R Notebook

```
knitr::opts chunk$set(echo = FALSE)
knitr::opts_chunk$set(message=FALSE)
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.2 --
## v ggplot2 3.4.0
                                0.3.5
                      v purrr
## v tibble 3.1.8
                      v dplyr
                                1.0.10
## v tidyr
          1.2.1
                      v stringr 1.4.1
## v readr
            2.1.3
                      v forcats 0.5.2
## -- Conflicts -----
                                            ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
                   masks stats::lag()
## x dplyr::lag()
library(patchwork)
knitr::opts_chunk$set(message=FALSE)
theme_set(theme_minimal())
Building the model: lm(log(views) \sim length + rate, data = df)
Correlation of length and rate columns:
## [1] 0.1583326
Getting model summary:
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(views) ~ length + rate, data = df)
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                              3Q
                                     Max
## -5.6031 -1.2712 -0.0114 1.2548 6.6880
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 5.409e+00 4.448e-02 121.587 < 2e-16 ***
## length
              4.734e-04 7.892e-05 5.998 2.07e-09 ***
## rate
              4.727e-01 1.047e-02 45.132 < 2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 1.801 on 9477 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.1894, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1892
## F-statistic: 1107 on 2 and 9477 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Neither feature was dropped, so there must be no perfect collinearity. Also, the p-value assigned to both features is very low, so they're both important to our regression. Furthermore, the correlation between length and rate is only 0.16, so one is not a linear combination of the other.