

## CHAPTER 8

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

8.4 For each of two models give the following points

- (a) Centering predictors: **(5 points)**
- (b) Model interpretation: **(10 points)**
- (c) Model assessment: **(10 points)**
- (d) Plots: **(10 points)**

Also, give **(10 points)** for model comparison. Thus the total points on this problem are **(80 points)**.

As an example of how the problem might be solved, two possible models (using centered predictors CPH and CDAYS) are:

- **Model 1 (ADDITIVE)** (Plots in Figures 1 and 2)

- o Fitted model:

$$\widehat{LEAD} = 15.97 - 5.02 \cdot CPH + 0.56 \cdot CDAYS.$$

- o  $R^2 = 0.5409$ ,  $R_a^2 = 0.5235$ ,  $MSE = 25.72$ .
- o The intercept, 15.97, is the predicted lead level at mean PH and DAYS.
- o The change in predicted lead per unit change in CPH is  $-5.02$ , and the change in predicted lead per unit change in CDAYS is  $0.56$ .
- o There is a slight curvature in the plot of residuals versus fitted values. Plots of studentized residuals look reasonable.

- **Model 2 (INTERACTION)** (Plots in Figures 3 and 4)

- o Fitted model:

$$\widehat{LEAD} = 15.97 - 5.02 \cdot CPH + 0.56 \cdot CDAYS - 0.50 \cdot CPH \cdot CDAYS.$$

- o  $R^2 = 0.6568$ ,  $R_a^2 = 0.6370$ ,  $MSE = 19.59$ .
- o The intercept, 15.97, is the predicted lead level at mean PH and DAYS.
- o The change in predicted lead per unit change in CPH is

$$\frac{\partial \widehat{LEAD}}{\partial CPH} = -5.02 - 0.50 \cdot CDAYS,$$

and the change in predicted lead per unit change in CDAYS is

$$\frac{\partial \widehat{LEAD}}{\partial CDAYS} = 0.56 - 0.50 \cdot CPH.$$

- o Plots of studentized residuals look reasonable.

Model 2 is preferred because of  $R^2$ ,  $R_a^2$  and  $MSE$ .

8.6  $R^2 = 0.6568$ .

- **(10 points)** 65.68% of the variation in LEAD is explained by the model:  $R^2 = SSR/SSTO = 1949.8326/2968.7347 = 0.6568$ .
- **(10 points)** The model reduces the uncertainty in predicting LEAD by 65.68%:  $R^2 = 1 - SSE/SSTO = 1 - 1018.9021/2968.7347 = 0.6568$ .

8.8 **(5 points)** The VIFs all equal 1.0, so there is no multicollinearity at all. The previous conclusions are unchanged.

8.12 **(5 points)** The overall model is significant, yet none of the regressors is. This seems a paradox. The explanation is multicollinearity, as shown by the large VIFs. I would try centering the predictors.

LEAD	=	CPH	CDAYS
Response Distribution: Normal			
Link Function: Identity			

Model Equation				
LEAD	=	15.9661	-	5.0180 CPH + 0.5603 CDAYS

Summary of Fit			
Mean of Response	15.9661	R-Square	0.5409
Root MSE	5.0712	Adj R-Sq	0.5235

Analysis of Variance					
Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Stat	Prob > F
Model	2	1605.7037	802.8519	31.2180	0.0001
Error	53	1363.0310	25.7176		
C Total	55	2968.7347			

Type III Tests					
Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Stat	Prob > F
CPH	1	647.4925	647.4925	25.1771	0.0001
CDAYS	1	958.2112	958.2112	37.2590	0.0001

Parameter Estimates							
Variable	DF	Estimate	Std Error	T Stat	Prob >  T	Tolerance	Var Inflation
INTERCEPT	1	15.9661	0.6777	23.5602	0.0001	.	0
CPH	1	-5.0180	1.0001	-5.0177	0.0001	1.0000	1.0000
CDAYS	1	0.5603	0.0918	6.1040	0.0001	1.0000	1.0000

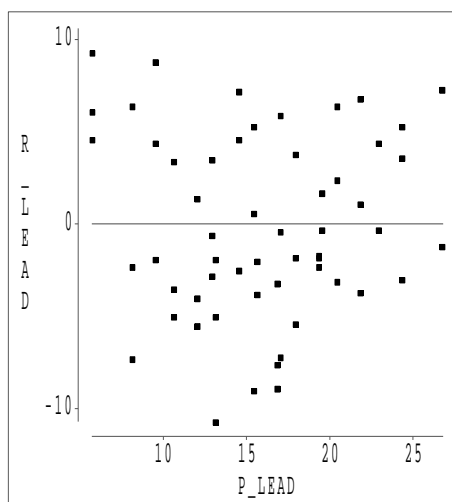


Figure 1: SAS/INSIGHT output, additive model, lead data.

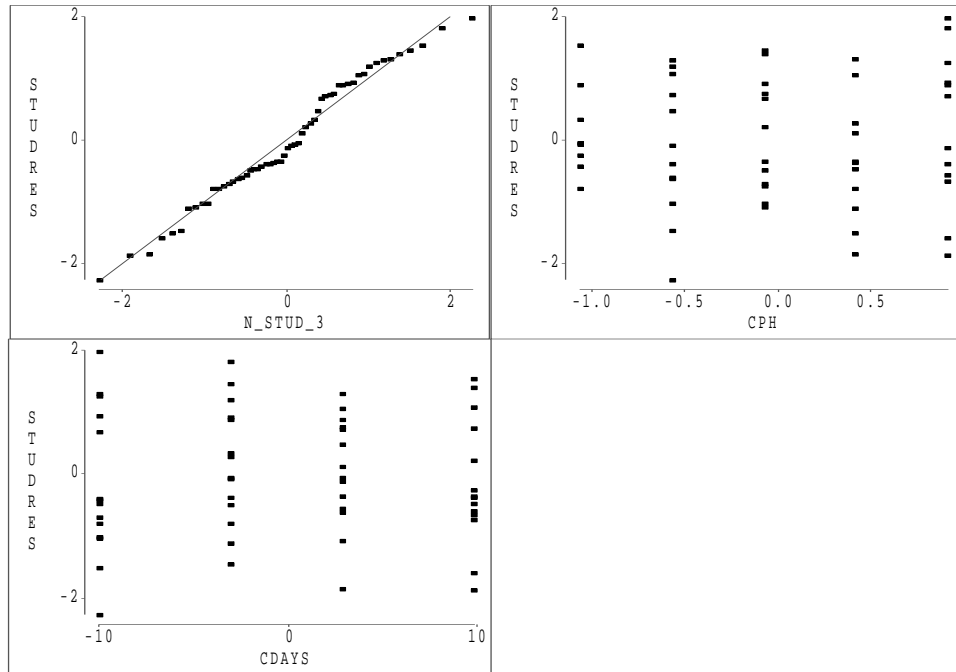


Figure 2: Studentized residual plots, additive model, lead data.

LEAD	=	CPH	CDA	CPH*CDA
Response Distribution:		Normal		
Link Function:		Identity		

Parameter Information	
Parameter	Variable
1	INTERCEPT
2	CPH
3	CDA
4	CPH*CDA

Model Equation							
LEAD	=	15.9661	-	5.0180	CPH	+	0.5603
					CDA	-	0.4955
							P_4

Summary of Fit			
Mean of Response	15.9661	R-Square	0.6568
Root MSE	4.4265	Adj R-Sq	0.6370

Analysis of Variance					
Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Stat	Prob > F
Model	3	1949.8326	649.9442	33.1701	0.0001
Error	52	1018.9021	19.5943		
C Total	55	2968.7347			

Type III Tests					
Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Stat	Prob > F
CPH	1	647.4925	647.4925	33.0450	0.0001
CDA	1	958.2112	958.2112	48.9026	0.0001
CPH*CDA	1	344.1289	344.1289	17.5627	0.0001

Parameter Estimates							
Variable	DF	Estimate	Std Error	T Stat	Prob >  T	Tolerance	Var Inflation
INTERCEPT	1	15.9661	0.5915	26.9917	0.0001		0
CPH	1	-5.0180	0.8729	-5.7485	0.0001	1.0000	1.0000
CDA	1	0.5603	0.0801	6.9930	0.0001	1.0000	1.0000
CPH*CDA	1	-0.4955	0.1182	-4.1908	0.0001	1.0000	1.0000

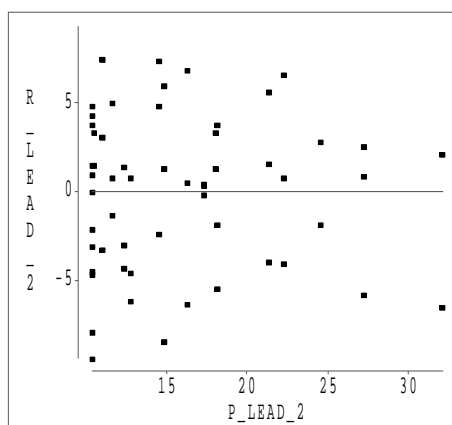


Figure 3: SAS/INSIGHT output, interaction model, lead data.

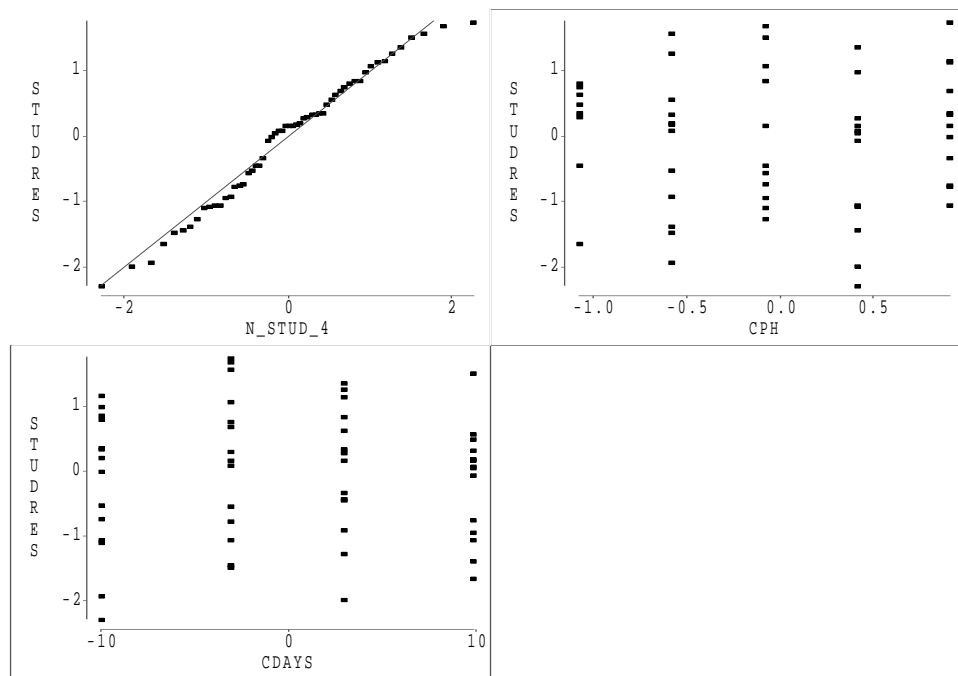


Figure 4: *Studentized residual plots, interaction model, lead data.*