

Class 03 Linear Regression with Supermarket Data

BQOM 2578 | Data Mining

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Executive Summary

Loading packages

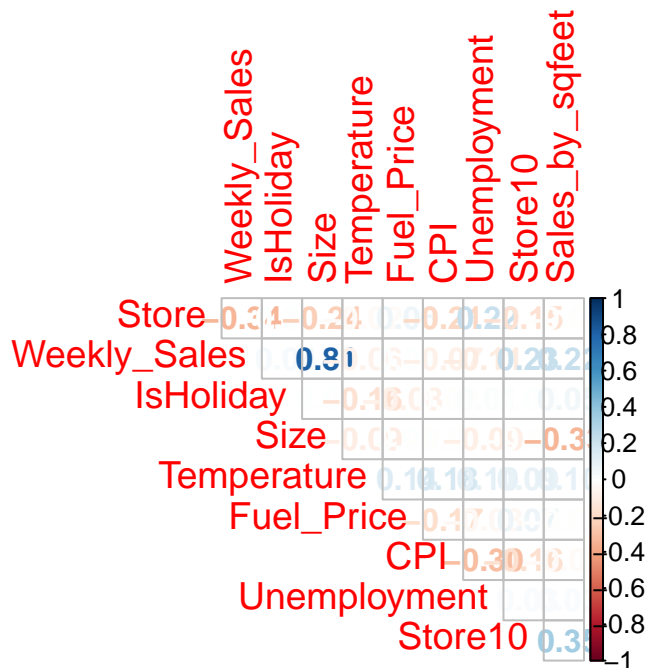
Importing data

Correlation Matrix in R

```
cormat<-df%>%select_if(is.numeric)%>%cor() # recall that cor() needs numeric data
# install.packages("corrplot")
library(corrplot)
```

corrplot 0.95 loaded

```
# corrplot(cormat)
# corrplot(cormat, type="upper",diag=FALSE, tl.cex=1.2)
corrplot(cormat, method="number", type="upper",diag=FALSE, tl.cex=1.2)
```



With a cleaned dataset, we can jump straight ahead into running regressions:

Is there a significant difference for Store10 when compared with other stores?

```
m1<-lm(Weekly_Sales~Store10,data=df)
summary(m1)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = Weekly_Sales ~ Store10, data = df)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-817605	-474241	-78613	357205	2791096

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	1027591	6928	148.31	<2e-16 ***
Store10	871834	46478	18.76	<2e-16 ***

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

Residual standard error: 549600 on 6433 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.05186, Adjusted R-squared: 0.05171

F-statistic: 351.9 on 1 and 6433 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

What is our level of analysis observation? What are our most important variables? Are any of them of the right type? What can we say about them?

```
m2<-lm(Weekly_Sales~Store10+Date,data=df)
summary(lm(Weekly_Sales~Store10+Date,data=df))
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = Weekly_Sales ~ Store10 + Date, data = df)
```

Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-814944	-475370	-79646	357224	2793471

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	822085.61	359096.19	2.289	0.0221 *
Store10	871833.78	46479.96	18.757	<2e-16 ***
Date	13.57	23.71	0.572	0.5671

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

Residual standard error: 549600 on 6432 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.05191, Adjusted R-squared: 0.05161

F-statistic: 176.1 on 2 and 6432 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

Let's explore the dataset variable Size:

```
m3<-lm(Weekly_Sales~Store10+Date+Size,data=df)
summary(m3)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = Weekly_Sales ~ Store10 + Date + Size, data = df)
```

Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-597590	-226792	-21159	157505	2281051

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-1.252e+05	1.980e+05	-0.632	0.527
Store10	8.999e+05	2.561e+04	35.133	<2e-16 ***
Date	1.357e+01	1.307e+01	1.039	0.299
Size	7.266e+00	5.982e-02	121.454	<2e-16 ***

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

Residual standard error: 302900 on 6431 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.7122, Adjusted R-squared: 0.712

F-statistic: 5304 on 3 and 6431 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```
m3A<-lm(Weekly_Sales~Store10+Size,data=df)
summary(m3A)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = Weekly_Sales ~ Store10 + Size, data = df)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-599871	-225958	-21637	157933	2278676

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	8.032e+04	8.684e+03	9.249	<2e-16 ***
Store10	8.999e+05	2.561e+04	35.133	<2e-16 ***
Size	7.266e+00	5.982e-02	121.454	<2e-16 ***

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

Residual standard error: 302900 on 6432 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.7121, Adjusted R-squared: 0.712

F-statistic: 7955 on 2 and 6432 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

We could just look at all the variables, but now the standardized coefficients would be really helpful:

```
mAll <- lm(Weekly_Sales ~ ., data=df)
summary(mAll)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = Weekly_Sales ~ ., data = df)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-586242	-76298	-4293	73557	966903

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	-7.122e+05	1.318e+05	-5.405	6.71e-08	***
Date	7.130e+00	9.664e+00	0.738	0.460683	
Store	-3.023e+03	1.563e+02	-19.344	< 2e-16	***
IsHoliday	1.063e+04	6.399e+03	1.661	0.096724	.
TypeB	-2.498e+04	4.962e+03	-5.035	4.92e-07	***
TypeC	-1.771e+05	8.295e+03	-21.347	< 2e-16	***
Size	8.148e+00	4.243e-02	192.025	< 2e-16	***
Temperature	-3.239e+02	9.529e+01	-3.399	0.000681	***
Fuel_Price	-4.858e+03	6.042e+03	-0.804	0.421435	
CPI	-1.026e+03	4.781e+01	-21.451	< 2e-16	***
Unemployment	-7.535e+03	9.774e+02	-7.709	1.46e-14	***
Store10	6.145e+04	1.253e+04	4.903	9.65e-07	***
Sales_by_sqfeet	1.133e+05	7.299e+02	155.292	< 2e-16	***

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

Residual standard error: 128100 on 6422 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.9486, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9485

F-statistic: 9867 on 12 and 6422 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

Comparing different models and creating an output table:

```
library(jtools)
library(sjPlot)

# Generate the table using tab_model()

model_table <- tab_model(m1, m2, m3, mAll, dv.labels = c("(1) Store 10", "(2) Store 10 + Date"))
# Print the table
print(model_table)
```

Standardize Coefficients

Recall that Standardized Coefficients are helpful in identifying key variables in the Linear Regression.

```
# STANDARDIZED COEFFICIENTS can be an important output of a linear regression
# analysis yet they are not in the lm() function.
# lm.beta() can be called to calculate the standardized coefficients and add
# that information into the model: m1b <- lm.beta(m1)
# where m1 is the output of the lm(), that is m1 <- lm()
#
# After being saved, you can see the results using summary(m1b)
# Alternatively, you can run summary(lm.beta(lm(y~x,df)))
#
# Recall that we already installed and called the library "lm.beta"
#install.packages("lm.beta")
library("lm.beta")
#
# Let's include the standard coeff in our analysis:
summary(lm.beta(m1))
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = Weekly_Sales ~ Store10, data = df)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-817605	-474241	-78613	357205	2791096

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Standardized	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	1.028e+06	NA	6.928e+03	148.31	<2e-16 ***
Store10	8.718e+05	2.277e-01	4.648e+04	18.76	<2e-16 ***

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

Residual standard error: 549600 on 6433 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.05186, Adjusted R-squared: 0.05171

F-statistic: 351.9 on 1 and 6433 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```
summary(lm.beta(m2))
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = Weekly_Sales ~ Store10 + Date, data = df)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-814944	-475370	-79646	357224	2793471

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Standardized	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	8.221e+05	NA	3.591e+05	2.289	0.0221 *
Store10	8.718e+05	2.277e-01	4.648e+04	18.757	<2e-16 ***
Date	1.357e+01	6.949e-03	2.371e+01	0.572	0.5671

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

Residual standard error: 549600 on 6432 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.05191, Adjusted R-squared: 0.05161

F-statistic: 176.1 on 2 and 6432 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```
summary(lm.beta(m3))
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = Weekly_Sales ~ Store10 + Date + Size, data = df)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-597590	-226792	-21159	157505	2281051

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Standardized	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-1.252e+05	NA	1.980e+05	-0.632	0.527
Store10	8.999e+05	2.351e-01	2.561e+04	35.133	<2e-16 ***
Date	1.357e+01	6.949e-03	1.307e+01	1.039	0.299
Size	7.266e+00	8.126e-01	5.982e-02	121.454	<2e-16 ***

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

Residual standard error: 302900 on 6431 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.7122, Adjusted R-squared: 0.712
F-statistic: 5304 on 3 and 6431 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```
summary(lm.beta(mAll))
```

Call:
lm(formula = Weekly_Sales ~ ., data = df)

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-586242	-76298	-4293	73557	966903

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Standardized	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	-7.122e+05	NA	1.318e+05	-5.405	6.71e-08	***
Date	7.130e+00	3.651e-03	9.664e+00	0.738	0.460683	
Store	-3.023e+03	-6.958e-02	1.563e+02	-19.344	< 2e-16	***
IsHoliday	1.063e+04	4.804e-03	6.399e+03	1.661	0.096724	.
TypeB	-2.498e+04	-2.146e-02	4.962e+03	-5.035	4.92e-07	***
TypeC	-1.771e+05	-1.067e-01	8.295e+03	-21.347	< 2e-16	***
Size	8.148e+00	9.112e-01	4.243e-02	192.025	< 2e-16	***
Temperature	-3.239e+02	-1.059e-02	9.529e+01	-3.399	0.000681	***
Fuel_Price	-4.858e+03	-3.951e-03	6.042e+03	-0.804	0.421435	
CPI	-1.026e+03	-7.151e-02	4.781e+01	-21.451	< 2e-16	***
Unemployment	-7.535e+03	-2.505e-02	9.774e+02	-7.709	1.46e-14	***
Store10	6.145e+04	1.605e-02	1.253e+04	4.903	9.65e-07	***
Sales_by_sqfeet	1.133e+05	5.653e-01	7.299e+02	155.292	< 2e-16	***

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

Residual standard error: 128100 on 6422 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.9486, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9485
F-statistic: 9867 on 12 and 6422 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

Also, the tab_model() has an option to display standardized coefficients

```
# Use show.std="std" in tab_model() to have it display the std coeff
```



```
model_table_stdbeta <- tab_model(m1, m2, m3,mAll,dv.labels = c("(1) Store 10", "(2) Store 1

# Print the table
print(model_table_stdbeta)
```

So, let's trim back the variable that includes the answer and the Type (A, B or C):

```
# Remove Sales_by_sqfeet since it includes sales in its formula!
df1 <- select(df,-c(Sales_by_sqfeet, Type))
mNewAll <- lm(Weekly_Sales ~ ., data=df1)
summary(lm.beta(mNewAll))
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = Weekly_Sales ~ ., data = df1)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-656106	-207228	-32318	164263	2285084

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Standardized	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-6.501e+05	NA	3.010e+05	-2.160	0.0308 *
Date	9.003e+01	4.610e-02	2.210e+01	4.074	4.68e-05 ***
Store	-5.189e+03	-1.194e-01	3.081e+02	-16.841	< 2e-16 ***
IsHoliday	7.742e+04	3.499e-02	1.463e+04	5.293	1.24e-07 ***
Size	6.983e+00	7.810e-01	6.034e-02	115.731	< 2e-16 ***
Temperature	3.086e+02	1.009e-02	2.137e+02	1.444	0.1487
Fuel_Price	-6.678e+04	-5.431e-02	1.380e+04	-4.840	1.33e-06 ***
CPI	-1.149e+03	-8.014e-02	1.089e+02	-10.552	< 2e-16 ***
Unemployment	-9.615e+03	-3.196e-02	2.217e+03	-4.337	1.47e-05 ***
Store10	7.942e+05	2.074e-01	2.595e+04	30.604	< 2e-16 ***

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

Residual standard error: 293500 on 6425 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.7299, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7295

F-statistic: 1929 on 9 and 6425 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```
head(df1)
```

	Date	Store	Weekly_Sales	IsHoliday	Size	Temperature	Fuel_Price
1	2010-02-05	1	1643691	0	151315	42.31	2.572
2	2010-02-05	10	2193049	0	126512	54.34	2.962
3	2010-02-05	11	1528009	0	207499	46.04	2.572
4	2010-02-05	12	1100046	0	112238	49.47	2.962
5	2010-02-05	13	1967221	0	219622	31.53	2.666
6	2010-02-05	14	2623470	0	200898	27.31	2.784

	CPI	Unemployment	Store10
1	211.0964	8.106	0
2	126.4421	9.765	1
3	214.4249	7.368	0
4	126.4421	13.975	0
5	126.4421	8.316	0
6	181.8712	8.992	0

```
model_table_stdbeta2 <- tab_model(m1, m2, m3, mNewAll, dv.labels = c("(1) Store 10", "(2) Store 11"))  
  
# Print the table  
print(model_table_stdbeta2)
```

Extra:

Using Sales by Square Feet instead

```
n1<-lm(Sales_by_sqfeet~Store10+Date,data=df)  
summary(lm.beta(n1))
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = Sales_by_sqfeet ~ Store10 + Date, data = df)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-4.7161	-2.0559	-0.3606	1.4580	15.5525

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Standardized	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	6.4507859	NA	1.7233192	3.743	0.000183 ***
Store10	6.6711835	0.3493809	0.2230595	29.908	< 2e-16 ***
Date	0.0001249	0.0128266	0.0001138	1.098	0.272254

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

Residual standard error: 2.638 on 6432 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.1222, Adjusted R-squared: 0.122
F-statistic: 447.8 on 2 and 6432 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```
#options(scipen=999)
n2<-lm(Sales_by_sqfeet~.,data=df)
summary(lm.beta(n2))
```

Call:

lm(formula = Sales_by_sqfeet ~ ., data = df)

Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-4.4471	-0.5800	0.0293	0.5241	5.5606

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Standardized	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	5.900e+00	NA	1.033e+00	5.712	1.16e-08 ***
Date	6.385e-05	6.555e-03	7.577e-05	0.843	0.3994
Store	9.842e-03	4.541e-02	1.255e-03	7.844	5.06e-15 ***
Weekly_Sales	6.967e-06	1.397e+00	4.487e-08	155.292	< 2e-16 ***
IsHoliday	3.648e-02	3.306e-03	5.018e-02	0.727	0.4673
TypeB	4.727e-02	8.142e-03	3.898e-02	1.213	0.2253
TypeC	2.037e+00	2.460e-01	6.232e-02	32.678	< 2e-16 ***
Size	-5.842e-05	-1.310e+00	4.634e-07	-126.047	< 2e-16 ***
Temperature	1.764e-03	1.156e-02	7.475e-04	2.359	0.0183 *
Fuel_Price	-4.273e-02	-6.968e-03	4.738e-02	-0.902	0.3671
CPI	6.482e-03	9.064e-02	3.795e-04	17.081	< 2e-16 ***
Unemployment	4.045e-02	2.696e-02	7.682e-03	5.265	1.45e-07 ***
Store10	1.008e+00	5.277e-02	9.764e-02	10.320	< 2e-16 ***

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

Residual standard error: 1.005 on 6422 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.8729, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8726
F-statistic: 3674 on 12 and 6422 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

Predictions

```
#We can make predictions using one of our models, for example model 3  
tail(df%>%filter(Store10==1)%>%select(Date,Size))
```

	Date	Size
138	2012-09-21	126512
139	2012-09-28	126512
140	2012-10-05	126512
141	2012-10-12	126512
142	2012-10-19	126512
143	2012-10-26	126512

```
#use predict(model,test dataset) function  
#For an individual data-point:  
predict(m3,data.frame(Store10=1,Date=ymd("2012-11-3"),Size=126512))
```

	1
1906278	

```
predict(m3,data.frame(Store10=1,Date=ymd("2012-11-10"),Size=126512))
```

	1
1906373	

```
predict(m3,data.frame(Store10=1,Date=ymd("2012-11-17"),Size=126512))
```

	1
1906468	

```
predict(m3,data.frame(Store10=1,Date=ymd("2012-11-24"),Size=126512))
```

	1
1906563	

```
#Later, we'll learn to split datasets in two; one for training and one for testing.
```

Stepwise Regression

```
model <- lm(Weekly_Sales ~ ., data = df)
summary(model)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = Weekly_Sales ~ ., data = df)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-586242	-76298	-4293	73557	966903

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	-7.122e+05	1.318e+05	-5.405	6.71e-08	***
Date	7.130e+00	9.664e+00	0.738	0.460683	
Store	-3.023e+03	1.563e+02	-19.344	< 2e-16	***
IsHoliday	1.063e+04	6.399e+03	1.661	0.096724	.
TypeB	-2.498e+04	4.962e+03	-5.035	4.92e-07	***
TypeC	-1.771e+05	8.295e+03	-21.347	< 2e-16	***
Size	8.148e+00	4.243e-02	192.025	< 2e-16	***
Temperature	-3.239e+02	9.529e+01	-3.399	0.000681	***
Fuel_Price	-4.858e+03	6.042e+03	-0.804	0.421435	
CPI	-1.026e+03	4.781e+01	-21.451	< 2e-16	***
Unemployment	-7.535e+03	9.774e+02	-7.709	1.46e-14	***
Store10	6.145e+04	1.253e+04	4.903	9.65e-07	***
Sales_by_sqfeet	1.133e+05	7.299e+02	155.292	< 2e-16	***

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

Residual standard error: 128100 on 6422 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.9486, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9485

F-statistic: 9867 on 12 and 6422 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```
# Perform stepwise regression
#direction can be both, backward or forward
```

```
#trace can be set to 0 to only display final result or higher to display more information
step_model <- step(model, direction = "backward", trace=999)
```

Start: AIC=151374.7

Weekly_Sales ~ Date + Store + IsHoliday + Type + Size + Temperature +
Fuel_Price + CPI + Unemployment + Store10 + Sales_by_sqfeet

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- Date	1	8.9362e+09	1.0544e+14	151373
- Fuel_Price	1	1.0612e+10	1.0545e+14	151373
<none>			1.0543e+14	151375
- IsHoliday	1	4.5306e+10	1.0548e+14	151375
- Temperature	1	1.8966e+11	1.0562e+14	151384
- Store10	1	3.9473e+11	1.0583e+14	151397
- Unemployment	1	9.7580e+11	1.0641e+14	151432
- Store	1	6.1436e+12	1.1158e+14	151737
- CPI	1	7.5546e+12	1.1299e+14	151818
- Type	2	8.2257e+12	1.1366e+14	151854
- Sales_by_sqfeet	1	3.9592e+14	5.0136e+14	161406
- Size	1	6.0538e+14	7.1081e+14	163653

Step: AIC=151373.2

Weekly_Sales ~ Store + IsHoliday + Type + Size + Temperature +
Fuel_Price + CPI + Unemployment + Store10 + Sales_by_sqfeet

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- Fuel_Price	1	2.0940e+09	1.0545e+14	151371
<none>			1.0544e+14	151373
- IsHoliday	1	4.9536e+10	1.0549e+14	151374
- Temperature	1	1.8621e+11	1.0563e+14	151383
- Store10	1	3.8937e+11	1.0583e+14	151395
- Unemployment	1	1.1176e+12	1.0656e+14	151439
- Store	1	6.1372e+12	1.1158e+14	151735
- CPI	1	7.8218e+12	1.1327e+14	151832
- Type	2	8.2190e+12	1.1366e+14	151852
- Sales_by_sqfeet	1	3.9674e+14	5.0218e+14	161415
- Size	1	6.0538e+14	7.1082e+14	163651

Step: AIC=151371.3

Weekly_Sales ~ Store + IsHoliday + Type + Size + Temperature +
CPI + Unemployment + Store10 + Sales_by_sqfeet

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
<none>			1.0545e+14	151371
- IsHoliday	1	5.0566e+10	1.0550e+14	151372
- Temperature	1	2.0189e+11	1.0565e+14	151382
- Store10	1	3.8831e+11	1.0583e+14	151393
- Unemployment	1	1.1241e+12	1.0657e+14	151438
- Store	1	6.1796e+12	1.1163e+14	151736
- CPI	1	8.0969e+12	1.1354e+14	151845
- Type	2	8.2202e+12	1.1367e+14	151850
- Sales_by_sqfeet	1	3.9691e+14	5.0236e+14	161415
- Size	1	6.0695e+14	7.1240e+14	163663

```
#backward starts with everything and drops non-significant values.
```

```
# View the summary of the stepwise model
summary(step_model)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = Weekly_Sales ~ Store + IsHoliday + Type + Size +
    Temperature + CPI + Unemployment + Store10 + Sales_by_sqfeet,
    data = df)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-585962	-76074	-4022	73401	965903

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-6.211e+05	1.785e+04	-34.793	< 2e-16 ***
Store	-3.025e+03	1.559e+02	-19.403	< 2e-16 ***
IsHoliday	1.117e+04	6.365e+03	1.755	0.079279 .
TypeB	-2.512e+04	4.950e+03	-5.074	4.01e-07 ***
TypeC	-1.771e+05	8.291e+03	-21.356	< 2e-16 ***
Size	8.147e+00	4.237e-02	192.294	< 2e-16 ***
Temperature	-3.273e+02	9.331e+01	-3.507	0.000456 ***
CPI	-1.014e+03	4.567e+01	-22.210	< 2e-16 ***
Unemployment	-7.694e+03	9.298e+02	-8.275	< 2e-16 ***
Store10	6.084e+04	1.251e+04	4.864	1.18e-06 ***
Sales_by_sqfeet	1.134e+05	7.290e+02	155.502	< 2e-16 ***

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

Residual standard error: 128100 on 6424 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.9485, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9485

F-statistic: 1.184e+04 on 10 and 6424 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

#For more info: <https://www.rdocumentation.org/packages/stats/versions/3.6.2/topics/step>