

Multiple regression example using the stackloss data in R.

```
> data(stackloss)
> y<-stackloss[,4]
> x1<-stackloss[,1]
> x2<-stackloss[,2]
> x3<-stackloss[,3]
> mr.lm<-lm(y~x1 + x2 + x3)
> summary(mr.lm)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = y ~ x1 + x2 + x3)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-7.2377	-1.7117	-0.4551	2.3614	5.6978

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )	
(Intercept)	-39.9197	11.8960	-3.356	0.00375	**
x1	0.7156	0.1349	5.307	5.8e-05	***
x2	1.2953	0.3680	3.520	0.00263	**
x3	-0.1521	0.1563	-0.973	0.34405	

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

Residual standard error: 3.243 on 17 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.9136, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8983

F-statistic: 59.9 on 3 and 17 DF, p-value: 3.016e-09

As before we can find prediction and CI intervals.

```
> predict(mr.lm,int="c",data.frame(x1=65,x2=21,x3=87))
```

	fit	lwr	upr
1	20.56329	18.58431	22.54227

```
> predict(mr.lm,int="p",data.frame(x1=65,x2=21,x3=87))
```

	fit	lwr	upr
1	20.56329	13.43997	27.6866

We can find anova tables.

```
> anova(mr.lm)
```

Analysis of Variance Table

Response: y

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)	
x1	1	1750.12	1750.12	166.3707	3.309e-10	***
x2	1	130.32	130.32	12.3886	0.002629	**
x3	1	9.97	9.97	0.9473	0.344046	
Residuals	17	178.83	10.52			

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

```
> anova(lm(y~x3 + x2 + x1))
```

Analysis of Variance Table

Response: y

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)	
x3	1	330.80	330.80	31.446	3.138e-05	***
x2	1	1263.38	1263.38	120.100	3.980e-09	***
x1	1	296.23	296.23	28.160	5.799e-05	***
Residuals	17	178.83	10.52			

---

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

Now for two plots

```
> par(mfrow=c(1,2))
```

```
> plot(mr.lm)
```

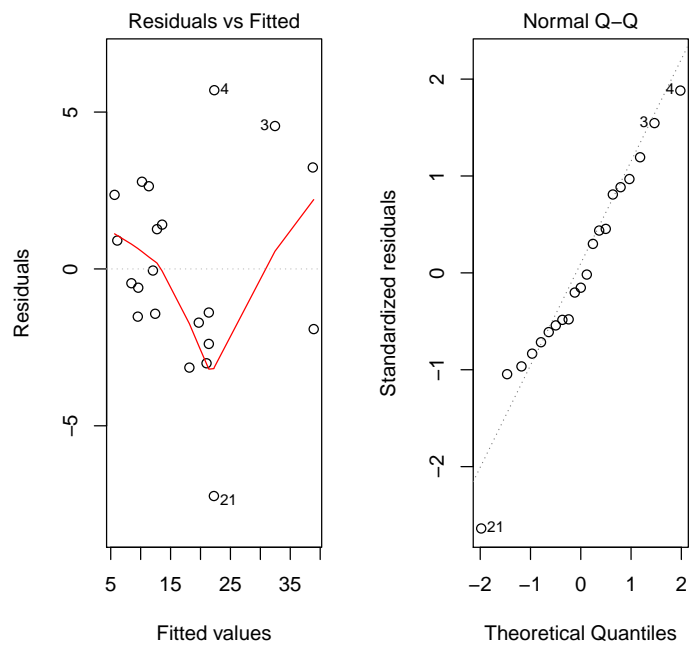


Figure 1: