Package 'mctest'

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Type Package

Title Multicollinearity Diagnostic Measures

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Description Package computes popular and widely used multicollinearity diagnostic measures. Package also indicates which regressors may be the reason of collinearity among regressors.

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mctest-package   *Overall and Individual Multicollinearity Diagnostic Measures*

Description

R package for computing popular and widely used multicollinearity diagnostic measures.

Details

This package contains functions for computing overall and individual multicollinearity diagnostic measures. The overall multicollinearity diagnostic measures are Determinant of correlation matrix, R-squared from regression of all x's on y, Farrar and Glauber chi-square test for detecting the strength of collinearity over the complete set of regressors, Condition Index, Sum of reciprocal of Eigenvalues, Theil's and Red indicator. The individual multicollinearity diagnostic measures are Klein's rule, variance inflation factor (VIF), Tolerance (TOL), Corrected VIF (CVIF), Leamer's method, F & R^2 relation and Farrar & Glauber F-test. The package also indicates which regressors may be the reason of collinearity among regressors. The VIF values and eigenvalues can also be plotted. Some other statistics such as correlation matrix, Eigenvalues and condition indexes are also available in the package.

For a complete list of functions, use library(help="mctest").

Author(s)

Muhammad Imdadullah, Dr. Muhammad Aslam

Hald   *Portland Cement benchmark of Hald(1952)*

Description

Heat evolved during setting of 13 cement mixtures of four basic ingredients. Each ingredient percentage appears to be rounded down to a full integer. The sum of the four mixture percentages varies from a maximum of 99% to a minimum of 95%. If all four regressor X-variables always summed to 100%, the centered X-matrix would then be of rank only 3. Thus, the regression of heat on four X-percentages is ill-conditioned, with an approximate rank deficiency of MCAL = 1. The first column is the response and the remaining four columns are the predictors.

The Hald data as used by Hoerl, Kennard and Baldwin (1975). These data are also in package wle.

Usage

data(Hald)

Format

A data frame with 13 observations on the following 5 variables.

Y Heat (cals/gm) evolved in setting, recorded to nearest tenth.

X1 Integer percentage of 3CaO.Al2O3 in the mixture.

X2 Integer percentage of 3CaO.SiO2 in the mixture.

X3 Integer percentage of 4CaO.Al2O3.Fe2O3 in the mixture.

X4 Integer percentage of 2CaO.SiO2 in the mixture.

Source

Woods H, Steinour HH, Starke HR. "Effect of composition of Portland cement on heat evolved during hardening. Industrial Engineering and Chemistry 1932; 24: 1207-1214.

References

Ridge Regression: some simulations, Hoerl, A. E. *et al*, 1975, Comm Stat Theor Method 4:105

Examples

```
data(Hald)
y <- Hald[ , 1]
x <- Hald[ , -1]
```

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imcdiag   *Individual multicollinearity diagnostic measures*

Description

Computes different measures of multicollinearity diagnostics for each regressor in the design matrix X. Individual measures includes variance Inflation factor (VIF), Farrar F-test for determination of multicollinearity, Auxiliary F-test for relationship between F and R-square, Leamer's method, Corrected VIF (CVIF), and Klein's rule.

Usage

```
imcdiag(x, y, method = NULL, na.rm = TRUE, corr = FALSE, vif=10, tol=0.1,
            conf=0.95, cvif=10, leamer=0.1, all=FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A numeric design matrix and should contain more than one regressor.
y	A numeric vector of response variable.
na.rm	Whether to remove missing observations.
method	Specific individual measure of collinearity such as VIF, CVIF, and Leamer, etc. For example, method="VIF".

corr	Whether to display correlation matrix or not, by default corr=FALSE.
vif	Default threshold for VIF measure, vif=10.
tol	Default threshold for TOL measure, tol=0.10.
conf	Default confidence level for Farrar's Wi test, conf=0.99.
cvif	Default threshold for CVIF measure, CVIF=10.
leamer	Default threshold for Leamer's method, leamer=0.1.
all	Returns all individual measure of collinearity in a matrix of 0 (not detected) or 1 (detected).
...	Extra argument(s) if used will be ignored.

Details

The imcdiag function detects the existence of multicollinearity due to x-variable. That's why named as individual measures of diagnostics. This includes VIF, TOL, Klein's rule, Farrar and Glauber F-test, F and R^2 relation, Leamer's method and CVIF. If method argument is used (method="VIF"), the VIF values for each regressor will be displayed with decision of either collinearity exists or not which is indicated by 0 (collinearity is not detected by method for regressor) and 1 (collinearity is detected by the method for regressor). If argument all=TRUE all individual measures of collinearity will be displayed in a matrix of 0 (collinearity is not detected) or 1 (collinearity is detected).

Value

This function detects the existence of multicollinearity by using different available diagnostic measures already available in literature. The function returns the value of diagnostic measures with decision of either collinearity is detected by the diagnostic measure or not. Value of 1 indicates that collinearity is detected and 0 indicates that measure could not detect the existence of collinearity. A list object of class "imc" is returned:

idiags	Listing of specific individual measure such as method="CVIF" provided. If method is not used all individual diagnostics will be displayed.
x	A numeric matrix of regressors.
y	A vector of response variable.
method	Specific individual collinearity measure, such as VIF, TOL, and CVIF etc.
corr	Logical, if FALSE (the default value) a correlation matrix will not be displayed.
R2	R-square from regression of all regressors X on response variable y.
call	The matched call.
pval	Returns significant regressor as number after comparing the p-value of regressors from summary.lm function with $1 - conf$.
all	If TRUE individual collinearity measures will be returned as a matrix of 0 or 1.
alldiag	Matrix of all individual collinearity measures indicated as either 0 (collinearity not detected) or 1 (collinearity detected) for each diagnostic measure and each regressor.

Note

Missing values in data will be removed by default. There is no method for the detection of multi-collinearity, if missing values exists in the data set

Author(s)

Muhammad Imdadullah, Dr. Muhammad Aslam

References

Belsely, D.A., *A Guide to Using the Collinearity Diagnostics*. Computer science in Economics and Management, 1991. **4(1)**: 33–50.

Chatterjee, S. and A. Hadi, *Regression Analysis by Example*. 4 ed. 2006, Hoboken, New York; John Wiley and Sons Inc.

Belsley, David. A., Edwin. Kuh, and Roy. E. Welsch. 1980. *Regression Diagnostics: Identifying Influential Data and Sources of Collinearity*. New York: John Wiley and Sons.

Greene, William H. 2000. *Econometric Analysis*. 4th Ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice–Hall.

Imdadullah, M. *Addressing Linear Regression Models with Correlated Regressors: Some Package Development in R*, Submitted Ph.D thesis, Department of Statistics, Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan.

See Also

omcdiag

Examples

```
## Hald Cement data
data(Hald)
x<-Hald[,-1]
y<-Hald[,1]

## all Individual measures
id<-imcdiag(x, y); id$idiags[,1]

# VIF measure with custom VIF threshold
imcdiag(x, y, method = "VIF", vif = 5)

# CVIF measure with custom CVIF threshold and correlation matrix
imcdiag(x, y, method = "CVIF", cvif = 5, corr = TRUE)

# Collinearity Diagnostic measures in matrix of 0 or 1
imcdiag(x, y, all = TRUE)
imcdiag(x, y, method = "VIF", all = TRUE)

## only VIF values without collinearity detection indication
imcdiag(x,y, method="VIF")[[1]][,1]
plot(imcdiag(x,y, method="VIF")[[1]][,1]) # vif plot
```

---

mc.plot   *Plot of VIF and Eigenvalues*

Description

Plot of VIF and Eigenvalues for detection of multicollinearity among regressors. The VIF and Eigenvalues are also displayed on graph. Eigenvalues plot can be displayed with or without inclusion of intercept term.

Usage

```
mc.plot(x,y, Inter=FALSE, vif=10, ev=0.01, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A numeric design matrix and should contain more than one regressor.
y	A numeric vector of response variable.
Inter	Whether to include or exclude Intercept term, by default Inter=FALSE.
vif	Threshold of VIF and will appear as horizontal line on VIF plot. The default value is vif=10.
ev	Threshold of Eigenvalues and will appear as horizontal line on Eigenvalues plot. The default value is ev=0.01.
...	Extra argument(s) if used will be ignored.

Details

mc.plot function draw graphs of VIF and Eigenvalues for graphical detection of collinearity among regression. Horizontal line for VIF and Eigenvalues is drawn as indication of threshold values of both VIF and Eigenvalues for testing the multicollinearity.

Value

Don't return any thing, it displays plot

Author(s)

Muhammad Imdadullah, Dr. Muhammad Aslam

References

Belsely, D.A., *A Guide to Using the Collinearity Diagnostics*. Computer science in Economics and Management, 1991. **4(1)**: 33–50.

Chatterjee, S. and A. Hadi, *Regression Analysis by Example*. 4 ed. 2006, Hoboken, New York; John Wiley and Sons Inc.

Belsley, David. A., Edwin. Kuh, and Roy. E. Welsch. 1980. *Regression Diagnostics: Identifying Influential Data and Sources of Collinearity*. New York: John Wiley and Sons.

Greene, William H. 2000. *Econometric Analysis*. 4th Ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice–Hall.

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See Also

Overall collinearity diagnostic measures `omcdiag`, Individual collinearity diagnostic measures `imcdiag`

Examples

```
## Hald Cement data
data(Hald)
x<-Hald[,-1]
y<-Hald[,1]

## plot with default threshold of VIF and Eigenvalues with no intercept
mc.plot(x, y)

## plot with default threshold of VIF and Eigenvalues with intercept
mc.plot(x, y, Inter=TRUE)

## plot with specific threshold of VIF and Eigenvalues with no intercept
mc.plot(x, y, vif=5, ev=20)

## plot with specific threshold of VIF and Eigenvalues with intercept
mc.plot(x, y, vif=5, ev=20, Inter=TRUE)
```

---

mctest   *Multicollinearity diagnostic measures*

Description

The function `mctest` display overall, individual or both types of multicollinearity diagnostic measures from `omcdiag` and `imcdiag` functions respectively.

Usage

```
mctest(x, y, type=c("o","i","b"), na.rm = TRUE, Inter=TRUE, method=NULL,
        corr=FALSE, detr=0.01, red=0.5, theil=0.5, cn=30, vif=10, tol=0.1,
        conf=0.95, cvif=10, leamer=0.1, all=FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A numeric design matrix and should contain more than one regressor.
y	A numeric vector of response variable.
na.rm	Whether to remove missing observations.
Inter	Whether to include or exclude Intercept term. By default `Inter=TRUE`.

type	Displays overall, individual or both type of collinearity diagnostics. Overall collinearity diagnostics are displayed by default with eigenvalues and condition indexes, when method and type argument are not used.
method	Specific individual measure of collinearity such as VIF, TOL, CVIF, and Leamer, etc, when method argument is used. For example, method="VIF".
corr	Whether to display correlation matrix or not Inter=TRUE.
detr	Determinant default threshold, detr=0.01.
red	Red indicator default threshold, red=0.5.
theil	Theil's indicator default threshold, theil=0.5.
cn	Condition number default threshold, cn=30.
vif	Default threshold for VIF measure, vif=10.
conf	Default confidence level for Farrar's test, conf=0.99.
cvif	Default threshold for CVIF measure, CVIF=10.
tol	Default threshold for TOL measure, TOL=0.10.
leamer	Default threshold for Leamer's method, leamer=0.1.
all	Returns all individual measure of collinearity in a matrix of 0 (not detected) or 1 (detected).
...	Extra argument(s) if used will be ignored.

Note

Missing values in data will be removed by default. There is no method for the detection of multi-collinearity, if missing values exists in the data set

Author(s)

Muhammad Imdadullah, Dr. Muhammad Aslam

References

Belsely, D.A., *A Guide to Using the Collinearity Diagnostics*. Computer science in Economics and Management, 1991. **4(1)**: 33–50.

Chatterjee, S. and A. Hadi, *Regression Analysis by Example*. 4 ed. 2006, Hoboken, New York; John Wiley and Sons Inc.

Belsley, David. A., Edwin. Kuh, and Roy. E. Welsch. 1980. *Regression Diagnostics: Identifying Influential Data and Sources of Collinearity*. New York: John Wiley and Sons.

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See Also

Overall collinearity diagnostic measures omcdiag, Individual collinearity diagnostic measures imcdiag

Examples

```
## Hald Cement data
data(Hald)
x<-Hald[,-1]
y<-Hald[,1]

## Overall diagnostic measures and eigenvalues with intercept term
mctest(x, y)

## Overall diagnostic measures and eigenvalues without intercept term
mctest(x, y, Inter=FALSE)

## all individual diagnostic measures
mctest(x, y, type="i")

## certain individual diagnostic measures with collinearity detection indication
VIF<-mctest(x, y, type="i", method="VIF")
VIF[[1]][,1] # named VIF values only

## all individual diagnostic measures with correlation matrix
mctest(x, y, type="i", corr=TRUE)

## VIF and correlation matrix with collinearity detection indication
mctest(x, y, type="i", method="VIF", corr=TRUE)

## both overall and individual collinearity diagnostics
mctest(x, y, type="b")
mctest(x, y, type="b", method="VIF", cor=TRUE)

## all overall and vif with correlation matrix
## VIF and CN desired threshold
## eigenvalues without intercept term
mctest(x, y, type="b", method="VIF", Inter=FALSE, vif=15, cn=35)

## Individual collinearity diagnostic measures in matrix of 0 or 1
mctest(x, y, all = TRUE)
mctest(x, y, method = "VIF", all = TRUE)
mctest(x, y, type="b", all = TRUE)
```

---

omcdiag	*Overall multicollinearity diagnostics measures*

Description

Computes different overall measures of multicollinearity diagnostics for matrix of regressors. Overall measures of collinearity detection includes Determinant of the correlation matrix, Farrar test of chi-square for presence of multicollinearity, Red Indicator, Sum of lambda inverse values, Theil's indicator and condition number with or without intercept term.

Usage

```
omcdiag(x, y, na.rm = TRUE, Inter = TRUE, detr=0.01, red=0.5,
                conf=0.95, theil=0.5, cn=30,...)
```

Arguments

x	A numeric design matrix and should contain more than one regressor.
y	A numeric vector of response variable.
na.rm	Whether to remove missing observations.
Inter	Whether to include or exclude Intercept term, by default `Inter=TRUE`.
detr	Determinant default threshold, `detr=0.01`.
red	red indicator default threshold, `red=0.5`.
conf	confidence level of Farrar Chi-Square test, `conf=0.95`.
theil	Theil's indicator default threshold, `theil=0.5`.
cn	condition number default threshold, `cn=30`.
...	Extra argument(s) if used will be ignored.

Details

This function detects the existence of multicollinearity by using different available diagnostic measures already available in literature such as Determinant of correlation matrix, Farrar test of chi-square, Red Indicator, Sum of lambda inverse values, Theil's Indicator and Condition Number.

Function also displays diagnostic measures value with the decision of either multicollinearity is detected by the diagnostics or not. The Value of 1 indicate that multicollinearity is detected and 0 indicate measure could not detect by the certain diagnostic measure. A list object of class "omc" is returned:

Value

odiags	Listing of all overall diagnostic measures.
Inter	logical, if `TRUE` (the default value) a eigenvalues are returned with intercept term included.
x	matrix of regressors.
Eigval	Eigenvalues for each regressor.
call	The matched call.

Note

Missing values in data will be removed by default. There is no method for the detection of multi-collinearity, if missing values exists in the data set.

Author(s)

Muhammad Imdadullah, Dr. Muhammad Aslam

References

Belsely, D.A., *A Guide to Using the Collinearity Diagnostics*. Computer science in Economics and Management, 1991. **4(1)**: 33–50.

Chatterjee, S. and A. Hadi, *Regression Analysis by Example*. 4 ed. 2006, Hoboken, New York; John Wiley and Sons Inc.

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Greene, William H. 2000. *Econometric Analysis*. 4th Ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice–Hall.

Imdadullah, M. *Addressing Linear Regression Models with Correlated Regressors: Some Package Development in R*, Submitted Ph.D thesis, Department of Statistics, Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan

See Also

Individual collinearity diagnostic measure `imcdiag`

Examples

```
## Hald Cement data
data(Hald)
x<-Hald[,-1]
y<-Hald[,1]

## all oveall diagnostic measures and eigenvalues with intercept
od<-omcdiag(x,y)

## all oveall diagnostic measures and eigenvalues without intercept
omcdiag(x,y, Inter=FALSE)

## all oveall diagnostic measures and eigenvalues with intercept
## with different determinant and confidence level threshold

omcdiag(x,y, detr=0.001, conf=0.99)

## returns the determinant of correlation matrix |X'X|
omcdiag(x,y)[1]
```

Index