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Beta regression is commonly used when you want to model *Y* that are probabilities themselves.

This is evident when the value of Y is a *proportion* that ranges between 0 to 1. The data points of Y variable typically represent a proportion of events that form a subset of the total population (assuming that it follows a beta distribution).

# **Use Cases**

- 1. From GasolineYield data: Proportion of crude oil converted to gasoline after distillation and fractionation
- 2. Proportion of individuals infected with 'xyz' when exposed to various levels of artificial preservative agent.

# **Example: Gasoline Yield**

Lets predict the gasoline yield as a function of batch and temperature. The example below shows an example implementation of beta regression using the GasolineYield data from betareg package.

1/19/2020 Beta Regression

```
library (betareg)
data("GasolineYield", package = "betareg") # initialize data
inputData <- GasolineYield # plug-in your data here</pre>
trainingIndex <- c(1:(nrow(inputData)-1)) # create row indices of training data
trainingData <- inputData[trainingIndex, ] # training data</pre>
testData <- inputData[-trainingIndex, ] # test data</pre>
betaMod <- betareg(yield ~ batch + temp, data = trainingData) # train model. Tune var na
mes.
summary (betaMod) # model summary
predict (betaMod, testData) # predict on test data (0.19 vs actual 0.18)
#> Call:
#> betareg(formula = yield ~ batch + temp, data = GasolineYield)
#>
#> Standardized weighted residuals 2:
       Min
                10 Median
#>
                                30
                                       Max
#> -2.8750 -0.8149  0.1601  0.8384  2.0483
#>
#> Coefficients (mean model with logit link):
                Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
#> (Intercept) -6.1595710 0.1823247 -33.784 < 2e-16
#> batch1
                1.7277289 0.1012294 17.067 < 2e-16
#> batch2
                1.3225969 0.1179020 11.218 < 2e-16
#> batch3
                1.5723099 0.1161045 13.542 < 2e-16
#> batch4
                1.0597141 0.1023598 10.353 < 2e-16
#> batch5
                1.1337518 0.1035232 10.952 < 2e-16
#> batch6
                1.0401618 0.1060365 9.809 < 2e-16
#> batch7
                0.5436922 0.1091275
                                       4.982 6.29e-07
#> batch8
                0.4959007 0.1089257 4.553 5.30e-06
#> batch9
                0.3857930 0.1185933
                                       3.253 0.00114 **
#> temp
                0.0109669 0.0004126 26.577 < 2e-16
#>
#> Phi coefficients (precision model with identity link):
#>
         Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
                              4.002 6.29e-05
#> (phi)
            440.3
                       110.0
#>
#> Signif. codes: 0 '' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

1/19/2020 Beta Regression

```
#>
#> Type of estimator: ML (maximum likelihood)
#> Log-likelihood: 84.8 on 12 Df
#> Pseudo R-squared: 0.9617
#> Number of iterations: 51 (BFGS) + 3 (Fisher scoring)
```

This page is based on the examples available in Beta regression vignette (http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/betareg/vignettes/betareg.pdf).

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