

Multicollinearity and singularity

With a perfect correlation an infinite number of models can be obtained. In practice, most software will bomb or detect the problem.

Sample problem (all perfectly correlated)

X1	X2	Y
1	1	2
2	2	4
3	3	6

this dataset could be fitted by

$$Y = 1 \cdot X1 + 1 \cdot X2$$

$$Y = 0 \cdot X1 + 2 \cdot X2$$

$$Y = 2 \cdot X1 + 0 \cdot X2$$

$$Y = 0.5 \cdot X1 + 1.5 \cdot X2$$

$$Y = 1.5 \cdot X1 + 0.5 \cdot X2$$

$$Y = 1.3 \cdot X1 + 0.7 \cdot X2$$

$$Y = 102 \cdot X1 - 100 \cdot X2$$

or any other model where $b_1 + b_2 = 2$

This results whenever two variables are perfectly correlated and there is a perfect fit with no error. It is clear that the regression coefficients cannot be interpreted.

What if the correlations are just high, not perfect?

- 1) We have no problem getting a good fit, but regressions coefficients will not be stable (they will vary widely from sample to sample). Also, the fact that the regression coefficients for each X are unstable makes prediction outside the range of that X variable untenable.

As more variables are added to the model, the regression coefficients vary greatly, and the standard errors generally increase. However, even as the standard errors increase, the MSE decreases and the precision on the predicted value may be quite acceptable.

- 2) The whole idea of "holding one X constant" while varying another goes against the "high correlation" between variables. If we vary one, the other should vary in a predictable fashion as well.

Suppose the variables "surface temperature" and "bottom temperature" are used to predict the abundance of shrimp. Since these vary together, how far can we realistically vary one while holding the other constant?

Simple correlations may be a useful diagnostic for many situations, but this will not detect the most insidious multicollinearity problems. There are some more serious diagnostics.

The problem adversely affects estimates of regression coefficients their variances. Predicted values may be fine.

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1          *****;
2          *** Applied Linear Statistical Models, 5th Edition, 2005          ***;
3          *** by Kutner, Nachtsheim, Neter, and Li, McGraw-Hill/Irwin      ***;
4          *** Table 7.1 - Bosity Fat Example                               ***;
5          *****;
6
7          dm'log;clear;output;clear';
8          options nodate nocenter nonumber ps=512 ls=99 nolabel;
9          ODS HTML style=minimal rs=none
9          ! body='C:\Geaghan\Current\EXST3201\Fall2005\SAS\BodyFat01.html' ;
NOTE: Writing HTML Body file:
C:\Geaghan\Current\EXST3201\Fall2005\SAS\BodyFat01.html
10
11         Title1 'Chapter 9 : Extra example of multicollinearity';
12
13         DATA BodyFat; INFILE CARDS MISSOVER;
14             TITLE1 'EXST7034 - Bodyfat Example, KNNL Table 7.1';
15             LABEL X1 = 'Triceps skinfold thickness';
16             LABEL X2 = 'Thigh circumference';
17             LABEL X3 = 'Midarm circumference';
18             LABEL Y = 'Body Fat';
19             INPUT SUBJECT X1 X2 X3 Y;
20         CARDS;
NOTE: The data set WORK.BODYFAT has 20 observations and 5 variables.
NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):
      real time          0.04 seconds
      cpu time           0.04 seconds
20         !          RUN;
41         ;
42
43         PROC SORT DATA=BodyFat; BY X1 X2 X3 Y; RUN;
NOTE: There were 20 observations read from the data set WORK.BODYFAT.
NOTE: The data set WORK.BODYFAT has 20 observations and 5 variables.
NOTE: PROCEDURE SORT used (Total process time):
      real time          0.04 seconds
      cpu time           0.05 seconds
44         PROC PRINT DATA=BodyFat; VAR Y X1 X2 X3; TITLE2 'Raw Data Listing'; RUN;
NOTE: There were 20 observations read from the data set WORK.BODYFAT.
NOTE: The PROCEDURE PRINT printed page 1.
NOTE: PROCEDURE PRINT used (Total process time):
      real time          0.21 seconds
      cpu time           0.05 seconds

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EXST7034 - Bodyfat Example, KNNL Table 7.1
Raw Data Listing

Obs	Y	X1	X2	X3	10	19.3	25.5	53.5	24.8
1	12.8	14.6	42.7	21.3	11	21.7	25.6	53.9	23.7
2	11.7	18.7	46.5	23.0	12	22.6	27.7	55.3	25.7
3	12.9	19.1	42.2	30.9	13	25.4	27.9	52.1	30.6
4	11.9	19.5	43.1	29.1	14	23.9	29.5	54.4	30.1
5	17.8	19.7	44.2	28.6	15	20.1	29.8	54.3	31.1
6	21.3	22.1	49.9	23.2	16	25.4	30.2	58.6	24.6
7	14.8	22.7	48.2	27.1	17	27.2	30.4	56.7	28.3
8	22.8	24.7	49.8	28.2	18	18.7	30.7	51.9	37.0
9	21.1	25.2	51.0	27.5	19	25.4	31.1	56.6	30.0
					20	27.1	31.4	58.5	27.6

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46      PROC REG DATA=BodyFat; TITLE2 'Simple Linear fits : Body Fat';
47          X1:MODEL Y = X1;
48          X2:MODEL Y = X2;
49          X3:MODEL Y = X3; RUN;
NOTE: The PROCEDURE REG printed pages 2-4.
NOTE: PROCEDURE REG used (Total process time):
      real time          0.17 seconds
      cpu time           0.10 seconds

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EXST7034 - Bodyfat Example, KNNL Table 7.1
Simple Linear fits : Body Fat

The REG Procedure
Model: X1
Dependent Variable: Y

Number of Observations Read 20
Number of Observations Used 20

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	352.26980	352.26980	44.30	<.0001
Error	18	143.11970	7.95109		
Corrected Total	19	495.38950			

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr > t
Intercept	1	-1.49610	3.31923	-0.45	0.6576
X1	1	0.85719	0.12878	6.66	<.0001

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	381.96582	381.96582	60.62	<.0001
Error	18	113.42368	6.30132		
Corrected Total	19	495.38950			

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr > t
Intercept	1	-23.63449	5.65741	-4.18	0.0006
X2	1	0.85655	0.11002	7.79	<.0001

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	10.05160	10.05160	0.37	0.5491
Error	18	485.33790	26.96322		
Corrected Total	19	495.38950			

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr > t
Intercept	1	14.68678	9.09593	1.61	0.1238
X3	1	0.19943	0.32663	0.61	0.5491

```

55          PROC CORR DATA=BodyFat; TITLE2 'Correlation matrix'; var Y X1 X2 X3;
RUN;
NOTE: The PROCEDURE CORR printed page 6.
NOTE: PROCEDURE CORR used (Total process time):
      real time          0.13 seconds
      cpu time           0.04 seconds

```

EXST7034 - Bodyfat Example, KNNL Table 7.1
Correlation matrix

The CORR Procedure

4 Variables: Y X1 X2 X3

Simple Statistics

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sum	Minimum	Maximum
Y	20	20.19500	5.10619	403.90000	11.70000	27.20000
X1	20	25.30500	5.02326	506.10000	14.60000	31.40000
X2	20	51.17000	5.23461	1023	42.20000	58.60000
X3	20	27.62000	3.64715	552.40000	21.30000	37.00000

Pearson Correlation Coefficients, N = 20
Prob > |r| under H0: Rho=0

	Y	X1	X2	X3
Y	1.00000	0.84327 <.0001	0.87809 <.0001	0.14244 0.5491
X1	0.84327 <.0001	1.00000	0.92384 <.0001	0.45778 0.0424
X2	0.87809 <.0001	0.92384 <.0001	1.00000	0.08467 0.7227
X3	0.14244 0.5491	0.45778 0.0424	0.08467 0.7227	1.00000

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51          PROC REG DATA=BodyFat; TITLE2 'Multiple regression : Body Fat';
52          MODEL Y = X1 X2 X3 / collin vif tol stb seqb;
53          RUN;
NOTE: The PROCEDURE REG printed page 5.
NOTE: PROCEDURE REG used (Total process time):
      real time          0.16 seconds
      cpu time           0.09 seconds

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EXST7034 - Bodyfat Example, KNNL Table 7.1
Multiple regression : Body Fat

The REG Procedure

Model: MODEL1

Dependent Variable: Y

Number of Observations Read	20
Number of Observations Used	20

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	3	396.98461	132.32820	21.52	<.0001
Error	16	98.40489	6.15031		
Corrected Total	19	495.38950			

Root MSE	2.47998	R-Square	0.8014
Dependent Mean	20.19500	Adj R-Sq	0.7641
Coeff Var	12.28017		

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr > t	Standardized Estimate	Tolerance	Variance Inflation
Intercept	1	117.08469	99.78240	1.17	0.2578	0	.	0
X1	1	4.33409	3.01551	1.44	0.1699	4.26370	0.00141	708.84291
X2	1	-2.85685	2.58202	-1.11	0.2849	-2.92870	0.00177	564.34339
X3	1	-2.18606	1.59550	-1.37	0.1896	-1.56142	0.00956	104.60601

SequentialParameter Estimates

	X1	X2	X3
Intercept	0	0	0
20.195000	0	0	0
-1.496105	0.857187	0	0
-19.174246	0.222353	0.659422	0
117.084695	4.334092	-2.856848	-2.186060

Collinearity Diagnostics

Number	Eigenvalue	Condition Index	-----Proportion of Variation-----			
			Intercept	X1	X2	X3
1	3.96796	1.00000	0.00000195	0.00000320	0.00000110	0.00000980
2	0.02052	13.90482	0.00037152	0.00132	0.00003262	0.00139
3	0.01151	18.56570	0.00059915	0.00021875	0.00032550	0.00693
4	0.00000865	677.37207	0.99903	0.99846	0.99964	0.99167

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error
X1	1	0.857187	0.12878079
X1 X2	1	0.222353	0.30343892
X1 X3	1	1.000585	0.12823209
X1 X2, X3	1	4.334092	3.01551136
X2	1	0.856547	0.11001562
X2 X1	1	0.659422	0.29118728
X2 X3	1	0.850882	0.11244824
X2 X1, X3	1	-2.856848	2.58201527
X3	1	0.199429	0.32662975
X3 X1	1	-0.431442	0.17661556
X3 X2	1	0.096029	0.16139267
X3 X1, X2	1	-2.186060	1.59549900