

F-Test (Regression Analysis)

- Tells if relation b/w input & output is linear or not.

① State the null & alternative hypothesis

For 3 input cols

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \beta_3 x_3$$

$$H_0: \beta_1 = \beta_2 = \beta_3 = 0$$

H_1 : at least one of regression coef is not zero.

For 1 input col

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x$$

$$H_0: \beta_1 = 0$$

$$H_1: \beta_1 \neq 0$$

② Calculate F-statistic

$$F\text{-stat} = \frac{MSR \text{ (Mean squared regression)}}{MSE \text{ (Regression Mean squared error)}}$$

Where

$$MSR = \frac{ESS}{\text{df-model}} = \frac{ESS}{K \text{ (no of input col)}}$$

$$MSE = \frac{RSS}{\text{df-residuals}} = \frac{RSS}{n - k - 1}$$

↓
no of inputs
no of residuals

$$F\text{-stat} = \frac{\frac{ESS}{\text{df-model}}}{\frac{RSS}{\text{df-residual}}} = \frac{TSS - RSS}{K} \cdot \frac{(n - k - 1)}{(y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}$$

it is called f-stat, because this will follow F distribution as you know $F\text{-dis} = \frac{\chi^2 / df_1}{\chi^2 / df_2}$

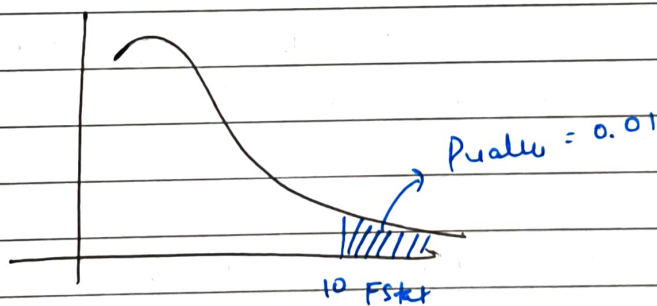
& χ^2 distribution is (Normal distribution)²

$(y_i - \hat{y})^2$ will follow normal distribution,
hence $(y_i - \hat{y})^2$ will follow χ^2 distribution

Same goes for $ESS = TSS - RSS$ is normal χ^2 distribution

F-stat	=	$\frac{ESS}{df_model}$	=	$\frac{ESS}{K}$
		$\frac{RSS}{df_residual}$		$\frac{RSS}{n-K-1}$

③ Calculate P value.



Since P-value is less than 0.05 (Significance)
we will reject the null hypothesis.
i.e. mean $\beta_1 = 0$ is wrong.

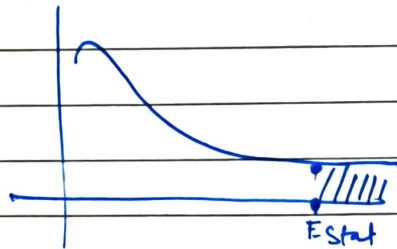
INTUITION

$$F\text{-stat} = \frac{\text{ESS}}{K} \rightarrow \text{Explained variance by regression per degree of freedom}$$

$$\frac{\text{RSS}}{n - K - 1} \rightarrow \text{Unexplained variance by regression per degree of freedom}$$

① if F-stat is very large, that means ESS is very large. (Residual Regression explained large var)

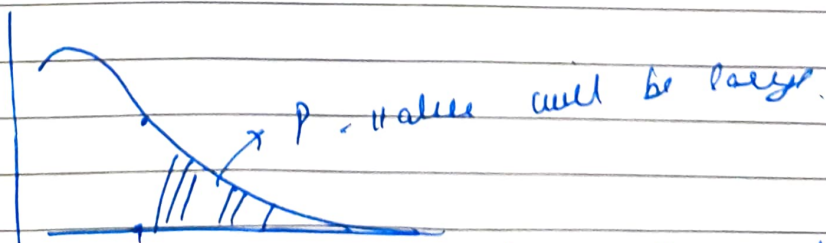
& if F-stat large that means, in F-dist it will lie at \rightarrow & P-value is very low.



Conclusion: ~~Our~~ Since ESS is more, which means it is working it means there is a linear relationship

② if F-stat is very small, it means unexplained variance (RSS) is very large, which means our regression line wasn't able to explain much variance.

\therefore F-Stat will be small



Hence we can't reject null hypothesis

It means, there is no linear relationship

R SQUARED (R² score)

$$R^2 = \frac{ESS}{TSS} = \frac{TSS - RSS}{TSS}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{RSS}{TSS}$$