

# multiple predictors ex.

Stat 209

File coleman.dat contains data from a random sample of 20 schools (from the East) from the 1966 Coleman Report.

The outcome measure C7 is the verbal mean test score for all sixth graders in the school. The predictor variables are: C2, staff salaries per pupil, C3, percent white collar fathers for the sixth graders; C4 is a SES composite measure (deviation) for the sixth graders, C5 Mean teacher's verbal test score, C6 6th grade mean mother's educational level (1 unit=2 school yrs)



	ssal	whcol	ses	tverb	momed	outcome
1	3.83	28.87	7.20	26.60	6.19	37.01
2	2.89	20.10	-11.71	24.40	5.17	26.51
3	2.86	69.05	12.32	25.70	7.04	36.51
4	2.92	65.40	14.28	25.70	7.10	40.70
5	3.06	29.59	6.31	25.40	6.15	37.10
6	2.07	44.82	6.16	21.60	6.41	33.90
7	2.52	77.37	12.70	24.90	6.86	41.80
8	2.45	24.67	-0.17	25.01	5.78	33.40
9	3.13	65.01	9.85	26.60	6.51	41.01
10	2.44	9.99	-0.05	28.01	5.57	37.20
11	2.09	12.20	-12.86	23.51	5.62	23.30
12	2.52	22.55	0.92	23.60	5.34	35.20
13	2.22	14.30	4.77	24.51	5.80	34.9
14	2.67	31.79	-0.96	25.80	6.19	33.10
15	2.71	11.60	-16.04	25.20	5.62	22.70
16	3.14	68.47	10.62	25.01	6.94	39.70
17	3.54	42.64	2.66	25.01	6.33	31.80
18	2.52	16.70	-10.99	24.80	6.01	31.70
19	2.68	86.27	15.03	25.51	7.51	43.10
20	2.37	76.73	12.77	24.51	6.96	41.01

data are ASCII

from week 1 math notes

I Two predictor model  $Y$   $X_1$   $X_2$

$$E(Y|X) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2$$

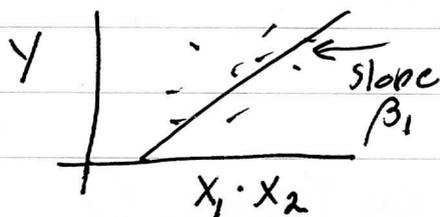
adjusted (partial) variable interpretation

$$\beta_1 = \beta_{YX_1 \cdot X_2} = \beta_{Y(X_1 \cdot X_2)}$$

adjusted var

$$X_1 \cdot X_2 = X_1 - \beta_{X_1 X_2} X_2$$

same for  $\beta_2$



fantasy: "holding constant"  
reality: "reaming out"

extends to  $p$  predictors:  $\beta_1 = \beta_{Y(X_1 \cdot \tilde{X}(2))}$   $\tilde{X}(2)$  all but  $X_1$   
(see MT, Coleman ex, Berk, NWK)

school-level data, Coleman 1966, adjusted variables illustration

```
> ed = read.table(file="D:\\drr06\\stat209\\coleman.dat", header = T)
> attach(ed)
> cor(ed)
```

read in data

	ssal	whcol	ses	tverb	momed	vach
ssal	1.0000000	0.18113980	0.2296278	0.50266385	0.1967731	0.1922916
whcol	0.1811398	1.00000000	0.8271829	0.05105812	0.9271008	0.7534008
ses	0.2296278	0.82718291	1.00000000	0.18332924	0.8190633	0.9271611
tverb	0.5026638	0.05105812	0.1833292	1.00000000	0.1238087	0.3336495
momed	0.1967731	0.92710081	0.8190633	0.12380866	1.0000000	0.7329859
vach	0.1922916	0.75340081	0.9271611	0.33364951	0.7329859	1.0000000

big pos corr

regression object

```
> edreg = lm(vach ~ ssal + whcol + ses + tverb + momed)
> summary(edreg)
```

full regression MT result

Call:  
lm(formula = vach ~ ssal + whcol + ses + tverb + momed)

Residuals:  
Min 1Q Median 3Q Max  
-3.94972 -0.61739 0.06235 0.73430 5.00176

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	19.94857	13.62755	1.464	0.1653
ssal	-1.79333	1.23340	-1.454	0.1680
whcol	0.04360	0.05326	0.819	0.4267
ses	0.55576	0.09296	5.979	3.38e-05 ***
tverb	1.11017	0.43377	2.559	0.0227 *
momed	-1.81092	2.02739	-0.893	0.3868

only note n=20 not signif. MT, not whole story

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1  
Residual standard error: 2.074 on 14 degrees of freedom  
Multiple R-Squared: 0.9063, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8728  
F-statistic: 27.08 on 5 and 14 DF, p-value: 9.927e-07

```
> momreg = lm(momed ~ ssal + whcol + ses + tverb)
#this regression object is fit to momed using the other predictors
#residuals(momreg) are the plain residuals from this fit
```

```
> momregadj = lm(vach ~ residuals(momreg))
> summary(momregadj)
```

obtain multiple regr. coeff for momed via adjusted (partial) variable prediction

Call:  
lm(formula = vach ~ residuals(momreg))

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	35.082	1.333	26.322	8.03e-16 ***
residuals(momreg)	-1.811	5.826	-0.311	0.76

match coeff

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1  
Residual standard error: 5.96 on 18 degrees of freedom  
Multiple R-Squared: 0.00534, Adjusted R-squared: -0.04992  
F-statistic: 0.09663 on 1 and 18 DF, p-value: 0.7595

exercise! should also plot. cf. Berks, N/WK tests



R version 2.14.1 (2011-12-22)

*Coleman Data*

*Stat 209  
week 1*

```
> ed = read.table(file="http://www-stat.stanford.edu/~rag/stat209/coleman.dat")
> dim(ed) [1] 20 6 > attach(ed)
> momreg = lm(momed ~ ssal + whcol + ses + tverb)
> momregadj = lm(vach ~ residuals(momreg))
> plot(residuals(momreg), vach, pch = 20)
> abline(momregadj)
> coef(momregadj)
(Intercept) residuals(momreg)
35.082500 -1.810922
```

*plotting  
char*

*plot  
adjusted  
variable  
regression*

