Example: Ride share data analysis

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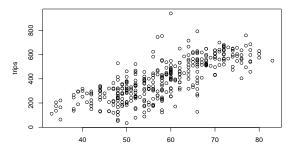
STAT 423

Applied Regression and Analysis of Variance University of Washington

```
temp<-weather$Mean_Temperature_F
trips<-weather$ttrips</pre>
```

cor(temp,trips)

[1] 0.7542428

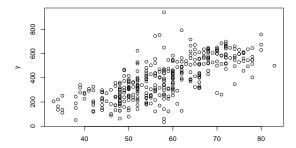


temp

```
x<-temp[-length(temp)]
y<-trips[-1]</pre>
```

cor(x,y)

[1] 0.7239651



```
fit < -lm(y^x)
summarv(fit)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y ~ x)
##
## Residuals:
## Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
## -358.59 -74.64 8.42 71.70 548.41
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -268.4622 33.5743 -7.996 1.75e-14 ***
## x 11.3975 0.5708 19.968 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 113.6 on 362 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.5241, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5228
## F-statistic: 398.7 on 1 and 362 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
sqrt( sum(fit$res^2)/(n-2) )
```

```
sqrt( sum(fit$res^2)/(n-2) )
```

s2<-sum(fit\$res^2)/(n-2)

```
sqrt(s2/sum( (x-mean(x))^2 ) )
```

[1] 0.5708012

```
sqrt( sum(fit$res^2)/(n-2) )
```

s2<-sum(fit\$res^2)/(n-2)

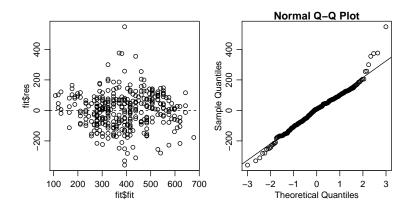
```
sqrt(s2/sum( (x-mean(x))^2 ) )
```

[1] 0.5708012

se_b1<-sqrt(s2/sum((x-mean(x))^2))</pre>

plot(fit\$res~fit\$fit) ; abline(h=0,lty=2)

qqnorm(fit\$res) ; qqline(fit\$res)



fit\$coef

(Intercept) x ## -268.46222 11.39753

b1_ols<-fit\$coef[2]

fit\$coef

(Intercept) x ## -268.46222 11.39753

b1_ols<-fit\$coef[2]

qt_alpha<-qt(.975,n-2)

qt_alpha

[1] 1.966539

fit\$coef

(Intercept) x
-268.46222 11.39753

b1_ols<-fit\$coef[2]

 $qt_alpha < -qt(.975, n-2)$

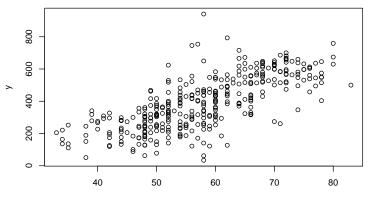
qt_alpha

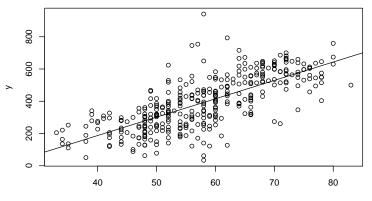
[1] 1.966539

ci_b1<- b1_ols + c(-1,1)*qt_alpha*se_b1</pre>

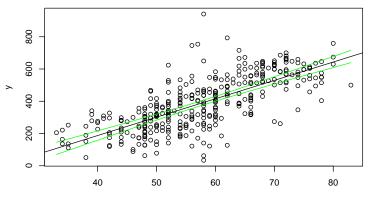
ci_b1

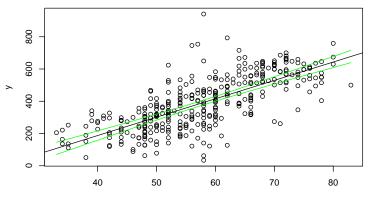
[1] 10.27502 12.52003

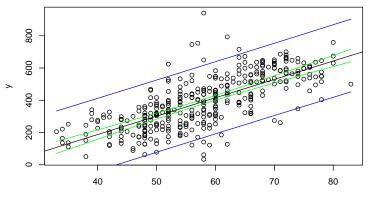




```
sigma<-sqrt( sum(fit$res^2)/(n-2) )
xbar<-mean(x)
SXX<-sum( (x-xbar)^2 )</pre>
```







in_ci/n

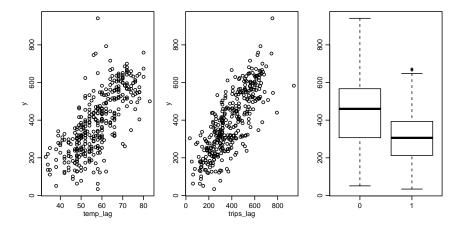
[1] 0.9532967

```
temp_lag<-x
trips_lag<-trips[ -nrow(weather) ]
rain_lag<-1 * ( weather$Precipitation_In[ -nrow(weather) ] >0 )
```

temp_lag<-x

trips_lag<-trips[-nrow(weather)]</pre>

rain_lag<-1 * (weather\$Precipitation_In[-nrow(weather)] >0)



fit1<-lm(y~temp_lag)</pre>

```
sqrt( sum(fit1$res^2)/(n-2) )
```

[1] 113.5972

fit1<-lm(y~temp_lag)</pre>

```
sqrt( sum(fit1$res^2)/(n-2) )
```

[1] 113.5972

fit2<-lm(y~temp_lag + trips_lag + rain_lag)</pre>

```
sqrt( sum(fit2$res^2)/(n-4) )
```

[1] 94.72035

```
fit1<-lm(y~temp_lag)</pre>
```

```
sqrt( sum(fit1$res^2)/(n-2) )
```

```
fit2<-lm(y~temp_lag + trips_lag + rain_lag)</pre>
```

```
sqrt( sum(fit2$res^2)/(n-4) )
```

[1] 94.72035

2*(sqrt(sum(fit1\$res^2)/(n-2)) - sqrt(sum(fit2\$res^2)/(n-4)))

[1] 37.7536

```
summary(fit2)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y ~ temp_lag + trips_lag + rain_lag)
##
## Residuals:
## Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
## -268.73 -60.90 6.14 58.48 350.85
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -91.35368 31.31021 -2.918 0.00375 **
## temp_lag 4.97449 0.75868 6.557 1.91e-10 ***
## trips_lag 0.52120 0.05446 9.570 < 2e-16 ***
## rain_lag -23.59353 12.30028 -1.918 0.05589 .
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 94.72 on 360 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.671, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6682
## F-statistic: 244.7 on 3 and 360 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```