Applied Regression Analysis: HW2

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Variance Decomposition Proportions

Packages required

```
library(car)
library(magrittr)
library(mctest)
library(matlib)
library(knitr)
library(generics)
```

Import data

Data is from TABLE 9.4 Unstandardized Regressor and Response Variables from Webster, Gunst, and Mason [1974].

Center regressors

```
X <- as.matrix(data[-1])
X_cen <- scale(X, scale = FALSE)</pre>
```

Find eigenvectors

Show that TABLE 9.6 Eigenvectors for the Webster, Gunst, and Mason Data.

表 1: TABLE 9.6 Eigenvectors for the Webster, Gunst, and Mason Data

t6	t5	t4	t3	t2	t1
-0.44768	0.25104	-0.07990	0.67980	0.33968	-0.39072
-0.42114	0.34447	-0.05769	-0.70013	0.05392	-0.45560
-0.54169	-0.45364	-0.19103	-0.16078	0.45333	0.48264
-0.57337	-0.01521	0.27645	0.13587	-0.73547	0.18766
-0.00605	-0.65128	0.56356	-0.03185	0.09714	-0.49773
-0.00217	0.43375	0.74818	-0.04864	0.35476	0.35195

Eigenvalues and Variance Decomposition Proportion

Show that TABLE 9.7 Variance Decomposition Proportions for the Webster, Gunst, and Mason[1974] Data.

There are two methods can produce table 9.7, first is using package mctest, which is writed to do eigenvalues and variance decomposition proportion, second is caculating mathematically by hand.

method 1, with mctest

```
md_A <- lm(data$y ~ 0 + X_cen)
md_B <- lm(data$y ~ X)</pre>
```

```
structure(eigprop(md_A))
```

A. Regressors Centered

```
Call:
eigprop(mod = md_A)
```

```
Eigenvalues CI X_cenx1 X_cenx2 X_cenx3 X_cenx4 X_cenx5 X_cenx6 1 2.4288 1.0000 0.0003 0.0005 0.0004 0.0000 0.0531 0.0350 2 1.5462 1.2533 0.0004 0.0000 0.0005 0.0012 0.0032 0.0559 3 0.9221 1.6230 0.0028 0.0033 0.0001 0.0001 0.0006 0.0018 4 0.7940 1.7490 0.0000 0.0000 0.0002 0.0003 0.2083 0.4845 5 0.3079 2.8086 0.0011 0.0024 0.0025 0.0000 0.7175 0.4199 6 0.0011 46.8605 0.9953 0.9937 0.9964 0.9984 0.0172 0.0029
```

```
Row 6==> X_cenx2, proportion 0.993750 >= 0.50
Row 6==> X_cenx3, proportion 0.996353 >= 0.50
Row 6==> X_cenx4, proportion 0.998383 >= 0.50
Row 5==> X_cenx5, proportion 0.717533 >= 0.50
```

```
structure(eigprop(md_B))
```

B. Regressors Not Centered

```
Call:
eigprop(mod = md_B)
```

```
Eigenvalues
                   CI (Intercept)
                                            Xx2
                                                   Xx3
                                                                        Xx6
                                     Xx1
                                                          Xx4
                                                                 Xx5
1
       2.6329 1.0000
                           0.0001 0.0003 0.0003 0.0001 0.0001 0.0217 0.0043
2
       1.8206 1.2025
                           0.0000 0.0001 0.0002 0.0005 0.0000 0.0523 0.0949
3
       1.0333 1.5962
                           0.0000 0.0002 0.0000 0.0002 0.0013 0.0256 0.1010
4
       0.6583 1.9999
                           0.0000 0.0005 0.0000 0.0005 0.0003 0.1906 0.3958
                           0.0000 0.0025 0.0035 0.0001 0.0001 0.0011 0.0002
5
       0.6057 2.0849
```

method 2, without mctest

A. Regressors Centered

表 2: TABLE 9.7: A. Regressors Centered

Number	Eigenvalue	Condition.Indices	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6
1	2.42879	1.00000	0.0003	0.0005	0.0004	0.0000	0.0531	0.0350
2	1.54615	1.25334	0.0004	0.0000	0.0005	0.0012	0.0032	0.0559
3	0.92208	1.62297	0.0028	0.0033	0.0001	0.0001	0.0006	0.0018
4	0.79398	1.74900	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0003	0.2083	0.4845
5	0.30789	2.80864	0.0011	0.0024	0.0025	0.0000	0.7175	0.4199
6	0.00111	46.86052	0.9953	0.9937	0.9964	0.9984	0.0172	0.0029

```
X_corxz0 <- cbind(x0=1, X) %>%
  apply(2, function(x) x/sqrt(sum(x^2)))
eigval_B <- (eigen(t(X_corxz0) %*% X_corxz0)$values)%>%
  round(5)
D_B <- svd(X_corxz0)$d</pre>
eta_B <- (max(D_B)/D_B) \% round(5)
t_B <- svd(X_corxz0)$v
vif_B <- data.frame(y = data$y, cbind(x0=1, X)) %>%
  lm(y \sim 0 + ..., data = ..) \%>\%
  vif
t <- svd(X_corxz)$v
vdp_B <- t(t_B^2 %*% diag(1/D_B)^2) %*% diag(1/vif_B) %>% round(4)
dimnames(vdp_B) <- list(NULL, colnames(X_corxz0))</pre>
tb_B <- data.frame(Number = 1:7,</pre>
                    Eigenvalue = eigval_B,
                    `Condition Indices` = eta_B,
                    vdp_B)
kable(tb_B, longtable = FALSE, caption = "TABLE 9.7: B. Regressors Not Centered ")
```

B. Regressors Not Centered

表 3: TABLE 9.7: B. Regressors Not Centered

Number	Eigenvalue	Condition.Indices	x0	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6
1	2.63287	1.00000	0.0001	0.0003	0.0003	0.0001	0.0001	0.0217	0.0043
2	1.82065	1.20255	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0005	0.0000	0.0523	0.0949
3	1.03335	1.59622	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0002	0.0013	0.0256	0.1010
4	0.65826	1.99994	0.0000	0.0005	0.0000	0.0005	0.0003	0.1906	0.3958
5	0.60573	2.08485	0.0000	0.0025	0.0035	0.0001	0.0001	0.0011	0.0002
6	0.24884	3.25280	0.0000	0.0012	0.0023	0.0028	0.0000	0.6909	0.4003
7	0.00031	92.25341	0.9999	0.9953	0.9936	0.9959	0.9983	0.0178	0.0034