DSA 8070 R Session 6: Multivariate Linear Regression

Whitney

October 02, 2022

Contents

Load the Motor Trend Car Road Tests data
Data Manipulation
Summarizing the Responses
Fitting Linear Regression
SSCP 5
Estimated Error Covariance Matrix in R
Testing if we need "cyl" \dots \in
Confidence/Prediction Intervals

Load the Motor Trend Car Road Tests data

```
data(mtcars)
head(mtcars)
```

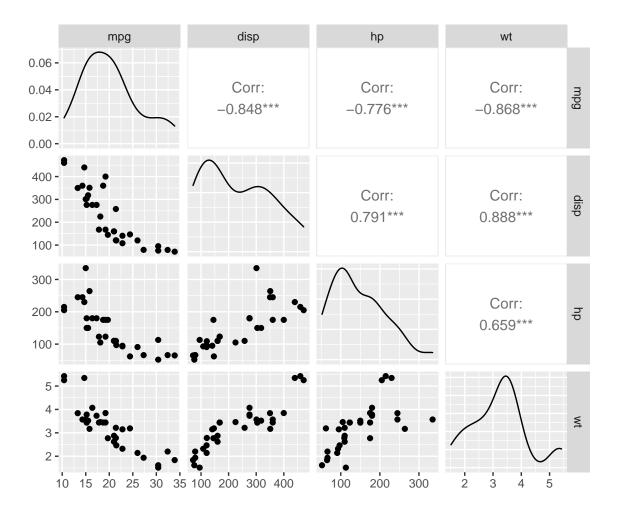
```
## Mazda RX4 Wag 21.0 6 160 110 3.90 2.620 16.46 0 1 4 4 ## Mazda RX4 Wag 21.0 6 160 110 3.90 2.875 17.02 0 1 4 4 ## Datsun 710 22.8 4 108 93 3.85 2.320 18.61 1 1 4 1 ## Hornet 4 Drive 21.4 6 258 110 3.08 3.215 19.44 1 0 3 1 ## Hornet Sportabout 18.7 8 360 175 3.15 3.440 17.02 0 0 3 2 ## Valiant 18.1 6 225 105 2.76 3.460 20.22 1 0 3
```

Data Manipulation

```
mtcars$cyl <- factor(mtcars$cyl)
vars <- c("mpg", "disp", "hp", "wt")
Y <- as.matrix(mtcars[, vars])</pre>
```

Summarizing the Responses

```
colMeans(Y)
##
                 disp
        mpg
                            hp
## 20.09062 230.72188 146.68750 3.21725
apply(Y, 2, sd)
##
                     disp
##
    6.0269481 123.9386938 68.5628685 0.9784574
cov(Y); cor(Y)
##
               mpg
                         disp
                                      hp
## mpg
         36.324103 -633.0972 -320.73206 -5.116685
## disp -633.097208 15360.7998 6721.15867 107.684204
## hp -320.732056 6721.1587 4700.86694 44.192661
## wt
         -5.116685 107.6842
                               44.19266
                                         0.957379
##
              mpg
                        disp
                                     hp
## mpg
       1.0000000 -0.8475514 -0.7761684 -0.8676594
## disp -0.8475514 1.0000000 0.7909486 0.8879799
## hp
        -0.7761684 0.7909486 1.0000000 0.6587479
       -0.8676594 0.8879799 0.6587479 1.0000000
## wt
library(GGally)
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## Warning: replacing previous import 'lifecycle::last_warnings' by
## 'rlang::last_warnings' when loading 'tibble'
## Warning: replacing previous import 'lifecycle::last_warnings' by
## 'rlang::last_warnings' when loading 'pillar'
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'GGally':
##
    method from
    +.gg ggplot2
ggpairs(as.data.frame(Y))
```



Fitting Linear Regression

(Intercept) 25.3203

-3.5494

-6.9046

4.2268

-1.1199

cyl6

cyl8 ## am

carb

```
mvlm <- lm(Y ~ cyl + am + carb, data = mtcars)
summary(mvlm)

## Response mpg :
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ cyl + am + carb, data = mtcars)
##
## Residuals:
## Min    1Q Median    3Q Max
## -5.9074 -1.1723    0.2538    1.4851    5.4728
##
## Coefficients:</pre>
```

1.2238 20.690 < 2e-16 ***

1.8078 -3.819 0.000712 ***

1.7296 -2.052 0.049959 *

0.4354 -2.572 0.015923 *

Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)

1.3499

3.131 0.004156 **

```
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 2.805 on 27 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8113, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7834
## F-statistic: 29.03 on 4 and 27 DF, p-value: 1.991e-09
##
## Response disp :
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = disp ~ cyl + am + carb, data = mtcars)
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
## -82.694 -21.442
                   0.254 26.500 111.779
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 134.325
                           21.836
                                   6.152 1.42e-06 ***
## cyl6
                61.843
                           30.860
                                   2.004
                                           0.0552 .
## cyl8
               218.991
                           32.256
                                   6.789 2.72e-07 ***
                           24.086 -1.819 0.0801 .
               -43.803
## am
                 1.726
                           7.768
                                   0.222
                                           0.8258
## carb
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 50.05 on 27 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.858, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8369
## F-statistic: 40.78 on 4 and 27 DF, p-value: 4.537e-11
##
##
## Response hp :
##
## lm(formula = hp ~ cyl + am + carb, data = mtcars)
##
## Residuals:
      Min
               1Q Median
                               3Q
## -41.520 -17.941 -4.378 19.799 41.292
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 46.5201
                        10.4825 4.438 0.000138 ***
                                   0.062 0.951386
## cyl6
                0.9116
                          14.8146
                                    5.656 5.25e-06 ***
## cy18
               87.5911
                          15.4851
## am
                4.4473
                          11.5629
                                    0.385 0.703536
               21.2765
                           3.7291
                                    5.706 4.61e-06 ***
## carb
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 24.03 on 27 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.893, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8772
## F-statistic: 56.36 on 4 and 27 DF, p-value: 1.023e-12
```

```
##
## Response wt :
##
## lm(formula = wt ~ cyl + am + carb, data = mtcars)
## Residuals:
       Min
                  1Q Median
                                    3Q
## -0.66317 -0.34384 -0.03802 0.12334 1.19083
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 2.76121 0.22133 12.476 1.01e-12 ***
               0.19572
                           0.31280
                                    0.626 0.53675
## cyl6
## cyl8
               0.77231
                          0.32695
                                     2.362 0.02564 *
## am
              -1.02547
                           0.24414 -4.200 0.00026 ***
## carb
              0.17491
                           0.07874
                                   2.222 0.03489 *
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.5073 on 27 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7659, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7312
## F-statistic: 22.08 on 4 and 27 DF, p-value: 3.484e-08
SSCP
ybar <- colMeans(Y)</pre>
n <- nrow(Y); d <- ncol(Y)</pre>
Ybar <- matrix(ybar, n, d, byrow = TRUE)
SSCP.Tot <- crossprod(Y - Ybar)</pre>
SSCP.Reg <- crossprod(mvlm$fitted.values - Ybar)</pre>
SSCP.Err <- crossprod(Y - mvlm$fitted.values)</pre>
SSCP.Tot
##
                         disp
                                      hp
               mpg
         1126.0472 -19626.01 -9942.694 -158.61723
## disp -19626.0134 476184.79 208355.919 3338.21032
         -9942.6938 208355.92 145726.875 1369.97250
## hp
                    3338.21 1369.972
## wt
         -158.6172
                                           29.67875
SSCP.Reg + SSCP.Err
##
                         disp
                                      hp
                mpg
## mpg
         1126.0472 -19626.01 -9942.694 -158.61723
## disp -19626.0134 476184.79 208355.919 3338.21033
        -9942.6938 208355.92 145726.875 1369.97250
## hp
```

##

29.67875

-158.6172 3338.21 1369.973

wt

Estimated Error Covariance Matrix in R

```
p <- nrow(coef(mvlm)) - 1</pre>
SigmaHat <- SSCP.Err / (n - p - 1)
SigmaHat
##
               mpg
                         disp
                                       hp
## mpg
         7.8680094 -53.27166 -19.7015979 -0.6575443
## disp -53.2716607 2504.87095 425.1328988 18.1065416
       -19.7015979 425.13290 577.2703337 0.4662491
        -0.6575443
                    18.10654
                               0.4662491 0.2573503
## wt
Testing if we need "cyl"
mvlm0 <- lm(Y ~ am + carb, data = mtcars)</pre>
anova(mvlm, mvlm0, test = "Wilks")
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Model 1: Y ~ cyl + am + carb
## Model 2: Y ~ am + carb
    Res.Df Df Gen.var.
                         Wilks approx F num Df den Df
                                                         Pr(>F)
## 1
        27
                 29.862
## 2
        29 2 43.692 0.16395
                                8.8181
                                              8
                                                    48 2.525e-07 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
anova(mvlm, mvlm0, test = "Pillai")
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: Y ~ cyl + am + carb
## Model 2: Y ~ am + carb
   Res.Df Df Gen.var. Pillai approx F num Df den Df
## 1
        27
                 29.862
## 2
        29 2 43.692 1.0323
                                6.6672
                                             8
                                                   50 6.593e-06 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Confidence/Prediction Intervals
newdata \leftarrow data.frame(cyl = factor(6, levels = c(4, 6, 8)),
                     am = 1, carb = 4)
# confidence interval
predict(mvlm, newdata, interval = "confidence")
                 disp
                           hp
         mpg
```

1 21.51824 159.2707 136.985 2.631108

```
# prediction interval
predict(mvlm, newdata, interval = "prediction")
                  disp
          mpg
                            hp
## 1 21.51824 159.2707 136.985 2.631108
```

R does not yet have the capability to produce CIs/PIs with multivariate responses!!

Below is R function to calculate the Multivariate Regression CIs and PIs (taken from Prof. Helwig at U of

```
Minnesota)
pred.mlm <- function(object, newdata, level = 0.95,</pre>
                       interval = c("confidence", "prediction")){
  form <- as.formula(paste("~", as.character(formula(object))[3]))</pre>
  xnew <- model.matrix(form, newdata)</pre>
  fit <- predict(object, newdata)</pre>
  Y <- model.frame(object)[, 1]; X <- model.matrix(object)
  n \leftarrow nrow(Y); d \leftarrow ncol(Y); p \leftarrow ncol(X) - 1
  sigmas <- colSums((Y - object$fitted.values)^2) / (n - p - 1)</pre>
  fit.var <- diag(xnew %*% tcrossprod(solve(crossprod(X)), xnew))</pre>
  if(interval[1] == "prediction") fit.var <- fit.var + 1</pre>
  const <- qf(level, df1 = d, df2 = n - p - d) * d * (n - p - 1) / (n - p - d)
  vmat \leftarrow (n / (n - p - 1)) * outer(fit.var, sigmas)
  lwr <- fit - sqrt(const) * sqrt(vmat)</pre>
  upr <- fit + sqrt(const) * sqrt(vmat)</pre>
  if(nrow(xnew) == 1L){
    ci <- rbind(fit, lwr, upr)</pre>
    rownames(ci) <- c("fit", "lwr", "upr")</pre>
  } else {
    ci \leftarrow array(0, dim = c(nrow(xnew), d, 3))
    dimnames(ci) <- list(1:nrow(xnew), colnames(Y), c("fit", "lwr", "upr") )</pre>
    ci[,,1] \leftarrow fit; ci[,,2] \leftarrow lwr; ci[,,3] \leftarrow upr
  }
  ci
}
# confidence interval
pred.mlm(mvlm, newdata)
##
             mpg
                      disp
                                   hp
## fit 21.51824 159.2707 136.98500 2.631108
## lwr 16.65593 72.5141 95.33649 1.751736
## upr 26.38055 246.0273 178.63351 3.510479
# prediction interval
pred.mlm(mvlm, newdata, interval = "prediction")
                        disp
              mpg
                                     hp
## fit 21.518240 159.27070 136.98500 2.6311076
## lwr 9.680053 -51.95435 35.58397 0.4901152
## upr 33.356426 370.49576 238.38603 4.7720999
```