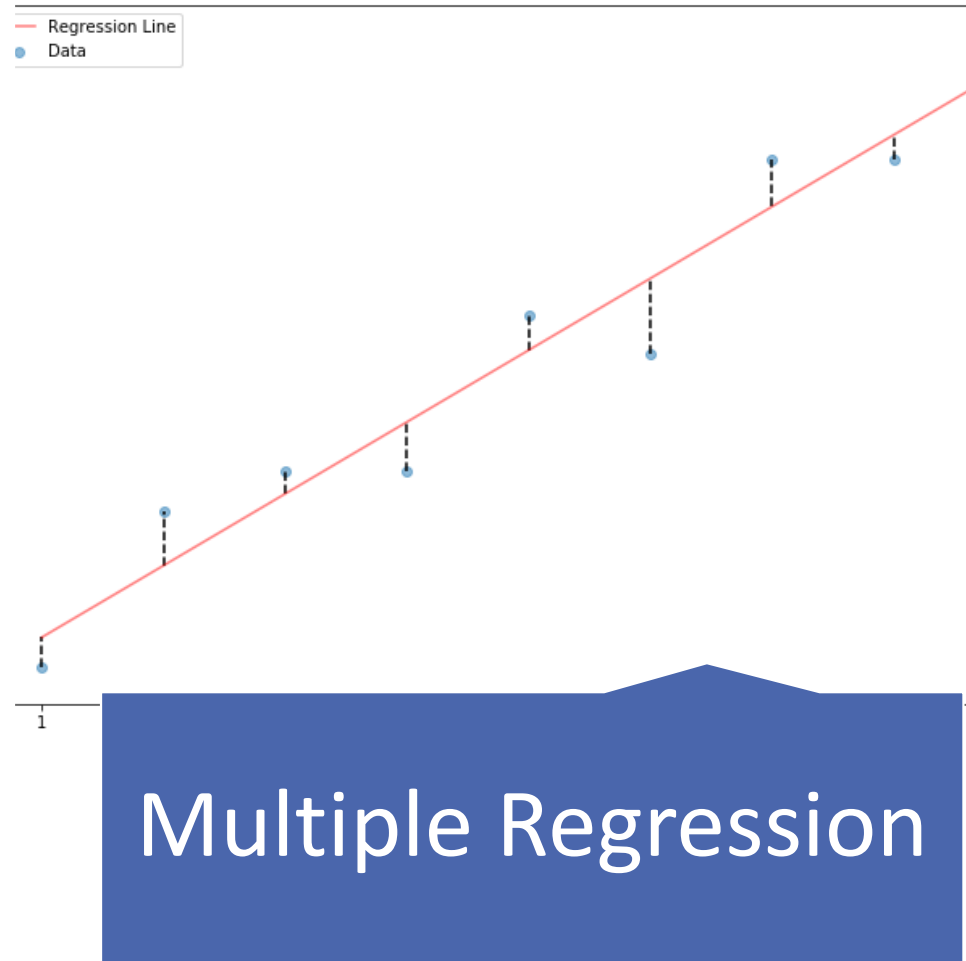


Regression Analysis – Multiple Regression Model



Multiple Regression

The purpose of **Multiple Linear Regression** is to explain (the variation in) a dependent variable by (the variation in) **two or many independent variables**.

- **dependent Variable**: Movie Revenue (Y)
- **independent Variables**: Movie Budget, Runtime, Popularity, average Rating, etc... (X_1, X_2, X_3)

→ Setting up a **multiple linear model**:

$$Y_i = a + b_1 X_{1i} + b_2 X_{2i} + \dots + b_k X_{ki} + \varepsilon_i$$

Revenue **Budget** **Runtime** **Rating**

Multiple Regression – Properties

Properties

- **hard to visualize** → higher dimensional space
- **OLS Regression** → minimize MSE / SSE!
- **Intercept** (a) is the value of the dependant variable when the independent variables are equal to zero
- Each **Slope Coefficient** (b) is the estimated change in the dependent variable for a one-unit change in that independent variable – **holding the other independent variables constant** → **partial** slope coefficients
- Conduct a **t-test on each slope coefficient** to determine the **significance** of each independent variable

Multiple Regression – Implications

Implications

- A multiple linear regression model captures **correlations between independent variables**.
- By adding an **additional independent variable**:
 - The **slope coefficients** of other independent variables (can) **change**
 - The **p-values** of other independent variables (can) **change**
 - **Significance** of other independent variables (can) **change** → Remove
- **Omitting** important independent variable(s) can **distort the model**.
- **Highly correlated** independent variables can lead to **Multicollinearity** and requires model re-specification (see next section).