Let us recall all the steps we used throughout the linear regression model building process:

1. Once you understood the business objective, you prepared the data, followed by EDA and the division of data into training and test data sets.
2. The next step was the selection of variables for the creation of the model. Variable selection is critical because you cannot just include all the variables in the model; otherwise, you run the risk of including insignificant variables too.
3. This is where forward selection, backward selection, and stepwise selection come into the picture. But in linear regression, we focused on the backward selection method. You used stepAIC to quickly shortlist some variables which are significant to save time.
4. However, these significant independent variables might be related to each other. This is where you need to check for multicollinearity amongst variables using variance inflation factor (VIF) and remove variables with high VIF and low significance (p>0.05).
5. The variables with a high VIF or multicollinearity may be statistically significant (\*\*\*) or p<0.05, in which case you will first have to check for other insignificant variables (p>0.05) before removing the variables with a higher VIF and lower p-values
6. Continue removing the variables until all variables are significant (\*\*\*) or p<0.05, and have low VIFs.
7. Finally you arrive at a model where all variables are significant and there is no threat of multicollinearity.
8. The final step is to check the model accuracy on the testing data.