



Projekt „***Nowa oferta edukacyjna Uniwersytetu Wrocławskiego odpowiedzią na współczesne potrzeby rynku pracy i gospodarki opartej na wiedzy***”

ANALIZA PORÓWNAŃ WIELOKROTNYCH GDY WARIANCJE SĄ NIERÓWNE

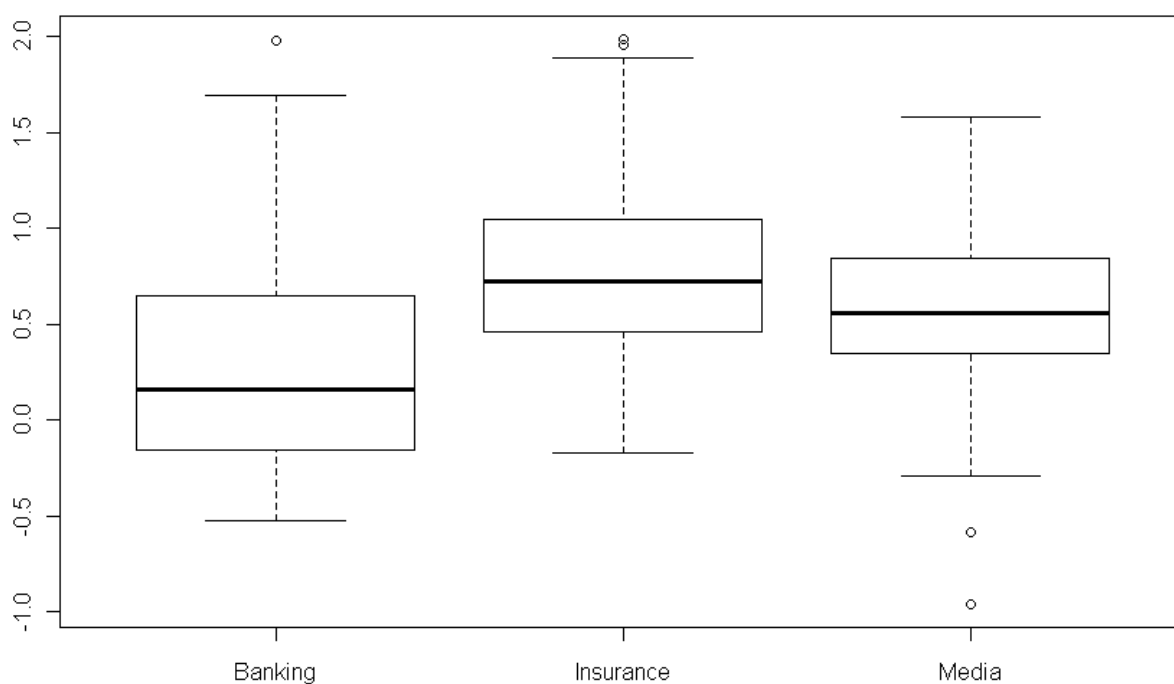
```
lsales.BIM <- log10(sales[category %in% c("Banking","Insurance","Media")])  
catBIM <- as.factor(category[category %in% c("Banking","Insurance","Media"),  
drop=T])#usunięcie zbędnych poziomów  
sBIM <- data.frame(lsales.BIM,catBIM)
```

```
levels(catBIM)
```

```
[1] "Banking" "Insurance" "Media"
```

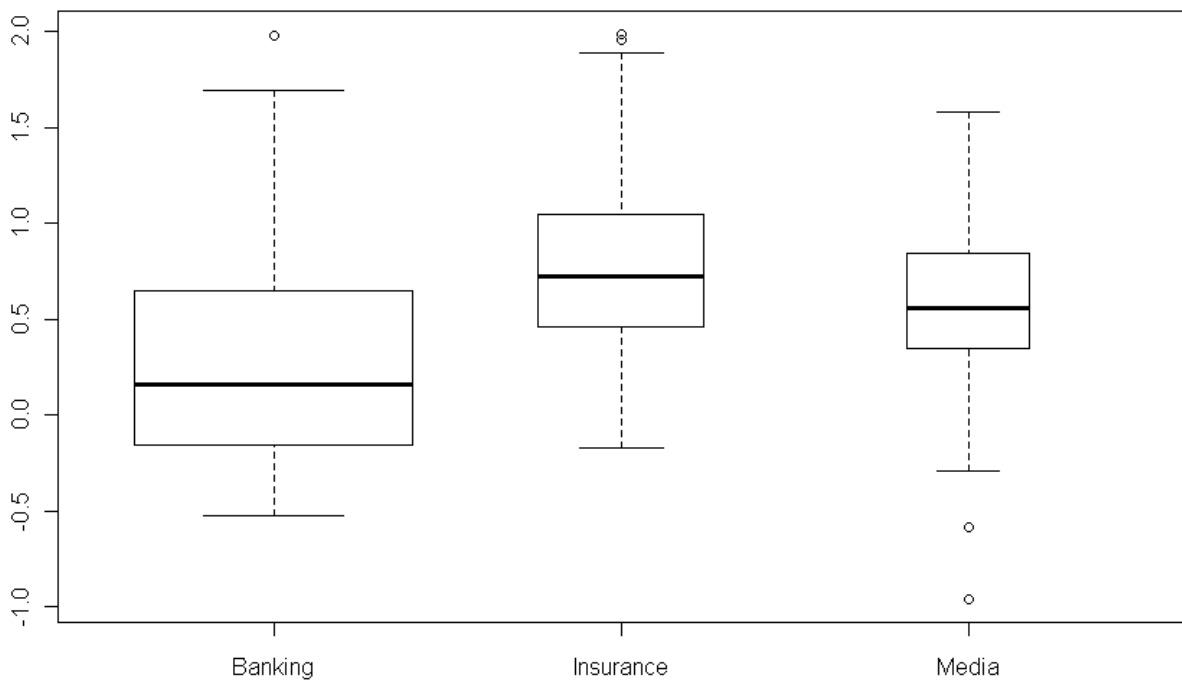
```
boxplot(lsales.BIM~catBIM, main="sprzedaż w skali logarytmicznej")
```

sprzedaż w skali logarytmicznej



```
boxplot(lsales.BIM~catBIM, main="sprzedaż w skali logarytmicznej",varwidth=T)
```

sprzedaż w skali logarytmicznej



```
cat("n BIM: ",format(by(lsales.BIM, catBIM, length),digits=2))
cat("średnie BIM: ",format(by(lsales.BIM, catBIM, mean),digits=2))
cat("sd BIM: ",format(by(lsales.BIM, catBIM, sd),digits=2))
```

```
n BIM: 313 112 61
średnie BIM: 0.31 0.78 0.58
sd BIM: 0.56 0.48 0.46
```

```
library("car")
leveneTest(lsales.BIM,catBIM)
```

Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)

	Df	F value	Pr(>F)
group	2	3.6119	0.02773 *
	483		

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```
kruskal.test(lsales.BIM~catBIM)
```

Kruskal-wallis rank sum test

data: lsales.BIM by catBIM

Kruskal-wallis chi-squared = 70.2038, df = 2, p-value = 5.694e-16

Poprawka Bonferroniego

```
lsB <- split(SBIM,catBIM)[[1]]$lsales.BIM  
lsI <- split(SBIM,catBIM)[[2]]$lsales.BIM  
lsM <- split(SBIM,catBIM)[[3]]$lsales.BIM
```

```
t.test(lsB,lsI,conf.level=1-0.05/3)
```

welch Two Sample t-test

```
data: lsB and lsI  
t = -8.6395, df = 226.478, p-value = 1.028e-15  
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0  
98.33333 percent confidence interval:  
-0.6134633 -0.3456952  
sample estimates:  
mean of x mean of y  
0.3050799 0.7846592
```

```
t.test(lsB,lsM,conf.level=1-0.05/3)
```

welch Two Sample t-test

```
data: lsB and lsM  
t = -4.0471, df = 97.966, p-value = 0.0001036  
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0  
98.33333 percent confidence interval:  
-0.4357291 -0.1083001  
sample estimates:  
mean of x mean of y  
0.3050799 0.5770945
```

```
t.test(lsM,lsI,conf.level=1-0.05/3)
```

welch Two Sample t-test

```
data: lsM and lsI  
t = -2.7789, df = 127.715, p-value = 0.006277  
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0  
98.33333 percent confidence interval:  
-0.38876160 -0.02636769  
sample estimates:  
mean of x mean of y  
0.5770945 0.7846592
```

ANALIZA WIELOCZYNNIKOWA

```
levene.test(cena, typ.budynku)
```

Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)

group	Df	F value	Pr(>F)
2	2	0.1698	0.844
197			

```
(anova(lm(cena ~ dzielnica * typ.budynku)))>
```

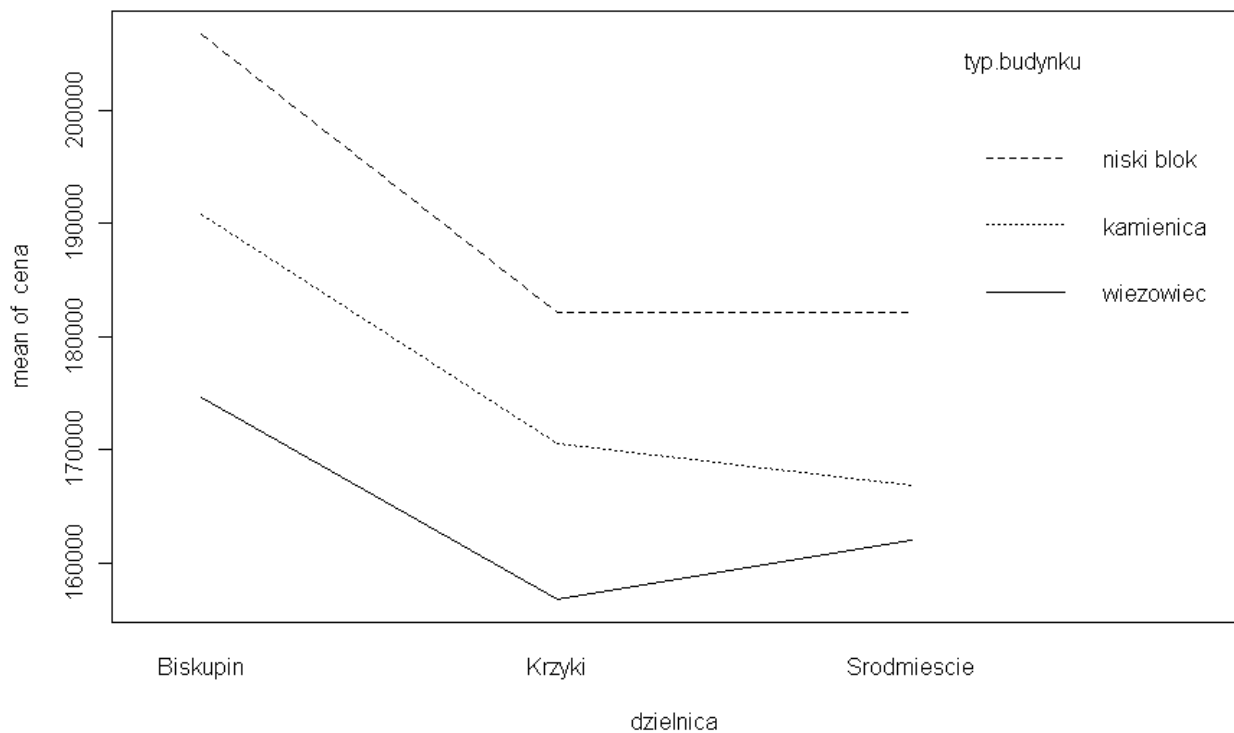
Analysis of Variance Table

Response: cena

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)	
dzielnica	2	1.7995e+10	8.9977e+09	5.2461	0.006054	**
typ.budynku	2	2.2719e+10	1.1359e+10	6.6231	0.001656	**
dzielnica:typ.budynku	4	9.9528e+08	2.4882e+08	0.1451	0.964995	
Residuals	191	3.2759e+11	1.7151e+09			

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```
interaction.plot(dzielnica, typ.budynku, cena)
```



*

```
DB.aov <- aov(lm(cena ~ dzielnica * typ.budynku))
TukeyHSD(DB.aov,"typ.budynku")
```

Tukey multiple comparisons of means
95% family-wise confidence level

```
Fit: aov(formula = lm(cena ~ dzielnica * typ.budynku))
```

```
$typ.budynku
              diff      lwr      upr    p adj
niski blok-kamienica 13451.96 -4120.284 31024.202 0.1695988
wieszowiec-kamienica -12138.74 -28955.415  4677.934 0.2059238
wieszowiec-niski blok -25590.70 -42258.638 -8922.761 0.0010688
```

```
(tapply(cena/1000,typ.budynku,mean))
```

```
kamienica niski blok wieszowiec
178.3177   188.7909   163.3632
```

W	163,4	*	
K	178,3	*	*
N	188,8	-	*

{W,K}{N} lub {w} {K,N}
Dla dzielnic
{K,S} {B}

```
library("agricolae")
```

```
(DB.aovag <- aov(cena ~ dzielnica * typ.budynku))
HSD.test(DB.aovag,"typ.budynku")
```

Study:

HSD Test for cena

Mean Square Error: 1715123954

typ.budynku, means

	cena	std.err	replication
kamienica	178317.7	5464.928	61
niski blok	188790.9	5144.235	63
wieszowiec	163363.2	4845.965	76

alpha: 0.05 ; Df Error: 191

Critical Value of Studentized Range: 3.340556

Harmonic Mean of Cell Sizes 66.04387

Honestly Significant Difference: 17023.56

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Groups, Treatments and means

a	niski blok	188790.9
ab	kamienica	178317.7
b	wieszowiec	163363.2

```
HSD.test(DB.aovag,"dzielnica")
```

Study:

HSD Test for cena

Mean Square Error: 1715123954

dzielnica, means

	cena	std.err	replication
Biskupin	189494.0	5041.724	65
Krzyki	168173.0	5078.924	79
Srodmiescie	171143.5	5302.788	56

alpha: 0.05 ; Df Error: 191

Critical Value of Studentized Range: 3.340556

Harmonic Mean of Cell Sizes 65.3595

Honestly Significant Difference: 17112.45

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Groups, Treatments and means

a	Biskupin	189494
b	Srodmiescie	171143.5
b	Krzyki	168173.0

```
(tapply(cena/1000,dzielnica:typ.budynku,mean))
```

Biskupin:kamienica	Biskupin:niski blok	Biskupin:wiezowiec
190.8044	206.6991	174.6505
Krzyki:kamienica	Krzyki:niski blok	Krzyki:wiezowiec
170.5303	182.1891	156.8233
Srodmiescie:kamienica	Srodmiescie:niski blok	Srodmiescie:wiezowiec
166.8094	182.1547	162.0649

```
(cDB=rbind(c(191,207,175),c(171,182,157),c(167,182,162)))
```

```
      [,1] [,2] [,3]  
[1,]  191  207  175  
[2,]  171  182  157  
[3,]  167  182  162  
167 182 162
```

```
colnames(cDB) <- c("kam","nisl","wiel")  
rownames(cDB) <- c("Bis","Krz","Srd")
```

	kam	nisl	wiel
Bis	191	207	175
Krz	171	182	157
Srd	167	182	162

```
medpolish(cDB,eps=0.001,maxiter=20)
```

Median Polish Results (Dataset: "cDB")

Overall: 171

Row Effects:

Bis	Krz	Srd
20	0	-4

Column Effects:

kam	nisbl	wiez
0	15	-14

Residuals:

	kam	nisbl	wiez
Bis	0	1	-2
Krz	0	-4	0
Srd	0	0	9

```
medianPolish.AD<-function(d,logg=F){
  print(d)
  if (logg==F) ld<-d else ld<-log(d)
  med.ld <- medpolish(ld)
  if (logg==F) {
    print("OGÓLNA",quote=FALSE)
    print(med.ld$overall)
    print("WIERSZE",quote=FALSE)
    print(med.ld$row,digits=3)
    print("KOLUMNY",quote=FALSE)
    print(med.ld$col,digits=3)
    print("INTERAKCJE",quote=FALSE)
    print(med.ld$residuals,digits=3)
  }
  else {
    print("OGÓLNA",quote=FALSE)
    print(exp(med.ld$overall))
    print("WIERSZE",quote=FALSE)
    print((exp(med.ld$row)-1)*100,digits=3)
    print("KOLUMNY",quote=FALSE)
    print((exp(med.ld$col)-1)*100,digits=3)
    print("INTERAKCJE",quote=FALSE)
    print((exp(med.ld$residuals)-1)*100,digits=3)
  }
}
```

```
medianPolish.AD(cDB,logg=T)
```

	kam	nisbl	wiez
Bis	191	207	175
Krz	171	182	157
Srd	167	182	162

[1] OGÓLNA
[1] 171

[1] WIERSZE
Bis Krz Srd
11.70 0.00 -1.79
[1] KOLUMNY

	kam	nisbl	wiez
	0.00	8.38	-8.19

[1] INTERAKCJE
kam nisbl wiez
Bis 0.000 0.00 -0.207
Krz 0.000 -1.79 0.000
Srd -0.555 0.00 5.070

Regresja wielokrotna

Przykład 40 przedsiębiorstw brytyjskich 1983

RETCAP – return of capital employed zysk z kapitału
= zysk po opodatkowaniu kapitału

WCFTCL – ratio of working capital flow to total liabilities
= stosunek kapitału aktywnego do bieżących płatności

WCFTDT – ratio of working capital flow to total debt= stosunek kapitału
aktywnego do bieżącego zadłużenia

GEARRAT – gearing ratio (debt – equity ratio)= zadłużenia do kapitału w akcjach

LOGSALE logarytm sprzedaży

LOGASST logarytm aktywów (majątku)

NFATAST ratio of net fixed assets to total assets stosunek dóbr trwałych
nieobciążonych do całkowitego majątku

CAPINT capital intensity = stosunek sprzedaży całkowitej do całkowitego majątku

FATTOT stosunek majątku trwałego o dużej wartości do całkowitego majątku

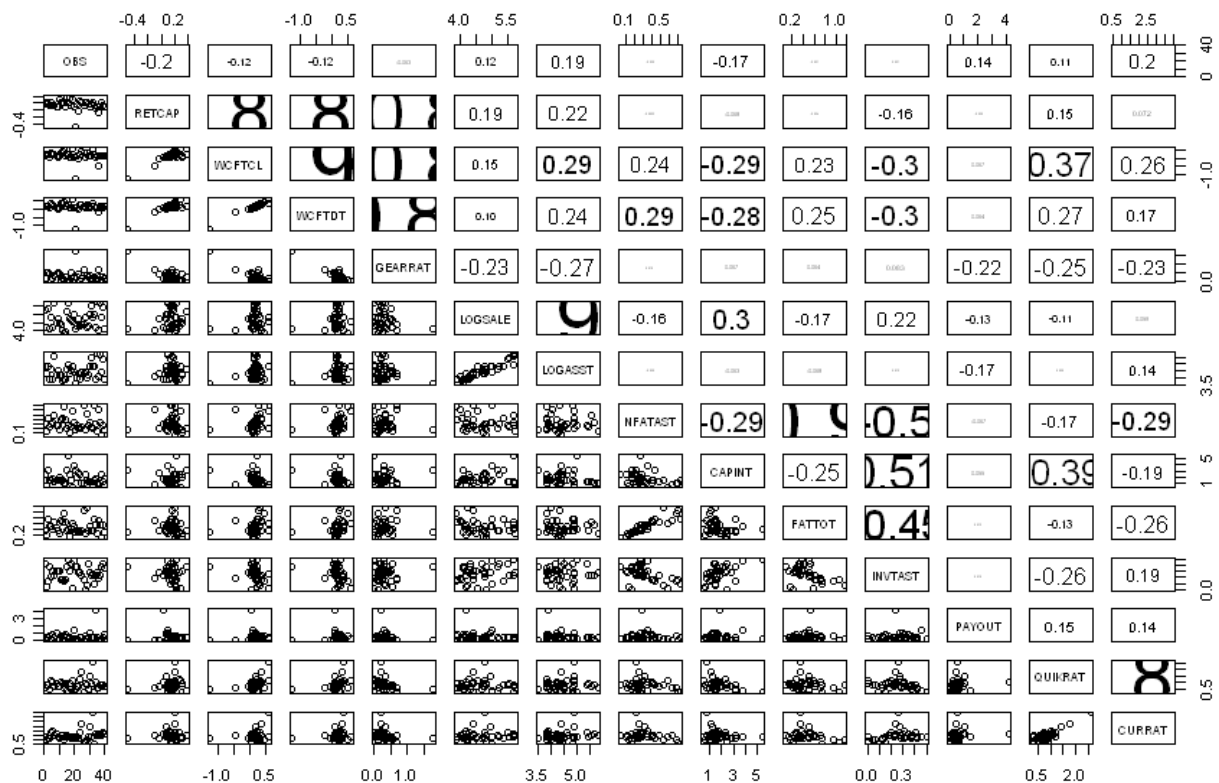
INVTAST stosunek zapasów do całkowitego majątku

PAYOUT stosunek dywidend do zysków

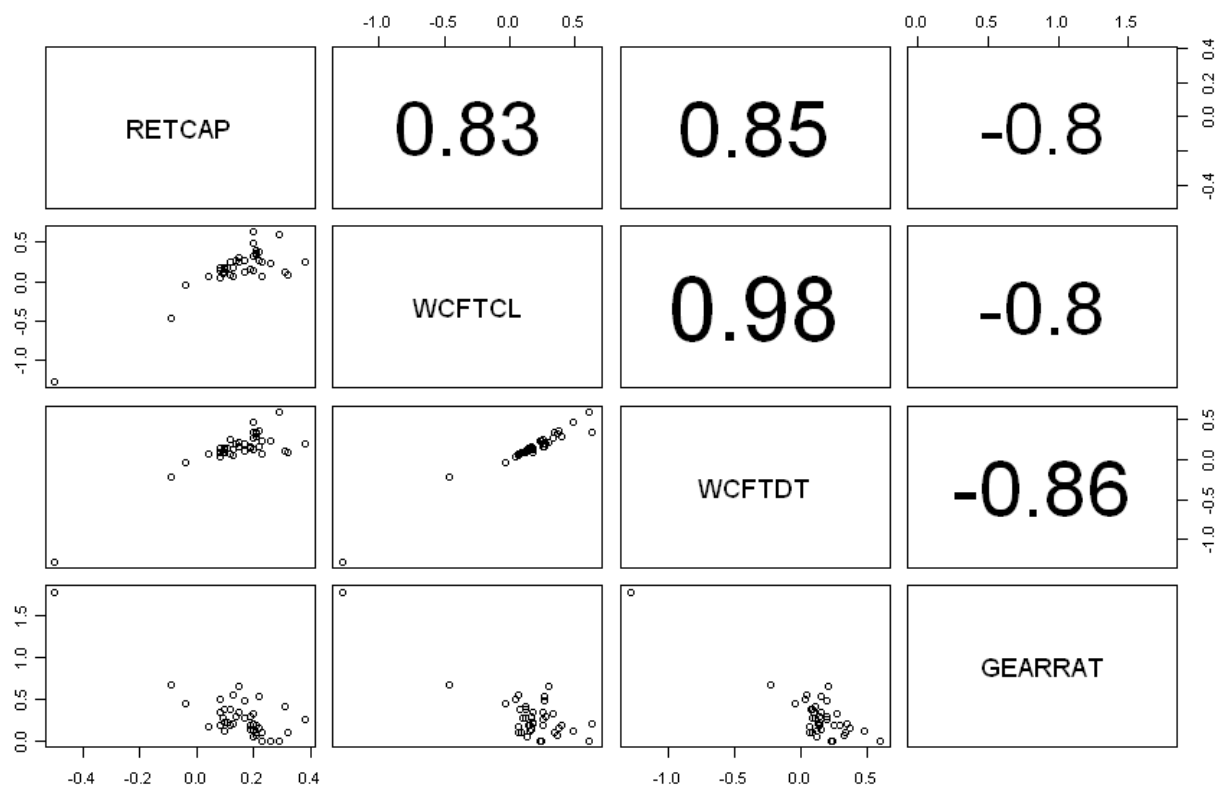
QUIKRAT stosunek aktywów bieżących- zapasy do bieżących płatności

CURRAT stosunek aktywów bieżących (obrotowych) do pasywów bieżących

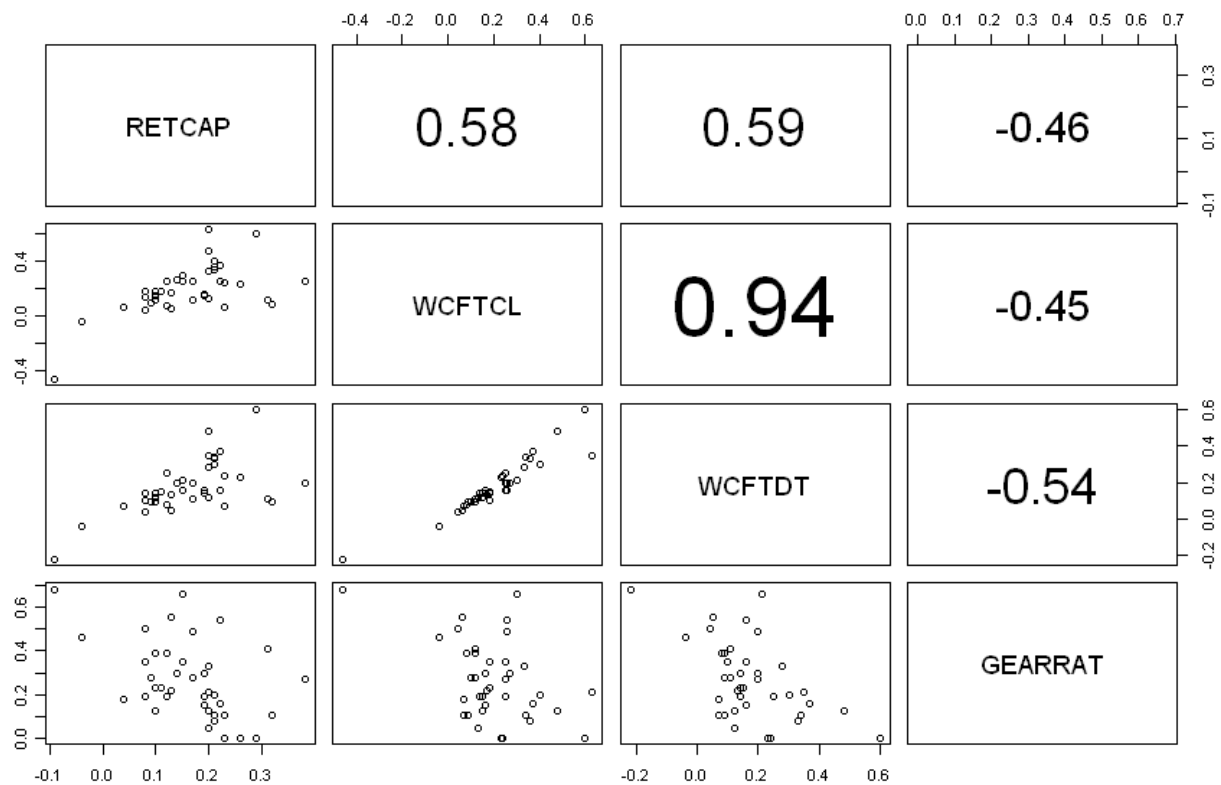
```
panel.cor <- function(x, y, ...)  
{  
  par(usr = c(0, 1, 0, 1))  
  txt <- as.character(format(cor(x, y), digits=2))  
  text(0.5, 0.5, txt, cex = 6* abs(cor(x, y)))  
}  
pairs(fad, upper.panel=panel.cor)
```



```
ret <- subset(fad,select=RETCAP:GEARRAT)
pairs(ret, upper.panel=panel.cor)
```



```
ret <- subset(fad,select=RETCAP:GEARRAT,RETCAP>=-0.4)
pairs(ret, upper.panel=panel.cor)
```



```
model1 <- lm(RETCAP~.,data=ret)
summary(model1)
```

```
Call:
lm(formula = RETCAP ~ ., data = ret)
```

```
Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-0.11926 -0.05137 -0.01167  0.02711  0.20516
```

```
Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  0.14610    0.03763   3.882  0.000438 ***
WCFTCL       0.18867    0.20019   0.942  0.352416
WCFTDT       0.07324    0.27194   0.269  0.789273
GEARRAT      -0.12254    0.08351  -1.467  0.151195
---

```

```
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
Residual standard error: 0.07405 on 35 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.3937,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.3417
F-statistic: 7.576 on 3 and 35 DF,  p-value: 0.0004952
```

Wybór zmiennych

Cele:

1. Prognoza zmiennej zależnej. Zalecana AIC
2. Wybór dla opisu zależności, niekoniecznie dla prognozy Zalecane BIC.
3. Chcemy dobrej estymacji parametrów VIF.

Kryteria GIC

$$GIC(M) = -2\log L(M|y, X) + h|M|$$

gdzie

- M - model regresji
- L - funkcja wiarygodności
- h - współczynnik - im mniejszy tych bogatszy model preferowany. Dla AIC $h = 2$, dla BIC $h = \log(n)$
- $|M|$ - liczba parametrów modelu

Prz $n \rightarrow \infty$ w tempie $O(\log(n))$ model M jest zgodny.

MODELE DLA PROGNOZY -> AIC

```
m1.step<-step(model1,trace=1)
```

```
Start: AIC=-199.26  
RETCLAP ~ WCFTCL + WCFTDT + GEARRAT
```

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- WCFTDT	1	0.0003977	0.19231	-201.18
- WCFTCL	1	0.0048703	0.19678	-200.28
<none>			0.19191	-199.26
- GEARRAT	1	0.0118066	0.20371	-198.93

```
Step: AIC=-201.18  
RETCLAP ~ WCFTCL + GEARRAT
```

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
<none>			0.19231	-201.18
- GEARRAT	1	0.015917	0.20822	-200.08
- WCFTCL	1	0.055857	0.24816	-193.23

```
summary(m1.step)
```

```
Call:  
lm(formula = RETCLAP ~ WCFTCL + GEARRAT, data = ret)
```

```
Residuals:  
      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max  
-0.121252 -0.048481 -0.007882  0.025652  0.204596
```

```
Coefficients:  
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)  
(Intercept)  0.15116    0.03219   4.697  3.78e-05 ***  
WCFTCL       0.23868    0.07381   3.234  0.00262 **  
GEARRAT     -0.13123    0.07602  -1.726  0.09289 .  
---  
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
Residual standard error: 0.07309 on 36 degrees of freedom  
Multiple R-squared:  0.3924,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.3587  
F-statistic: 11.63 on 2 and 36 DF,  p-value: 0.0001272
```

```
ret0 <- subset(fad,RETCAP>-0.4)
model2 <- lm(RETCAP~.,data=ret0)
```

```
m2.step<-step(model2,trace=0)
summary(m2.step)
```

```
Call:
lm(formula = RETCAP ~ WCFTDT + LOGSALE + LOGASST + NFATAST +
    INVTAST + PAYOUT + QUIKRAT, data = ret0)
```

```
Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-0.168485 -0.027825  0.002484  0.024422  0.135629
```

```
Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  0.25148    0.10666   2.358  0.02488 *
WCFTDT       0.52047    0.08339   6.241 6.19e-07 ***
LOGSALE      0.10036    0.06086   1.649  0.10924
LOGASST     -0.10351    0.06174  -1.676  0.10370
NFATAST     -0.28317    0.07932  -3.570  0.00119 **
INVTAST     -0.16258    0.10506  -1.548  0.13188
PAYOUT      -0.02418    0.01547  -1.563  0.12812
QUIKRAT     -0.04725    0.02998  -1.576  0.12517
---
```

```
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
Residual standard error: 0.06122 on 31 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.633,    Adjusted R-squared: 0.5501
F-statistic: 7.637 on 7 and 31 DF,  p-value: 2.315e-05
```

```
model3 <- lm(RETCAP~WCFTDT+NFATAST ,data=ret0)
summary(model3)
```

```
Call:
lm(formula = RETCAP ~ WCFTDT + NFATAST, data = ret0)
```

```
Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-0.131761 -0.035365 -0.008204  0.026340  0.180692
```

```
Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  0.15216    0.02401   6.338 2.47e-07 ***
WCFTDT       0.46642    0.08086   5.768 1.42e-06 ***
NFATAST     -0.21967    0.06762  -3.249  0.00251 **
---
```

```
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
Residual standard error: 0.06654 on 36 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.4965,    Adjusted R-squared: 0.4685
F-statistic: 17.75 on 2 and 36 DF,  p-value: 4.328e-06
```

```
anova(model2,model3)
```

Analysis of Variance Table

```
Model 1: RETCAP ~ OBS + WCFTCL + WCFTDT + GEARRAT + LOGSALE + LOGASST +
    NFATAST + CAPINT + FATTOT + INVTAST + PAYOUT + QUIKRAT +
    CURRAT
```

```
Model 2: RETCAP ~ WCFTDT + NFATAST
  Res.Df    RSS    Df Sum of Sq    F Pr(>F)
1      25 0.10957
2      36 0.15937 -11 -0.049804 1.033 0.4484
```

```
m2.stepBIC<-step(model2,trace=0,k=log(length(RETCAP)))
summary(m2.stepBIC)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = RETCAP ~ WCFTDT + NFATAST + QUIKRAT, data = ret0)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.127125	-0.033206	-0.006826	0.029472	0.142593

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	0.20573	0.03206	6.417	2.19e-07	***
WCFTDT	0.55093	0.08419	6.544	1.49e-07	***
NFATAST	-0.27338	0.06766	-4.041	0.000277	***
QUIKRAT	-0.06198	0.02628	-2.358	0.024096	*

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.06268 on 35 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.5655, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5283

F-statistic: 15.18 on 3 and 35 DF, p-value: 1.709e-06

```
m2.stepBIC<-step(model2,trace=1,k=log(length(RETCAP)))
```

Start: AIC=-177.47

```
RETCAP ~ OBS + WCFTCL + WCFTDT + GEARRAT + LOGSALE + LOGASST +
  NFATAST + CAPINT + FATTOT + INVTAST + PAYOUT + QUIKRAT +
  CURRAT
```

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- GEARRAT	1	0.0000352	0.10961	-181.15
- OBS	1	0.0002007	0.10977	-181.09
- CURRAT	1	0.0003030	0.10987	-181.05

Step: AIC=-181.15

```
RETCAP ~ OBS + WCFTCL + WCFTDT + LOGSALE + LOGASST + NFATAST +
  CAPINT + FATTOT + INVTAST + PAYOUT + QUIKRAT + CURRAT
```

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- CURRAT	1	0.0002947	0.10990	-184.73
- OBS	1	0.0004080	0.11001	-184.69
- CAPINT	1	0.0006341	0.11024	-184.61

...

Step: AIC=-203.65

```
RETCAP ~ WCFTDT + NFATAST + PAYOUT + QUIKRAT
```

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- PAYOUT	1	0.006354	0.13753	-205.50
<none>			0.13117	-203.65
- QUIKRAT	1	0.017494	0.14867	-202.46

$$V(b_j^*) = \frac{\frac{\sigma^2}{n-1}}{(1 - R_j^2)s_{x_j}^2} = \frac{\frac{\sigma^2}{n-1}}{s_{x_j}^2} V_j$$

$$d^2(b^*, \beta^*) = \sigma^2 \sum_{j=1}^p V_j s_{x_j}^2$$

10 - wartość progowa dla VIF

```
library("car")
vif(lm(RETCAP~.,data=ret0))
```

OBS	WCFTCL	WCFTDT	GEARRAT	LOGSALE	LOGASST	NFATAST	CAPINT
1.782154	22.745876	36.946340	5.772543	99.363725	84.294839	7.808239	11.222472
FATTOT	INVTAST	PAYOUT	QUIKRAT	CURRAT			
6.462455	7.475291	1.446606	22.655241	20.090718			

```
vif(lm(RETCAP~.-LOGSALE,data=ret0))
```

OBS	WCFTCL	WCFTDT	GEARRAT	LOGASST	NFATAST	CAPINT	FATTOT
1.684443	19.598095	28.870444	4.723694	1.556263	7.697887	1.964764	5.777506
INVTAST	PAYOUT	QUIKRAT	CURRAT				
7.161620	1.413401	22.358857	19.428026				

```
vif(lm(RETCAP~.- OBS-LOGSALE-WCFTDT,data=ret0))
```

WCFTCL	GEARRAT	LOGASST	NFATAST	CAPINT	FATTOT	INVTAST	PAYOUT
2.159916	1.822016	1.254053	6.692956	1.695955	5.641044	7.044536	1.228259
QUIKRAT	CURRAT						
21.756643	18.560793						

```
vif(lm(RETCAP~.- OBS-LOGSALE-WCFTDT-QUIKRAT,data=ret0))
```

WCFTCL	GEARRAT	LOGASST	NFATAST	CAPINT	FATTOT	INVTAST	PAYOUT	CURRAT
2.026018	1.821984	1.093693	5.439908	1.689753	5.557206	1.932474	1.225436	1.628328

```
model4 <- lm(RETCAP~.- OBS-LOGSALE-WCFTDT-QUIKRAT,data=ret0)
summary(model4)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = RETCAP ~ . - OBS - LOGSALE - WCFTDT - QUIKRAT, data = ret0)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.179248	-0.023350	-0.003953	0.017935	0.154733

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	0.32836	0.10987	2.989	0.005656	**
WCFTCL	0.36385	0.08134	4.473	0.000109	***
GEARRAT	-0.06406	0.07944	-0.806	0.426593	
LOGASST	-0.01872	0.02012	-0.931	0.359700	
NFATAST	-0.10745	0.14261	-0.753	0.457251	
CAPINT	0.01671	0.01406	1.189	0.244122	
FATTOT	-0.08201	0.09940	-0.825	0.416030	
INVTAST	-0.04971	0.11410	-0.436	0.666308	
PAYOUT	-0.02807	0.01670	-1.680	0.103617	
CURRAT	-0.04536	0.02252	-2.015	0.053312	.

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.06346 on 29 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.6311, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5166

F-statistic: 5.512 on 9 and 29 DF, p-value: 0.0001975

```
m4.step<-step(model4,trace=0)
summary(m4.step)
```

```
Call:
lm(formula = RETCAP ~ WCFTCL + CAPINT + FATTOT + CURRAT, data = ret0)
```

```
Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-0.161659 -0.028978 -0.007494  0.021926  0.148380
```

```
Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  0.20465    0.05053   4.050  0.000280 ***
WCFTCL       0.41225    0.06250   6.596  1.47e-07 ***
CAPINT       0.01551    0.01128   1.376  0.177925
FATTOT      -0.15888    0.04745  -3.349  0.001996 **
CURRAT      -0.05310    0.01999  -2.656  0.011954 *
```

```
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
Residual standard error: 0.0622 on 34 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.5844,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.5355
F-statistic: 11.95 on 4 and 34 DF,  p-value: 3.602e-06
```

```
m4.stepBIC<-step(model4,trace=0,k=length(RETCAP))
summary(m4.stepBIC)
```

```
Call:
lm(formula = RETCAP ~ 1, data = ret0)
```

```
Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-0.253846 -0.058846  0.006154  0.046154  0.216154
```

```
Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  0.16385    0.01461  11.21 1.30e-13 ***
```

```
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
Residual standard error: 0.09127 on 38 degrees of freedom
```

WSPÓŁCZYNNIKI STANDARDYZOWANE (bety)

w przypadku jednej zmiennej $\beta = \text{korelacja między } y \text{ a } x$

```
m4.step$coeff["WCFTCL"]  
m4.step$coeff["FATTOT"]
```

```
0.412251  
-0.1588808
```

```
with(ret0,  
      m4.step$coeff["WCFTCL"] * sd(WCFTCL) / sd(RETCAP)  
)
```

```
0.8136877
```

```
with(ret0,  
      m4.step$coeff["FATTOT"] * sd(FATTOT) / sd(RETCAP)  
)
```

```
-0.4250227
```

```
library("QuantPsys")  
lm.beta(m4.step)
```

```
      WCFTCL      CAPINT      FATTOT      CURRAT  
0.8136877 0.1617887 -0.4250227 -0.3393619
```

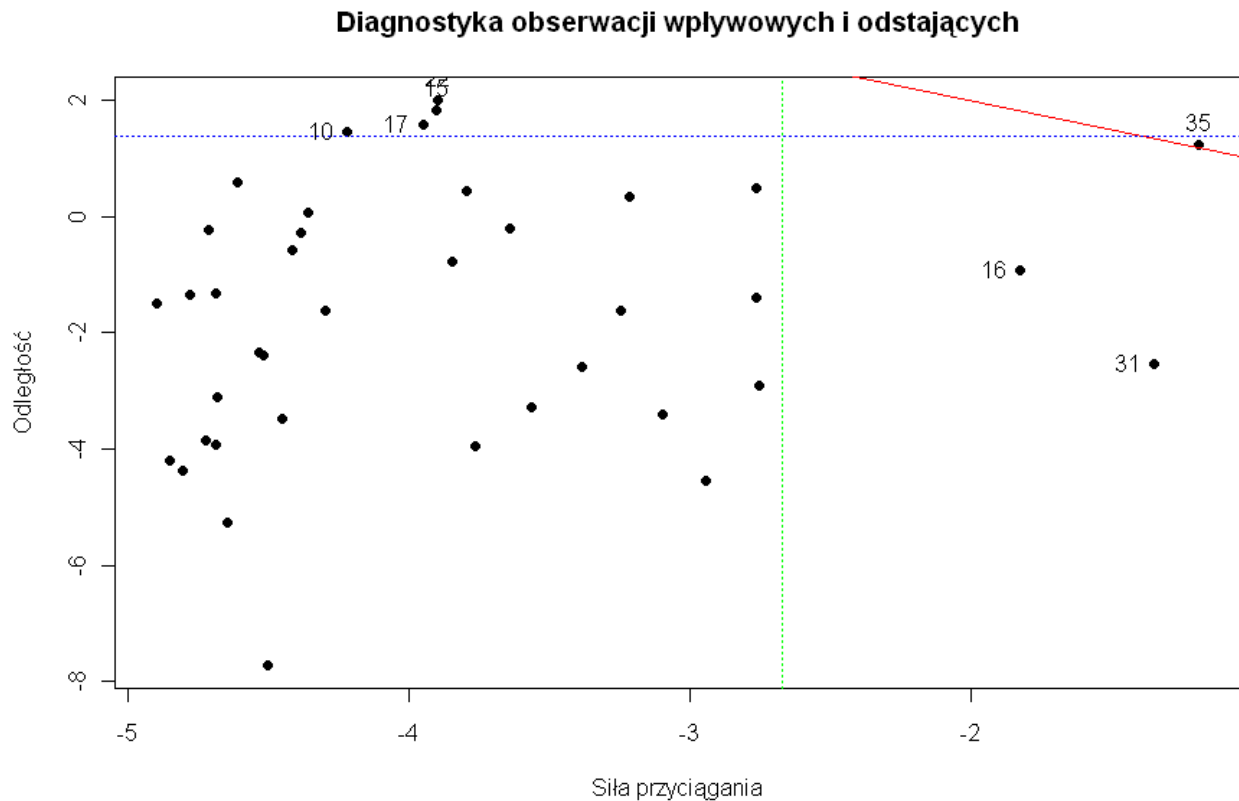
```
lm.beta(mode13)
```

```
      WCFTDT      NFATAST  
0.7195529 -0.4052404
```

WYKRES DIAGNOSTYCZNY

```
# wykres pokazuje położenie punktów obserwacyjnych względem zmiennych
# diagnostycznych: siła przyciągania oraz odległości standaryzowanej
#(obie w skali logarytmicznej).
# Linie diagnostyczne:
#   pionowa, zielona wskazuje na punkty wpływowe regresji (na prawo od linii)
#   pozioma, niebieska wskazuje na punkty dalekie od regresji (w górę od linii)
#   ukośna, czerwona, wskazuje na punkty o dużej odl. Cooka (w górę od linii)
# Punkty wybiera się klikając myszką. Po zakończeniu (ESC) na wykresie
#pojawia się etykiety punktów a na konsoli ich opis.
# Autor: Andrzej Dąbrowski, Agata Zawadzka
```

wykresDiagnostyczny(m4.step)



```
{diagnostyka1 [5]}
```

```
[1] Numery wyróżnionych punktów:
```

```
[1] 10 15 16 17 22 31 35
```

```
[1] Siła przyciągania:
```

```
10 15 16
```

```
-4.217198 -3.900918 -1.825000
```

```
17 23 32
```

```
-3.949107 -3.897516 -1.348618
```

```
36
```

```
-1.190532
```

```
[1] odległość:
```

```
10 15 16
```

```
1.4644666 1.8350964 -0.9275395
```

```
17 23 32
```

```
1.5833804 2.0068318 -2.5286044
```

```
36
```

```
1.2400804
```

	WCFTCL	CAPINT	FATTOT	CURRAT
36	-0.46	0.77	0.71	1.45
32	0.63	0.81	0.34	3.98
16	0.24	5.44	0.38	1.29
23	-0.04	2.79	0.32	1.11

```
ret04.1<-subset(ret0,select=c(RETCAP,WCFTCL,CAPINT,FATTOT,CURRAT),
! rownames(ret0) %in% c("36" ))
m41<- lm(RETCAP~.,data=ret04.1)
summary(m41)
lm.beta(m41)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = RETCAP ~ ., data = ret04.1)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.14262	-0.02681	-0.00062	0.02273	0.13133

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	0.21088	0.04872	4.328	0.000131	***
WCFTCL	0.54694	0.09206	5.941	1.15e-06	***
CAPINT	0.02068	0.01117	1.851	0.073182	.
FATTOT	-0.20747	0.05212	-3.981	0.000355	***
CURRAT	-0.06999	0.02113	-3.313	0.002248	**

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.05984 on 33 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.528, Adjusted R-squared: 0.4708

F-statistic: 9.229 on 4 and 33 DF, p-value: 4.047e-05

WCFTCL	CAPINT	FATTOT	CURRAT
0.9692862	0.2388338	-0.6158348	-0.5029347

```
ret04.2<-subset(ret04.1,! rownames(ret04.1) %in% c("32" ,"16"))
m42<- lm(RETCAP~.,data=ret04.2)
summary(m42)
lm.beta(m42)
vif(m42)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = RETCAP ~ ., data = ret04.2)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.144431	-0.028162	-0.001453	0.027169	0.125297

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	0.16634	0.05920	2.810	0.008506	**
WCFTCL	0.60519	0.10050	6.022	1.15e-06	***
CAPINT	0.03516	0.01542	2.281	0.029597	*
FATTOT	-0.21175	0.05208	-4.066	0.000304	***
CURRAT	-0.06129	0.02633	-2.328	0.026620	*

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.0597 on 31 degrees of freedom

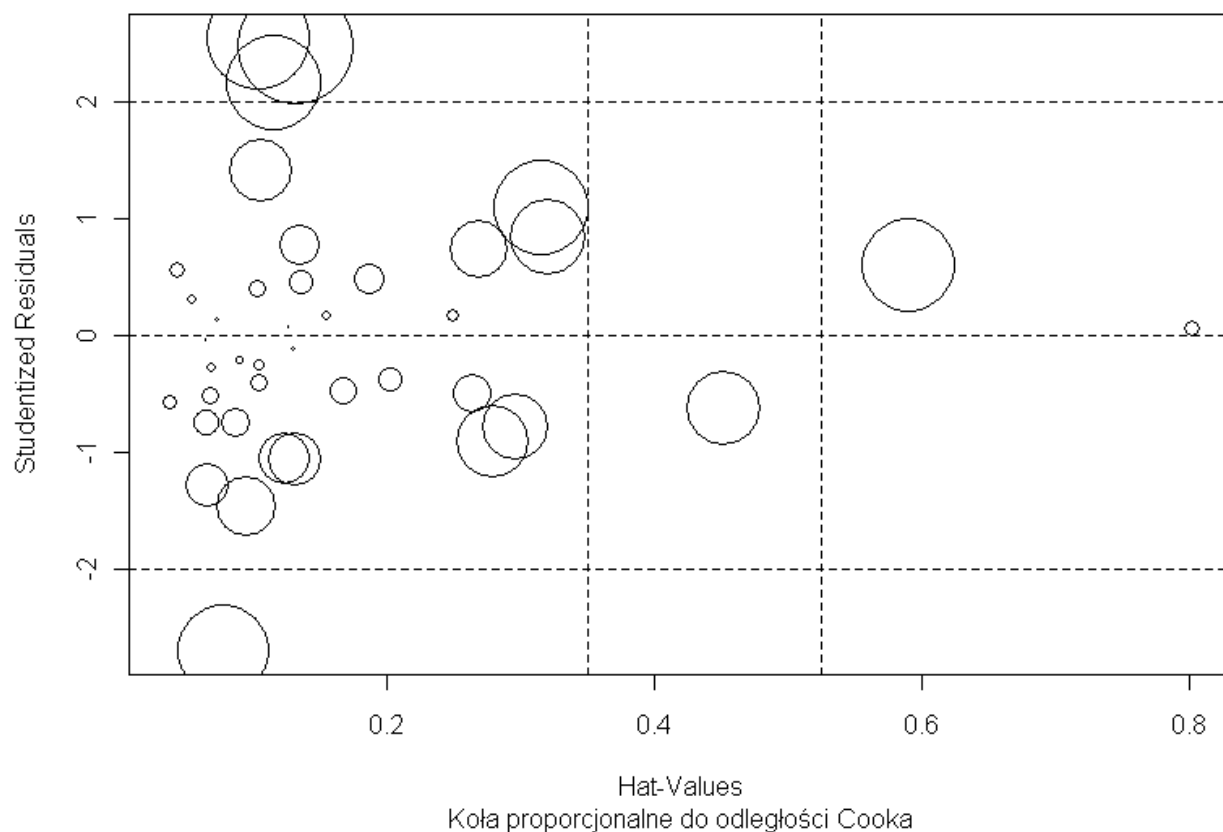
Multiple R-squared: 0.5504, Adjusted R-squared: 0.4924

F-statistic: 9.487 on 4 and 31 DF, p-value: 3.963e-05

WCFTCL	CAPINT	FATTOT	CURRAT
0.9535220	0.3087906	-0.6310053	-0.3088687

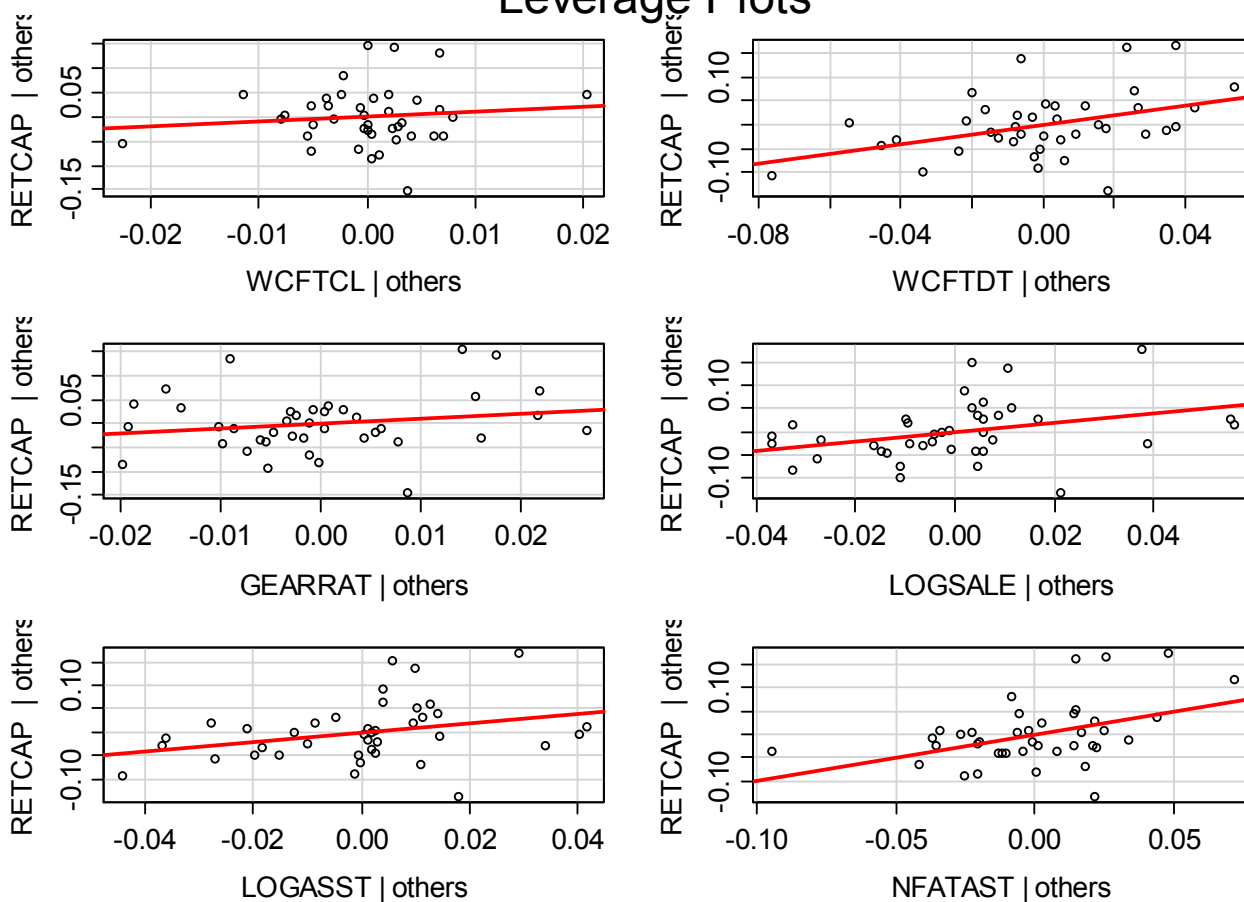
WCFTCL	CAPINT	FATTOT	CURRAT
1.728890	1.263951	1.660818	1.213845

Influence Plot



*

Leverage Plots



```
confint(m42, level=0.95)
```

	2.5 %	97.5 %
(Intercept)	0.045610489	0.287073492
WCFTCL	0.400209579	0.810163473
CAPINT	0.003717529	0.066597045
FATTOT	-0.317965921	-0.105526037
CURRAT	-0.114991047	-0.007591935

C_p Mallowsa I regresja minimalizująca błąd
 {diagnostyka 3 [3]}

```
library("wle")
ret.cp <- mle.cp(model2)
summary(ret.cp)
```

Mallows Cp:

	(Intercept)	OBS	WCFTCL	WCFTDT	GEARRAT	LOGSALE	LOGASST	NFATAST	CAPINT	FATTOT
[1,]	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
[2,]	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
[3,]	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
[4,]	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

	INVTAST	PAYOUT	QUIKRAT	CURRAT	cp
[1,]	0	0	0	1	-0.1564
[2,]	0	1	0	1	0.2429
[3,]	0	0	1	0	0.3788
[4,]	0	0	0	1	0.6856

```
m5 <- lm(RETCAP~WCFTDT+NFATAST+CURRAT, data=ret0)
summary(m5)
lm.beta(m5)
vif(m5)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = RETCAP ~ WCFTDT + NFATAST + CURRAT, data = ret0)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.142806	-0.033024	-0.004314	0.027566	0.170321

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	0.23080	0.03861	5.978	8.24e-07 ***
WCFTDT	0.52455	0.07902	6.638	1.12e-07 ***
NFATAST	-0.28553	0.06842	-4.173	0.000189 ***
CURRAT	-0.04753	0.01899	-2.503	0.017145 *

 Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.06215 on 35 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.5729, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5363

F-statistic: 15.65 on 3 and 35 DF, p-value: 1.273e-06

lm.beta(m5)

WCFTDT	NFATAST	CURRAT
0.8092370	-0.5267225	-0.3038093

vif(m5)

WCFTDT	NFATAST	CURRAT
1.217791	1.305646	1.207647

crPlots(m5)

Component + Residual Plots

