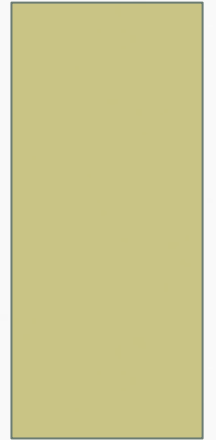


# REGRESI DENGAN R

STATISTIKA KOMPUTASI 2



```
>  
> regresi2  
      Kehadiran IQ Nilai_akhir  
1           60 11           65  
2           70 12           70  
3           70 11           75  
4           80 13           75  
5           80 11           80  
6           90 12           80  
7           90 12           85  
8           90 12           95  
9          100 11           90  
10          100 12           98  
> REGRESI<- lm(Nilai_akhir~IQ+Kehadiran, data=regresi2)
```

```
> summary(REGRESI)
```

```
Call:
```

```
lm(formula = Nilai_akhir ~ IQ + Kehadiran, data = regresi2)
```

```
Residuals:
```

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-6.1154	-2.1346	-0.6154	1.8558	8.8846

```
Coefficients:
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	34.5385	29.0979	1.187	0.27395
IQ	-1.2692	2.5336	-0.501	0.63177
Kehadiran	0.7423	0.1279	5.806	0.00066 ***

```
---
```

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

```
Residual standard error: 4.988 on 7 degrees of freedom
```

```
Multiple R-squared: 0.8313, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7831
```

```
F-statistic: 17.24 on 2 and 7 DF, p-value: 0.001974
```

```
> vif(REGRESI)
      IQ Kehadiran
1.057853 1.057853
> library(lmtest, pos=4)
> bptest(Nilai_akhir ~ IQ + Kehadiran, varformula = ~
+ fitted.values(REGRESI), studentize=FALSE, data=regresi2)
```

#### Breusch-Pagan test

```
data: Nilai_akhir ~ IQ + Kehadiran
BP = 2.0377, df = 1, p-value = 0.1534
```

```
> dwtest(Nilai_akhir ~ IQ + Kehadiran, alternative="greater", data=regresi2)
```

#### Durbin-Watson test

```
data: Nilai_akhir ~ IQ + Kehadiran
DW = 2.7644, p-value = 0.8955
alternative hypothesis: true autocorrelation is greater than 0
```

```
> |
```