

Linear Regression

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Apparts data Paris

** Some parts of this script may not be optimized as they are done in live tutorial, only **

```
apparts<-read.csv("https://chamroukhi.com/data/apparts_Paris.csv", header=TRUE, sep=",", dec=".")  
  
apparts  
  
##      surfaces  prices  
## 1        28    130  
## 2        50    280  
## 3        55    268  
## 4       110    500  
## 5        60    320  
## 6        48    250  
## 7        90    378  
## 8        35    250  
## 9        86    350  
## 10       65    300  
## 11       32    155  
## 12       52    245  
## 13       40    200  
## 14       70    325  
## 15       28     85  
## 16       30     78  
## 17      105    375  
## 18       52    200  
## 19       80    270  
## 20       20     85  
  
surfaces <- apparts$surfaces  
prices <- apparts$prices
```

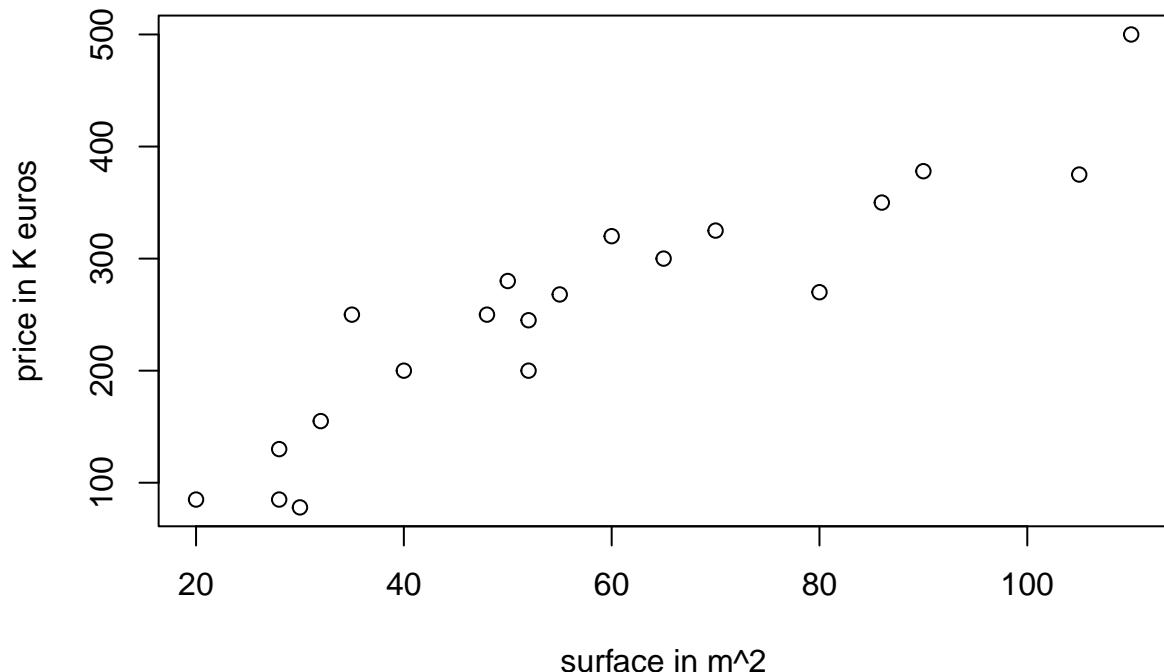
Basic statistics

```
summary(surface)
##      Min. 1st Qu. Median     Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##    20.00   34.25   52.00   56.80   72.50  110.00

summary(prices)
##      Min. 1st Qu. Median     Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##    78.0    188.8   259.0   252.2   321.2  500.0
```

Show the sample cloud

```
plot(surface, prices, xlab= "surface in m^2", ylab = "price in K euros")
```



cloud-1.pdf

surface in m^2

Fit a Linear Regression

```
# Linear Regression

x <- surfaces
y <- prices
lr_fit = lm(y ~ x)
```

Summary of the model

```
summary(lr_fit)
```

```

## 
## Call:
## lm(formula = y ~ x)
## 
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -71.469 -27.633    4.748  24.960  81.682
## 
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)    
## (Intercept) 33.6438    24.4450   1.376   0.186    
## x            3.8478     0.3922   9.811  1.2e-08 *** 
## --- 
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## 
## Residual standard error: 45.02 on 18 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8425, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8337 
## F-statistic: 96.26 on 1 and 18 DF,  p-value: 1.197e-08

```

The fitted parameters $\hat{\beta}_0$ and $\hat{\beta}_1$ and related statistics

```

summary(lr_fit)$coefficients

##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)    
## (Intercept) 33.64382 24.4449689 1.376308 1.856079e-01
## x           3.84782  0.3921877 9.811170 1.196624e-08

```

Plot the fitted line

```

y_hat = lr_fit$fitted.values

beta_0 = lr_fit$coefficients[1]
print(beta_0)

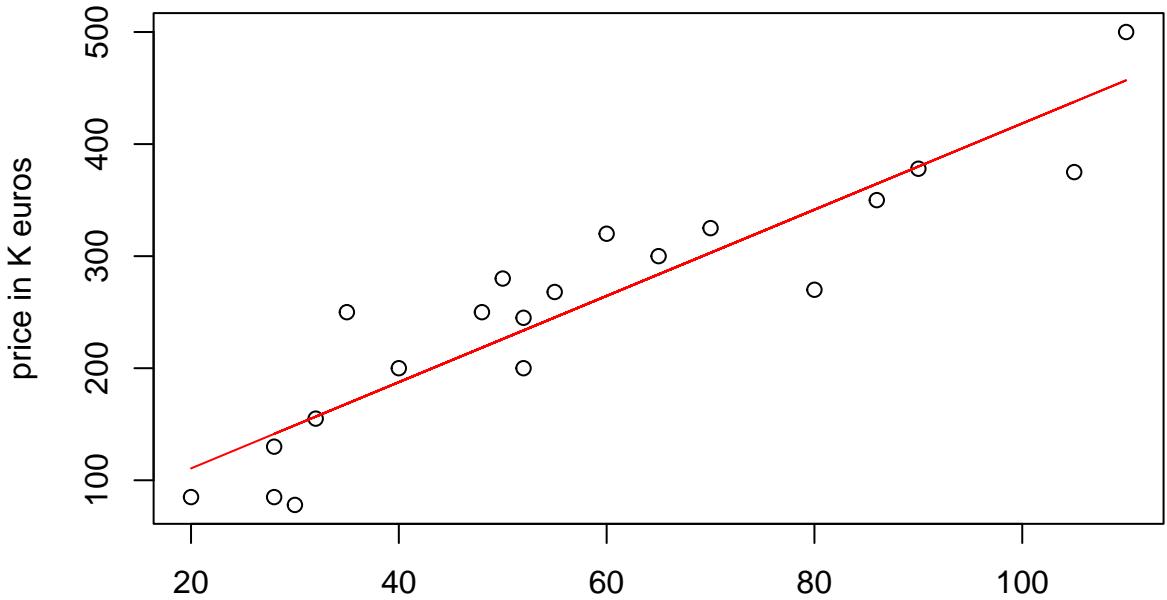
## (Intercept)
## 33.64382

beta_1 = lr_fit$coefficients[2]
print(beta_1)

##      x
## 3.84782

plot(x, y, xlab= "surface in m^2", ylab = "price in K euros")
lines(x, y_hat, col="red")

```



model-1.pdf

```
#lines(x, beta_0 + beta_1*x , col="blue")
#legend("topright", legend=c("data", "fitted model"), col=c("black", "red"), lty=1:2, cex=0.8)
```

Coefficient of determination R^2

```
summary(lr_fit)$r.squared
```

```
## [1] 0.8424632
```

Confidence Intervals for $\hat{\beta}_0$ and $\hat{\beta}_1$

```
alpha = 0.05
confint(lr_fit, level = 1 - alpha)

##           2.5 %    97.5 %
## (Intercept) -17.713158 85.000790
## x          3.023864  4.671776

%{r, include=TRUE, echo=TRUE} %n = length(y) %qt(1 - alpha/2, n-2) # quantile of order
alpha/2 of student t with n-2 df %
```

Statistical testing

```
summary(lr_fit)$coefficients
```

```
##             Estimate Std. Error t value   Pr(>|t|)    
## (Intercept) 33.64382 24.4449689 1.376308 1.856079e-01
## x          3.84782  0.3921877 9.811170 1.196624e-08
```

Confidence interval for the regression line

```

seqx <- seq(min(x),max(x),length=100)

#apparts <- data.frame(surfaces, prices)
apparts <- data.frame(x, y)

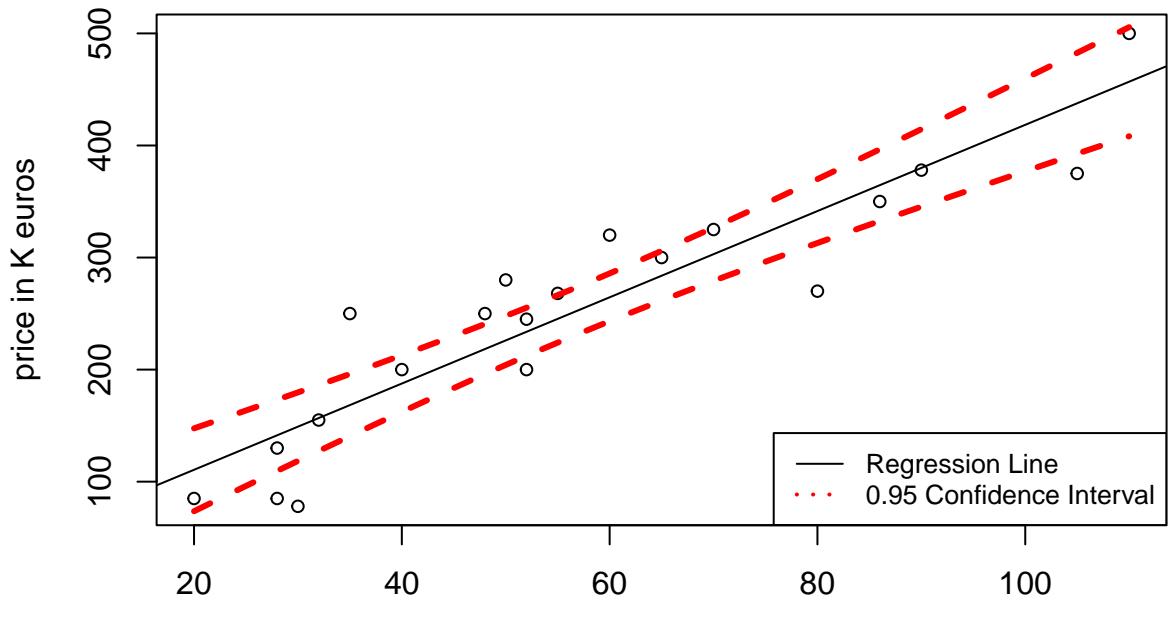
Conf_Int <- predict(lr_fit, data.frame(x = seqx), interval="confidence")[,c("lwr","upr")]
summary(Conf_Int)

##           lwr             upr
## Min.    : 73.63   Min.    :147.6
## 1st Qu.:172.97   1st Qu.:221.4
## Median :261.55   Median :306.0
## Mean   :253.74   Mean   :313.8
## 3rd Qu.:337.36   3rd Qu.:403.3
## Max.   :408.23   Max.   :505.6

plot(y~x, xlab= "surface in m^2",ylab = "price in K euros", cex=0.8) #,xlim = c(min(x),max(x)), ylim =
abline(lr_fit$coefficients[1],lr_fit$coefficients[2])
#matlines(seqx, cbind(Conf_Int, Pred_Int),lty=c(2,2,3,3), col=c("red", "red", "blue", "blue"), lwd=c(2,2))
matlines(seqx, Conf_Int, lty=c(2,2), lwd=c(3,3), col=c("red", "red"))

legend("bottomright",lty=c(1,3),lwd=c(1,2), c("Regression Line", paste(toString(1- alpha),"Confidence Interval"))

```



model-1.pdf

```

#lines(lr_fit$fitted.values)
#matlines(Pred_Int)

```

Prediction interval

```

Pred_Int <- predict(lr_fit, data.frame(x = seqx), interval="prediction")[,c("lwr","upr")]

summary(Conf_Int)

##           lwr             upr
## Min.    : 73.63   Min.    :147.6
## 1st Qu.:172.97   1st Qu.:221.4
## Median  :261.55   Median  :306.0
## Mean    :253.74   Mean    :313.8
## 3rd Qu.:337.36   3rd Qu.:403.3
## Max.    :408.23   Max.    :505.6

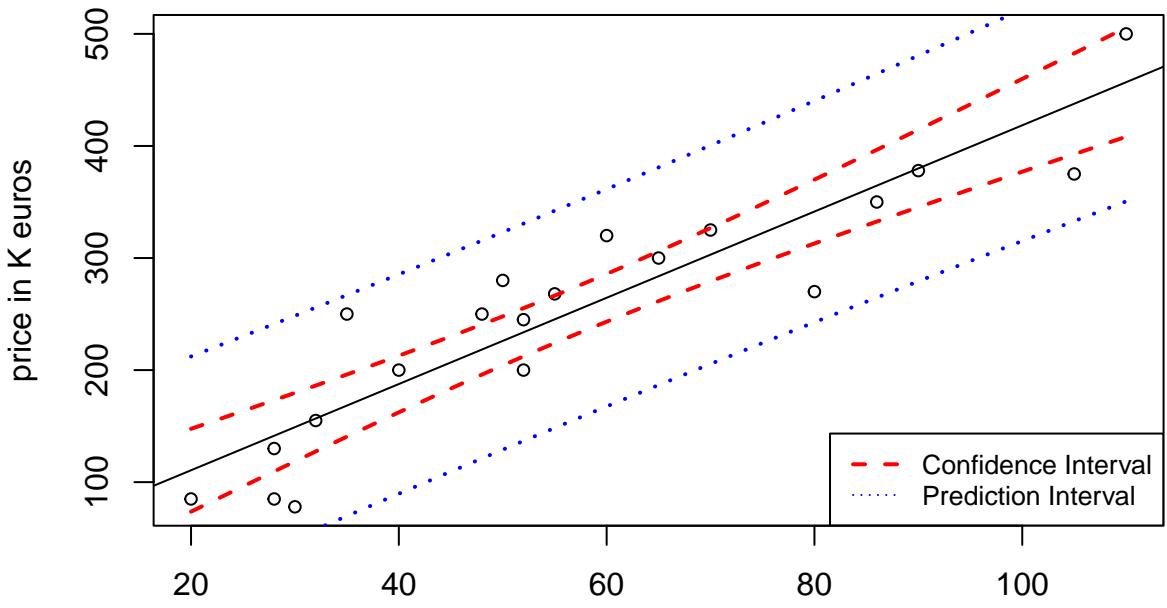
plot(y~x, xlab= "surface in m^2",ylab = "price in K euros", cex=0.8)

abline(lr_fit$coefficients[1],lr_fit$coefficients[2])

matlines(seqx, cbind(Conf_Int, Pred_Int),lty=c(2,2,3,3), col=c("red","red","blue","blue"),lwd=c(2,2))

legend("bottomright",lty=c(2,3),lwd=c(2,1), c("Confidence Interval","Prediction Interval"),col=c("red", "blue"))

```



model-1.pdf

```

#lines(lr_fit$fitted.values)
#matlines(Pred_Int)

```

Example, for an appart of $30m^2$, would 120K be a good deal ?

```

x0 <- 30
predict(lr_fit, data.frame(x = x0), interval="confidence")

##           fit      lwr      upr
## 1 149.0784 118.5031 179.6537

```

```

predict(lr_fit, data.frame(x = x0), interval="prediction")
##      fit      lwr      upr
## 1 149.0784 49.68257 248.4743

```

Residuals

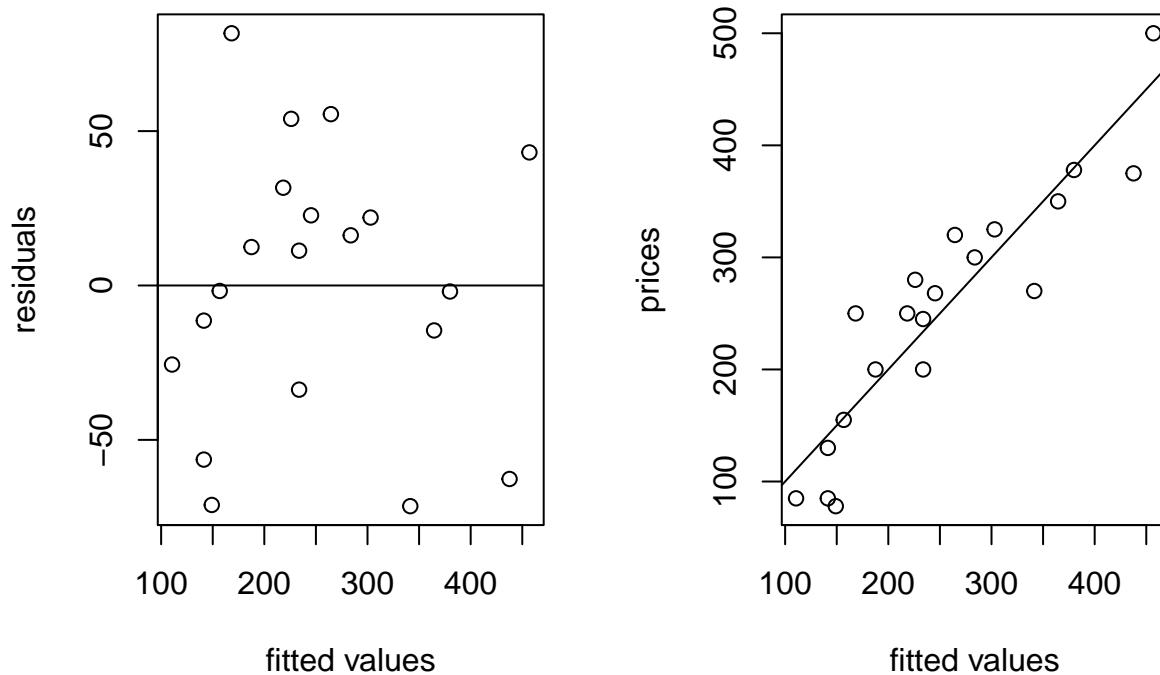
```

y_hat = lr_fit$fitted.values

residuals <- y - y_hat

#plot(x, residuals)
par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
plot(lr_fit$fitted.values, residuals, xlab = "fitted values", ylab = "residuals")
abline(0,0, col="black")
plot(lr_fit$fitted.values, y, xlab = "fitted values", ylab = "prices")
abline(0,1, col="black")

```



Apparts data Marseille

```

apparts<-read.csv("https://chamroukhi.com/data/apparts_Marseille.csv", header=TRUE, sep=",", dec=".") 

apparts

##      surfaces  prices
## 1          62   190.8
## 2          68   245.0
## 3          67   200.0
## 4          76   350.0

```

```

## 5      90  274.0
## 6      67  242.0
## 7      90  420.0
## 8      60  195.0
## 9      81  220.0
## 10     90  265.0
## 11     70  182.0
## 12     63  208.0
## 13     80  223.0
## 14     84  252.0
## 15     73  343.0
## 16     70  199.0
## 17     80  230.0
## 18     78  245.0
## 19     63  222.0
## 20     66  185.0

surfaces <- apparts$surfaces
prices <- apparts$prices

```

Basis statistics

```

summary(surfaces)

##      Min. 1st Qu. Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.
## 60.00   66.75  71.50    73.90  80.25   90.00

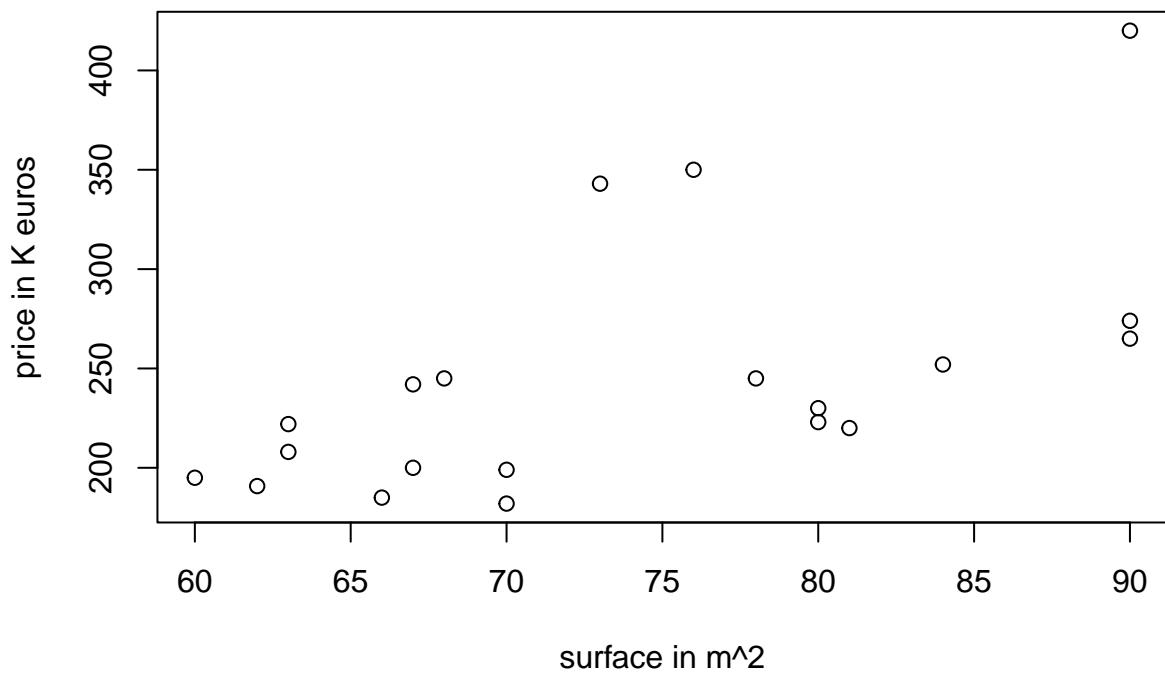
summary(prices)

##      Min. 1st Qu. Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.
## 182.0   199.8  226.5   244.5   255.2   420.0

```

Show the sample cloud

```
plot(surfaces, prices, xlab= "surface in m^2",ylab = "price in K euros")
```



Fit a Linear Regression

```
# Linear Regression

x <- surfaces
y <- prices
lr_fit = lm(y ~ x)
```

Summary of the model

```
summary(lr_fit)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y ~ x)
##
## Residuals:
##    Min     1Q Median     3Q    Max
## -50.38 -32.70 -16.95  18.33 116.86
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -24.42      90.90  -0.269  0.79124
## x            3.64       1.22   2.984  0.00796 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 52.07 on 18 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.3309, Adjusted R-squared:  0.2937
```

```
## F-statistic: 8.902 on 1 and 18 DF, p-value: 0.007965
```

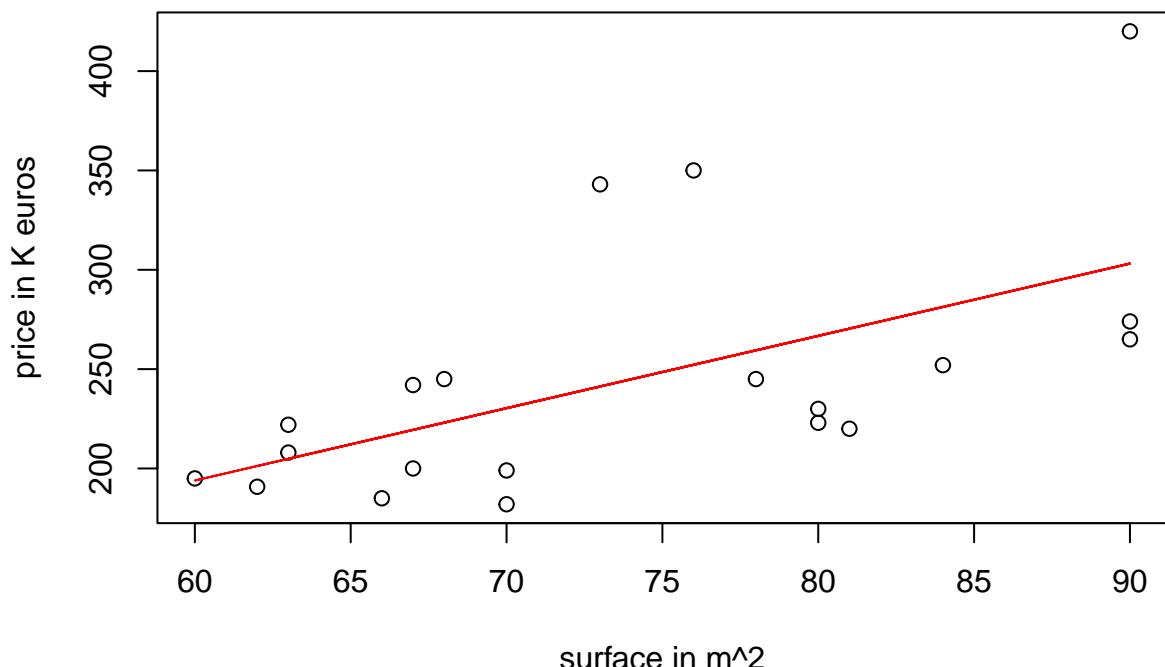
The fitted parameters $\hat{\beta}_0$ and $\hat{\beta}_1$ and related statistics

```
summary(lr_fit)$coefficients
```

```
##             Estimate Std. Error     t value   Pr(>|t|)  
## (Intercept) -24.420628  90.896005 -0.2686656 0.79124212  
## x            3.639521   1.219855  2.9835680 0.00796485
```

Plot the fitted line

```
y_hat = lr_fit$fitted.values  
  
beta_0 = lr_fit$coefficients[1]  
print(beta_0)  
  
## (Intercept)  
## -24.42063  
  
beta_1 = lr_fit$coefficients[2]  
print(beta_1)  
  
##           x  
## 3.639521  
  
plot(x, y, xlab= "surface in m^2", ylab = "price in K euros")  
lines(x, y_hat, col="red")
```



```
#lines(x, beta_0 + beta_1*x , col="blue")  
#legend("topright", legend=c("data", "fitted model"), col=c("black", "red"), lty=1:2, cex=0.8)
```

Coefficient of determination R^2

```
summary(lr_fit)$r.squared  
## [1] 0.3308968
```

Confidence Intervals for $\hat{\beta}_0$ and $\hat{\beta}_1$

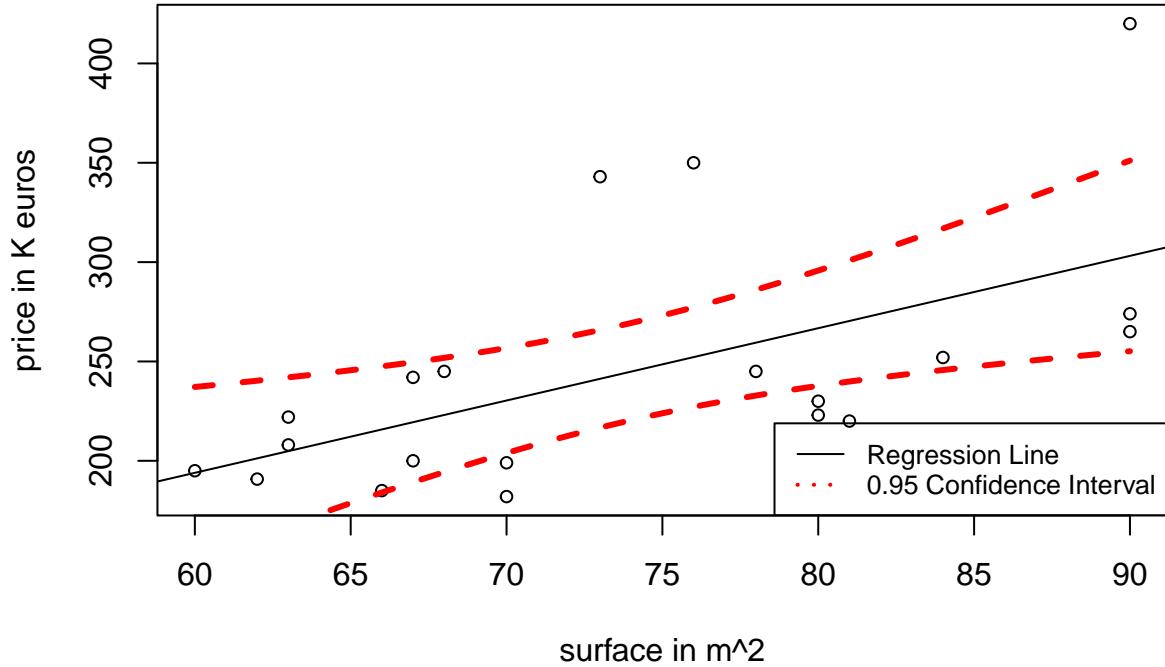
```
alpha = 0.05  
confint(lr_fit, level = 1 - alpha)  
  
##                 2.5 %     97.5 %  
## (Intercept) -215.3860 166.544792  
## x            1.0767  6.202342
```

Statistical testing

```
summary(lr_fit)$coefficients  
  
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)  
## (Intercept) -24.420628 90.896005 -0.2686656 0.79124212  
## x           3.639521  1.219855  2.9835680 0.00796485
```

Confidence interval for the regression line

```
seqx <- seq(min(x), max(x), length=100)  
  
#apparts <- data.frame(surfaces, prices)  
apparts <- data.frame(x, y)  
  
Conf_Int <- predict(lr_fit, data.frame(x = seqx), interval="confidence")[,c("lwr","upr")]  
summary(Conf_Int)  
  
##      lwr          upr  
## Min.  :150.7  Min.  :237.2  
## 1st Qu.:191.8 1st Qu.:250.7  
## Median :223.9 Median :273.2  
## Mean   :215.9 Mean   :281.1  
## 3rd Qu.:242.9 3rd Qu.:308.8  
## Max.   :255.2 Max.   :351.1  
  
plot(y~x, xlab= "surface in m^2", ylab = "price in K euros", cex=0.8) #, xlim = c(min(x), max(x)), ylim =  
abline(lr_fit$coefficients[1], lr_fit$coefficients[2])  
#matlines(seqx, cbind(Conf_Int, Pred_Int), lty=c(2,2,3,3), col=c("red", "red", "blue", "blue"), lwd=c(2,2))  
matlines(seqx, Conf_Int, lty=c(2,2), lwd=c(3,3), col=c("red", "red"))  
  
legend("bottomright", lty=c(1,3), lwd=c(1,2), c("Regression Line", paste(toString(1 - alpha), "Confidence I
```



```
#lines(lr_fit$fitted.values)
#matlines(Pred_Int)
```

Prediction interval

```
Pred_Int <- predict(lr_fit, data.frame(x = seqx), interval="prediction")[,c("lwr","upr")]

summary(Conf_Int)

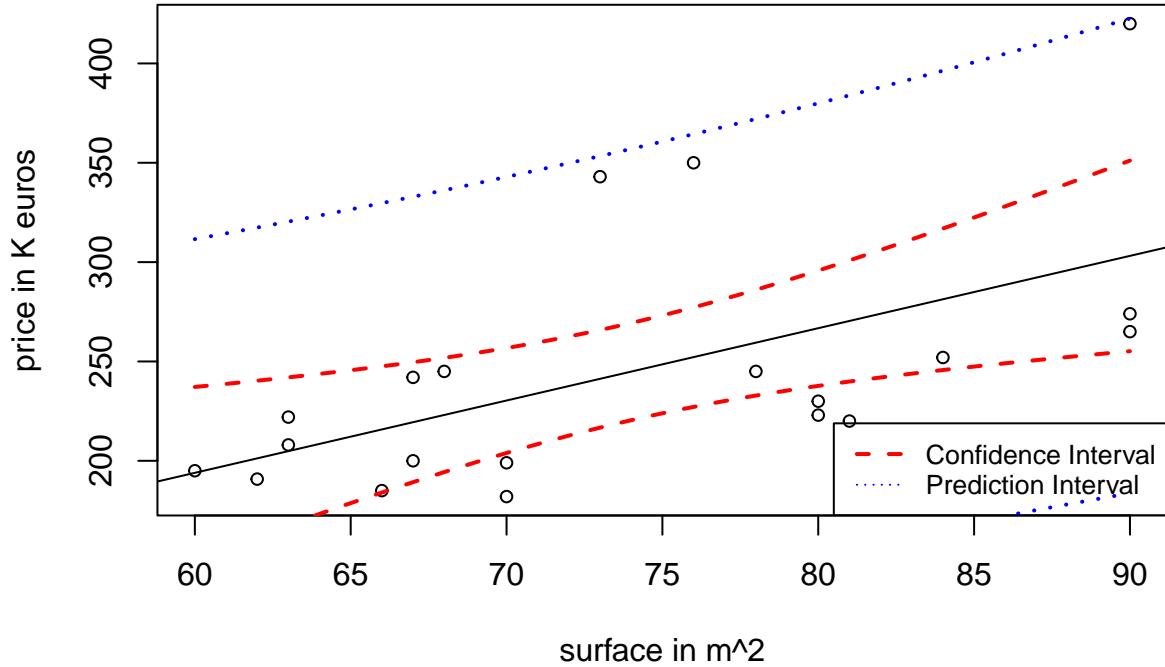
##           lwr             upr
##  Min.   :150.7   Min.   :237.2
##  1st Qu.:191.8   1st Qu.:250.7
##  Median :223.9   Median :273.2
##  Mean    :215.9   Mean    :281.1
##  3rd Qu.:242.9   3rd Qu.:308.8
##  Max.    :255.2   Max.    :351.1

plot(y~x, xlab= "surface in m^2", ylab = "price in K euros", cex=0.8)

abline(lr_fit$coefficients[1],lr_fit$coefficients[2])

matlines(seqx, cbind(Conf_Int, Pred_Int), lty=c(2,2,3,3), col=c("red","red","blue","blue"), lwd=c(2,2))

legend("bottomright", lty=c(2,3), lwd=c(2,1), c("Confidence Interval", "Prediction Interval"), col=c("red", "black"))
```



Example, for an appart of $50m^2$, would 120K be a good deal ?

```
x0 <- 50
predict(lr_fit, data.frame(x = x0), interval="confidence")

##          fit      lwr      upr
## 1 157.5554 91.60076 223.5101

predict(lr_fit, data.frame(x = x0), interval="prediction")

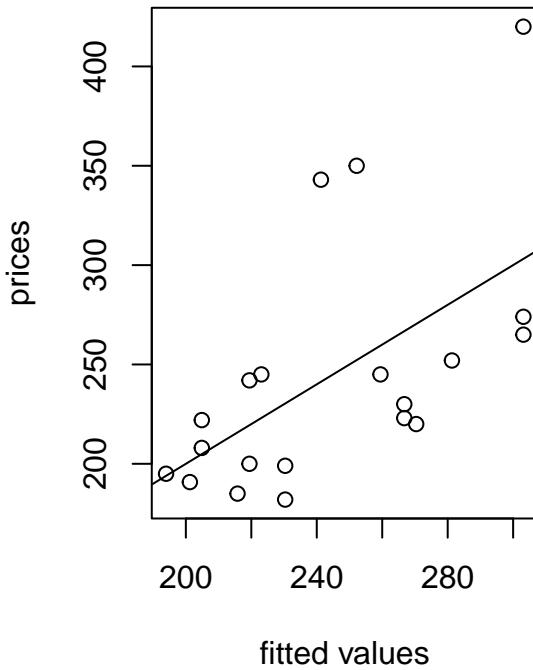
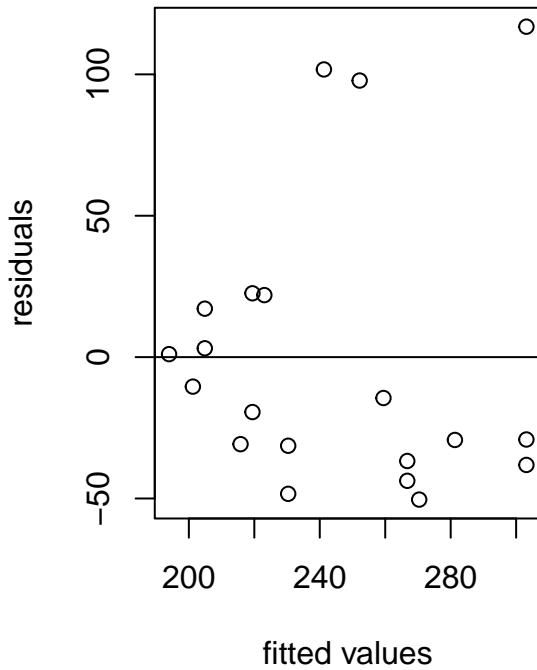
##          fit      lwr      upr
## 1 157.5554 29.82253 285.2884
```

Residuals

```
y_hat = lr_fit$fitted.values

residuals <- y - y_hat

par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
plot(lr_fit$fitted.values, residuals, xlab = "fitted values", ylab = "residuals")
abline(0,0, col="black")
plot(lr_fit$fitted.values, y, xlab = "fitted values", ylab = "prices")
abline(0,1, col="black")
```



Apparts data Marseille without “luxury” apparts

```

y_new = y[y<=300]
x_new = x[y<=300]

lr_fit_new = lm(y_new ~ x_new)
y_hat_new = lr_fit_new$fitted.values

beta_0 = lr_fit_new$coefficients[1]
beta_1 = lr_fit_new$coefficients[2]

summary(lr_fit_new)$coefficients

##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 66.655234 36.9729083 1.802813 0.091541417
## x_new       2.134513  0.5030252 4.243351 0.000708159

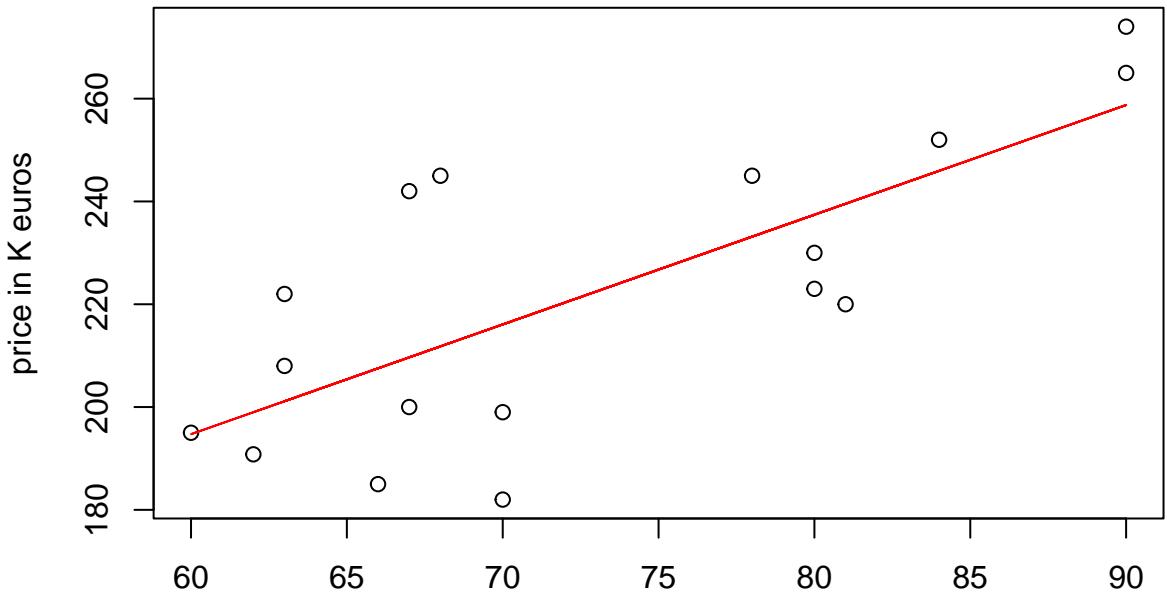
summary(lr_fit_new)$r.squared

## [1] 0.5455375
confint(lr_fit_new)

##                 2.5 %      97.5 %
## (Intercept) -12.15065 145.461122
## x_new        1.06234   3.206685

plot(x_new, y_new, xlab= "surface in m^2",ylab = "price in K euros")
lines(x_new, y_hat_new, col="red")

```



model-1.pdf

```
x0 <- 50
predict(lr_fit_new, data.frame(x_new = x0), interval="confidence")

##      fit      lwr      upr
## 1 173.3809 146.8096 199.9521

predict(lr_fit_new, data.frame(x_new = x0), interval="prediction")

##      fit      lwr      upr
## 1 173.3809 123.6207 223.141

Confidence Interval

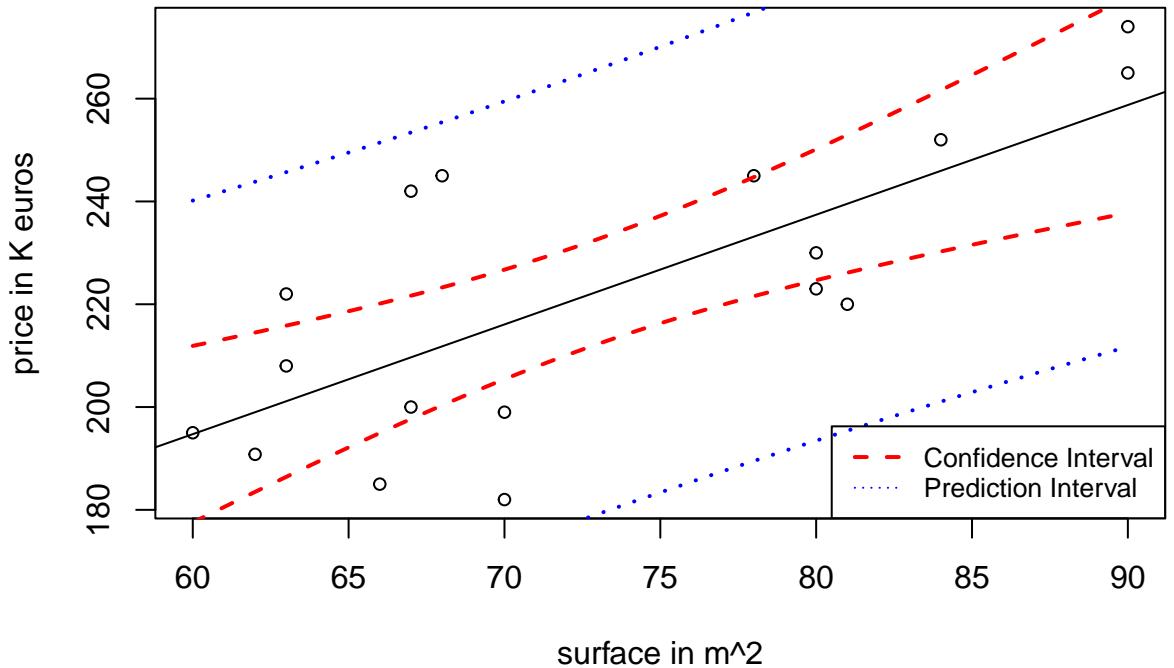
seqx <- seq(min(x_new),max(x_new),length=1000)

#apparts <- data.frame(surfaces, prices)
apparts <- data.frame(x_new, y_new)

Pred_Int <- predict(lr_fit_new, data.frame(x_new = seqx), interval="prediction")[,c("lwr","upr")]
Conf_Int <- predict(lr_fit_new, data.frame(x_new = seqx), interval="confidence")[,c("lwr","upr")]
summary(Conf_Int)

##           lwr          upr
## Min.   :177.6   Min.   :211.9
## 1st Qu.:199.0   1st Qu.:222.5
## Median :216.3   Median :237.2
## Mean   :213.1   Mean   :240.4
## 3rd Qu.:228.2   3rd Qu.:257.3
## Max.   :237.8   Max.   :279.8

plot(y_new~x_new, xlab= "surface in  $m^2$ ",ylab = "price in K euros", cex=0.8) #,xlim = c(min(x_new),max(x_new))
abline(lr_fit_new$coefficients[1],lr_fit_new$coefficients[2])
matlines(seqx, cbind(Conf_Int, Pred_Int),lty=c(2,2,3,3), col=c("red","red","blue","blue"),lwd=c(2,2))
legend("bottomright",lty=c(2,3),lwd=c(2,1), c("Confidence Interval","Prediction Interval"),col=c("red","blue"))
```



new model-1.pdf

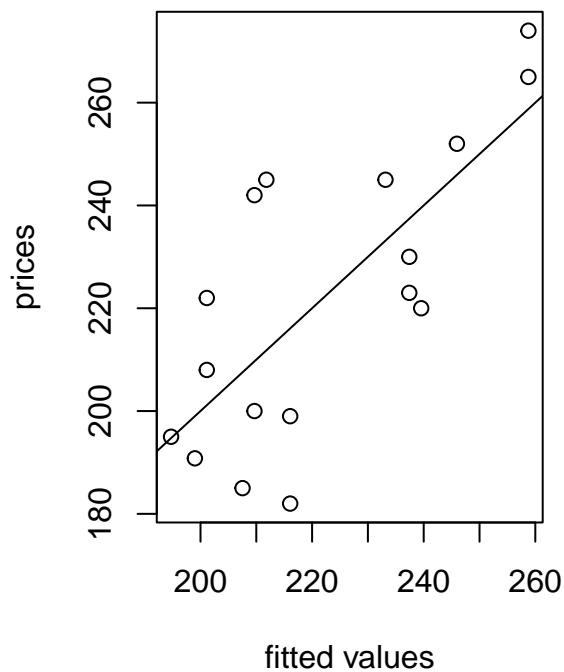
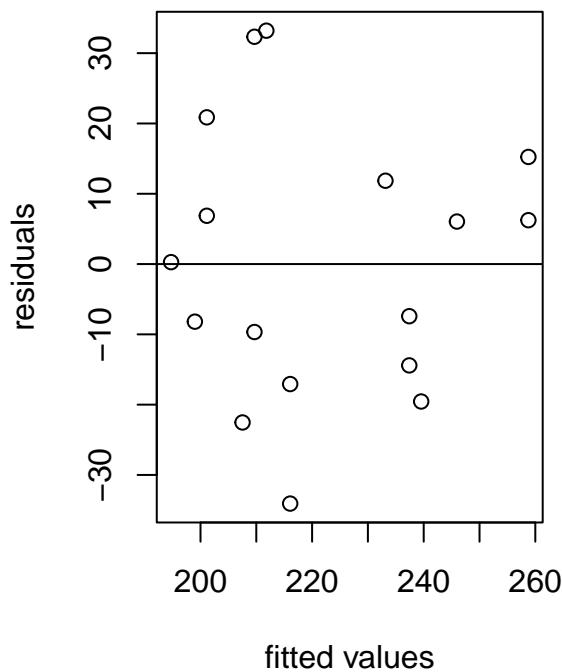
```
#lines(lr_fit_new$fitted.values)
#matlines(Pred_Int)
```

Residuals

```
y_hat = lr_fit_new$fitted.values

residuals <- y_new - y_hat

par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
plot(lr_fit_new$fitted.values, residuals, xlab = "fitted values", ylab = "residuals")
abline(0,0, col="black")
plot(lr_fit_new$fitted.values, y_new, xlab = "fitted values", ylab = "prices")
abline(0,1, col="black")
```



heterogeneity in the data ?

```
X = matrix(c(surfaces, prices), ncol = 2)
K=2
sol = kmeans(X, K)
plot(X[,1],X[,2], col = factor(sol$cluster), xlab= "surface in m^2", ylab = "price in K euros", main = "kmeans clustering")
```

