

Example 1 : Fit a multiple linear regression (MLR) equation to Y as a function of the other 5 variables in the following data table (**SALES.xlsx**) -

Sales	Time	MktPoten	Adver	MktShare	Change
3669.88	43.1	74065.1	4582.9	2.51	0.34
3473.95	108.13	58117.3	5539.8	5.51	0.15
2295.1	13.82	21118.5	2950.4	10.91	-0.72
4675.56	186.18	68521.3	2243.1	8.27	0.17
6125.96	161.79	57805.1	7747.1	9.15	0.5
2134.94	8.94	37806.9	402.4	5.51	0.15
5031.66	365.04	50935.3	3140.6	8.54	0.55
3367.45	220.32	35602.1	2086.2	7.07	-0.49
6519.45	127.64	46176.8	8846.3	12.54	1.24
4876.37	105.69	42053.2	5673.1	8.85	0.31
2468.27	57.72	36829.7	2761.8	5.38	0.37
2533.31	23.58	33612.7	1991.9	5.43	-0.65
2408.11	13.82	21412.8	1971.5	8.48	0.64
2337.38	13.82	20416.9	1737.4	7.8	1.01
4586.95	86.99	36272	10694.2	10.34	0.11
2729.24	165.85	23093.3	8618.6	5.15	0.04
3289.4	116.26	26878.6	7747.9	6.64	0.68
2800.78	42.28	39572	4565.8	5.45	0.66
3264.2	52.84	51866.2	6022.7	6.31	-0.1
3453.62	165.04	58749.8	3721.1	6.35	-0.03
1741.45	10.57	23990.8	861	7.37	-1.63
2035.75	13.82	25694.9	3571.5	8.39	-0.43
1578	8.13	23736.4	2845.5	5.15	0.04
4167.44	58.54	34314.3	5060.1	12.88	0.22
2799.97	21.14	22809.5	3552	9.14	-0.74

Y = Sales	y = sales figures for a sales rep
X1 Time	x ₁ =time the sales rep has been with the company
X2 MktPoten	x ₂ =market potential = produce sales in the sales territory
X3 Adver	x ₃ = \$ advertising expense in the sales territory
X4 MktShare	x ₄ =weighted average market share of company over last 4 years
X5 Change	x ₅ =change in market share of company over last 4 years

Multiple Linear Regression in MINITAB

Open the data file **SALES.xlsx** in MINITAB, then click on

Stat/Regression (Figure 1a),

Select Sales as Response, the other 5 variables as Predictors, click on Options (Figure 1b) and then check Variance Inflation Factor box (Figure 1c)

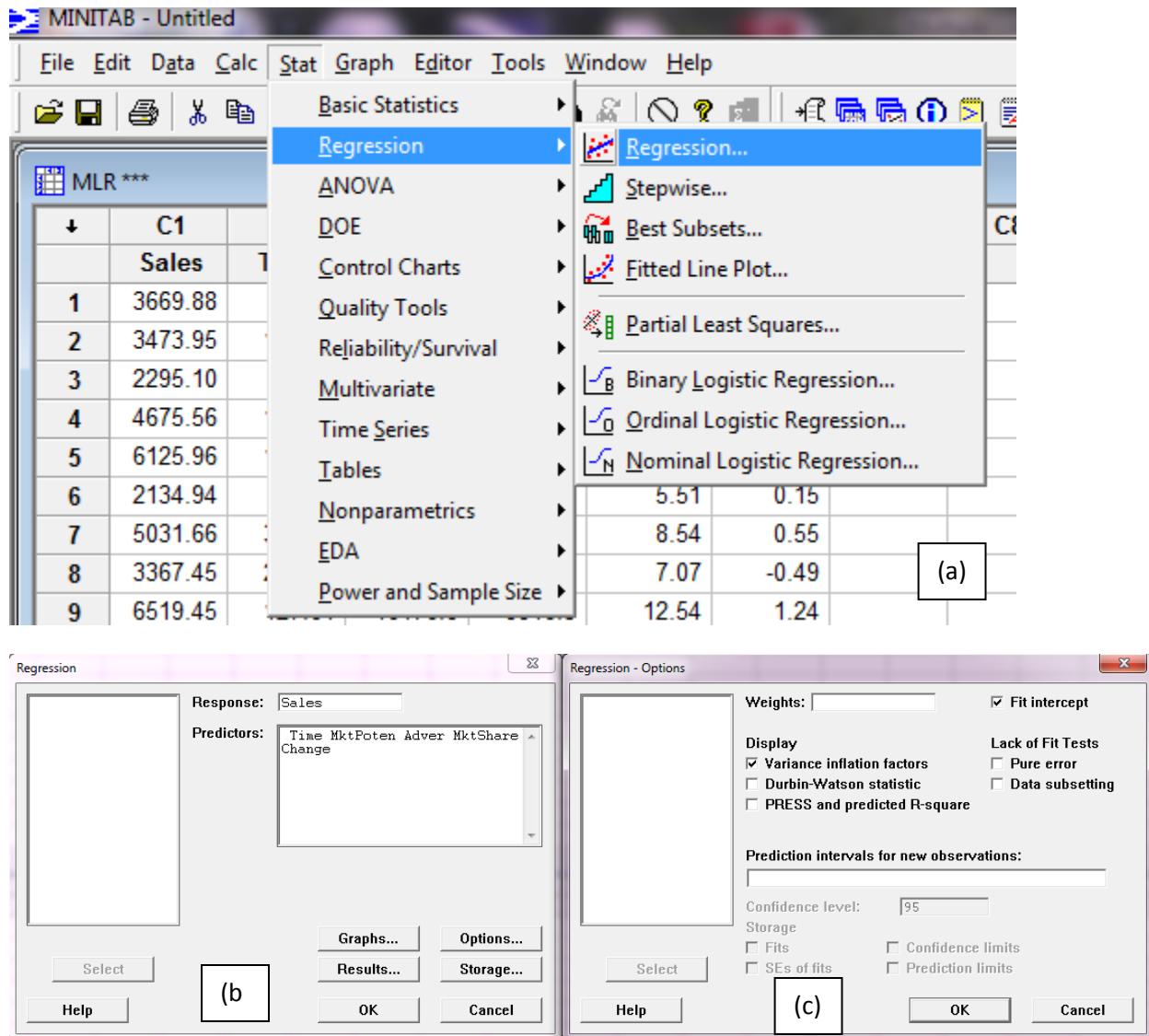


Figure 1: Running Multiple Linear Regression in MINITAB

The output from MINITAB is shown on the next page.

Regression Analysis: Sales versus Time, MktPoten, ...

The regression equation is

$$\text{Sales} = -1114 + 3.61 \text{ Time} + 0.0421 \text{ MktPoten} + 0.129 \text{ Adver} + 257 \text{ MktShare} + 325 \text{ Change}$$

Predictor	Coeff	SE Coef	T	P	VIF
Constant	-1113.8	419.9	-2.65	0.016	
Time	3.612	1.182	3.06	0.006	1.4
MktPoten	0.042088	0.006731	6.25	0.000	1.5
Adver	0.12886	0.03704	3.48	0.003	1.3
MktShare	256.96	39.14	6.57	0.000	1.2
Change	324.5	157.3	2.06	0.053	1.2

$$S = 430.231 \quad R-\text{Sq} = 91.5\% \quad R-\text{Sq}(\text{adj}) = 89.3\%$$

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
Regression	5	37862671	7572534	40.91	0.000
Residual Error	19	3516878	185099		
Total	24	41379549			

Source	DF	Seq SS
Time	1	16056475
MktPoten	1	5172525
Adver	1	7701476
MktShare	1	8144133
Change	1	788062

Note that

- (1) $R^2 = 91.5\%$ is high,
- (2) all VIF values are close to 1 hence multicollinearity is not present (VIF values > 10 indicate serious multicollinearity among predictors),
- (3) all variables (except Change) are highly significant,
- (4) Residual plots do not indicate any problems, and residuals appear to be normally distributed (Figure 1d), hence the fitted model is reasonable.

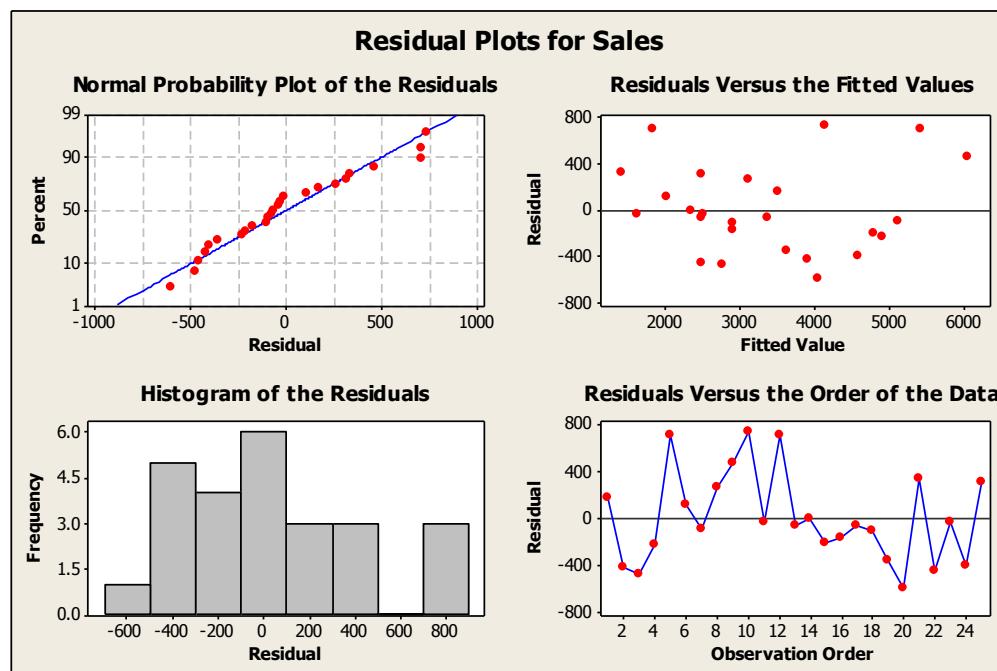


Figure 1d: Residual Plots from Regression procedure of MINITAB