



XALQARO NORDIK UNIVERSITETI

**Iqtisodiyot va pedagogika fakulteti,
Iqtisodiyot va biznesni boshqarish
kafedrasi**

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MAVZU: REGRESSION MODELLAR TUZISH STAFA DASTURIDA

1. Klassik chiziqli modelni yaratish uchun ma`lumotlarini yuklash.
2. Ma`lumotlarning tahliliy statistikasi
3. Ma`lumotlar asosida SCATTER diagramsini yaratish usullari.
4. STATA dasturida regression model yaratish usuli
5. Regression modelning prognoz qiymatlarini olishda stata dasturidan foydalanishlari



Uy xo`jaliklarining haftalik xarajatlari bilan daromadlari o`rtasidagi munosabatlarning iqtisodiy modelini stata dasturida oziq-ovqat sanoatining dinamik ma`lumotlari asosida tuzishga harakat qilamiz. Birinchidan stata dasturini ishga tushuramiz va ishchi katalogini kiritamiz. Buning qanday qilinishi kompyutering operatsion tizimiga va stata dasturining do-file lari joylashgan joyiga bog`liq.

Ishchi katalog turi quyidagicha:

cd “c:\users\user\documents\stata” yuqoridagi ishchi katalogni buyruqlar oynasiga kriting va **enter** ni bosing. Yoki stata ochiladigan menyusidagi **file > change working directory** katalogini tanlang.

Oziq-ovqat xarajatlari misoli haqidagi ma`lumotlar stata nomli faylida va food_exp faylida joylashgan. Stata ma`lumotlar faylini ochish uchun uskunalar panelidagi **Open** (foydalanish) tugmasini bosing



food_exp.dta toping, uni tanlang va **Open** tugmasini bosing. Yoki buyruqlar oynasida, joriy papkadan ma`lumotlar faylini ochish uchun quyidagi buyruqni kriting:

use food_exp

Agar Stata xotirasini bir vaqtning o`zida yangi ma`lumotlar faylini ochish hamda tozalash zarur bo`lsa, quyidagicha buyruqni kriting:

use food_exp, clear

Oldindan ochilgan ma`lumotlar to`plamini xotiradan o`chiradi. Biroq, yangi ma`lumotlar faylini ochishdan oldin "tozalovchi" ma`lumot faylini amalga oshirish xavfsizroqdir.

Stata dasturida internet saytidan ma`lumotlarni yuklash ham mumkin. Buning uchun quyidagi buyruqni kiritish mumkin:

use <http://www.stata.com/texts/s4poe4/food>

Shunda o`zgaruvchilar
oynasida ikkita parametr ro`yxatga
kiritiladi: Y va X izohi bilan birga.

O`zgaruvchilar Turi va Format
haqida boshqa ma`lumotlar ham
paydo bo`lishi mumkin.

Variables	
 Filter variables here	
Name	Label
years	U.S. dollars per person in Uz...
Y	Consumer expenditures
X	Expenditure on food

Har bir yangi masalani boshlashdan oldin ma`lumotni ko`rib tekshirib chiqish kerak. Buyruqlar oynasiga quyidagi buyruqni kriting:

describe

Ushbu o`zgaruvchilar haqida ko`proq ma`lumot olish uchun Buyruqlar oynasida **help describe** buyrug`ini kriting. Oddiy sarlavha uchun hech narsa talab qilinmaydi, shuning uchun **OK** tugmasini bosing.

Contains data from <code>food_exp.dta</code>					
obs:	6	vars:	3	size:	60
					5 Nov 2019 16:24
variable	storage	display	value	variable	label
name	type	format	label		
<code>years</code>	int	%8.0g		U.S. dollars per person in Uzbekistan	
<code>Y</code>	float	%8.0g		Consumer expenditures	
<code>X</code>	float	%8.0g		Expenditure on food	

Yuqoridagi ma`lumotlar fayli **food_exp.dta** haqida umumiylar
ma`lumot. Biz ma`lumotlarimizni tekshiramiz. Ma`lumotlar
brauzeri (**Data Editor**) dan foydalaning.

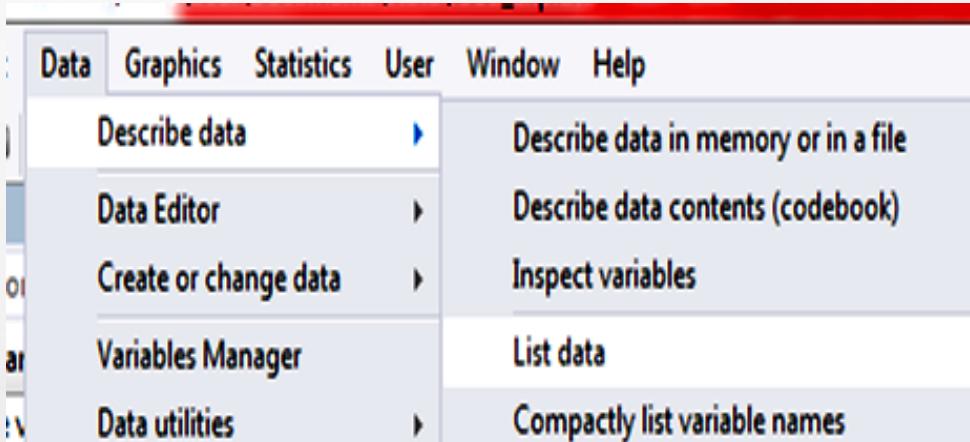
The screenshot shows the Stata Data Editor interface. The main window displays a dataset named "years[1]" with three variables: "years", "Y", and "X". The data consists of six observations (rows 1 to 6) with values for each year from 2013 to 2018. The "Variables" panel on the right side of the screen provides detailed information about the "years" variable, including its name, label ("U.S. d"), and properties. The Stata menu bar at the top includes File, Edit, View, Data, Graphics, Statistics, User, Window, and Help. The toolbar below the menu bar contains various icons for file operations like Open, Save, Print, and Data manipulation.

	years	Y	X
1	2013	976.5	301
2	2014	1080.1	331.2
3	2015	1166.2	356
4	2016	1185	360.2
5	2017	801.9	242.8
6	2018	619.2	186.8

Variables panel details for "years":

- Name: years
- Label: U.S. d

Agarda siz u ma`lumotlarni chop qilishni yoki ba`zilarini ro`yxatlamoqchi bo`lsangiz yuqoridagi menu oynasidan **Data > Describe data > List data** ni bosing.



Ochilgan dialog oynasida, o`zgaruvchini tanlang va Natijalar oynasida barcha ma`lumotlarni ro`yxatlash uchun OK tugmasini bosing. Ro`yxatlash buyrug`i sintaksi quyidagicha:

list [varlist] [if] [in] [, options]

Ro`yxatlangan qiymatlar oralig`i muayyan chiziqlarni ko`rsatish uchun mantiqiy "if" yoki "in" yordamida o`zgartirilishi mumkin. Misol uchun:

list in 1/5

list Y in 1/5

list Y if X <= 360

`list in 1/5`

	<code>years</code>	<code>Y</code>	<code>X</code>
1.	2013	976.5	301
2.	2014	1080.1	331.2
3.	2015	1166.2	356
4.	2016	1185	360.2
5.	2017	801.9	242.8

`list Y in 1/5`

	<code>Y</code>
1.	976.5
2.	1080.1
3.	1166.2
4.	1185
5.	801.9

`list Y if X <= 360`

	<code>Y</code>
1.	976.5
2.	1080.1
3.	1166.2
5.	801.9
6.	619.2

-more- so`zi pauzani bildiradi. Stata log faylini ishga tushurgandan keyin **set more off** buyrug`ini kiritgan bo`lsa, pauza xususiyatini o`chirib qo`yadi.

Ma`lumotlarning tahliliy statistikasi olish uchun:

The screenshot shows the SPSS application interface. The menu bar at the top includes 'Statistics', 'User', 'Window', and 'Help'. A vertical toolbar on the left lists categories: 'Summaries, tables, and tests', 'Linear models and related', and 'Binary outcomes'. Under 'Summaries, tables, and tests', there are three sub-categories: 'Summary and descriptive statistics', 'Tables', and 'Classical tests of hypotheses'. The 'Summary and descriptive statistics' category is currently selected. A sub-menu for 'Summary and descriptive statistics' is open, showing 'Summary statistics', 'Means', and 'Proportions'. A dialog box titled 'summarize - Summary statistics' is displayed in the foreground. It has tabs for 'Main', 'by/if/in', and 'Weights', with 'Main' selected. The 'Variables:' field contains 'Y X'. Below it, examples are given: 'Examples: yr* all variables starting with "yr"' and 'xyz-abc all variables between xyz and abc'.

Yoki buyruqlar oynasida quyidagi buyruqni kiritin:

summarize Y, detail

```
. summarize Y, detail
```

Consumer expenditures

	Percentiles	Smallest		
1%	619.2	619.2		
5%	619.2	801.9		
10%	619.2	976.5	Obs	6
25%	801.9	1080.1	Sum of Wgt.	6
50%	1028.3		Mean	971.4833
		Largest	Std. Dev.	222.7953
75%	1166.2	976.5		
90%	1185	1080.1	Variance	49637.74
95%	1185	1166.2	Skewness	-.5982541
99%	1185	1185	Kurtosis	1.936811

Oddiy regressiya modelida ma`lumotlar qiymatlarini Scatter diagramasida chizish muhimdir. Stata ochiladigan menyusida **Graphics> Twoway graph (scatter, line, etc.)** ni tanlang.

Qo`shimcha tafsilotlarni bilish uchun buyruqlar oynasiga **help twoway** buyrug`ini kiriting.

Shuningdek, Stata buyruqlar oynasiga quyidagi buyruqni kiritib yaratса ham bo`лади.

twoway (scatter Y X)

Grafikga nom qo`shish uchun **Twoway Graph** dialog oynasidagi **Titles** yorlig`ini bosing.

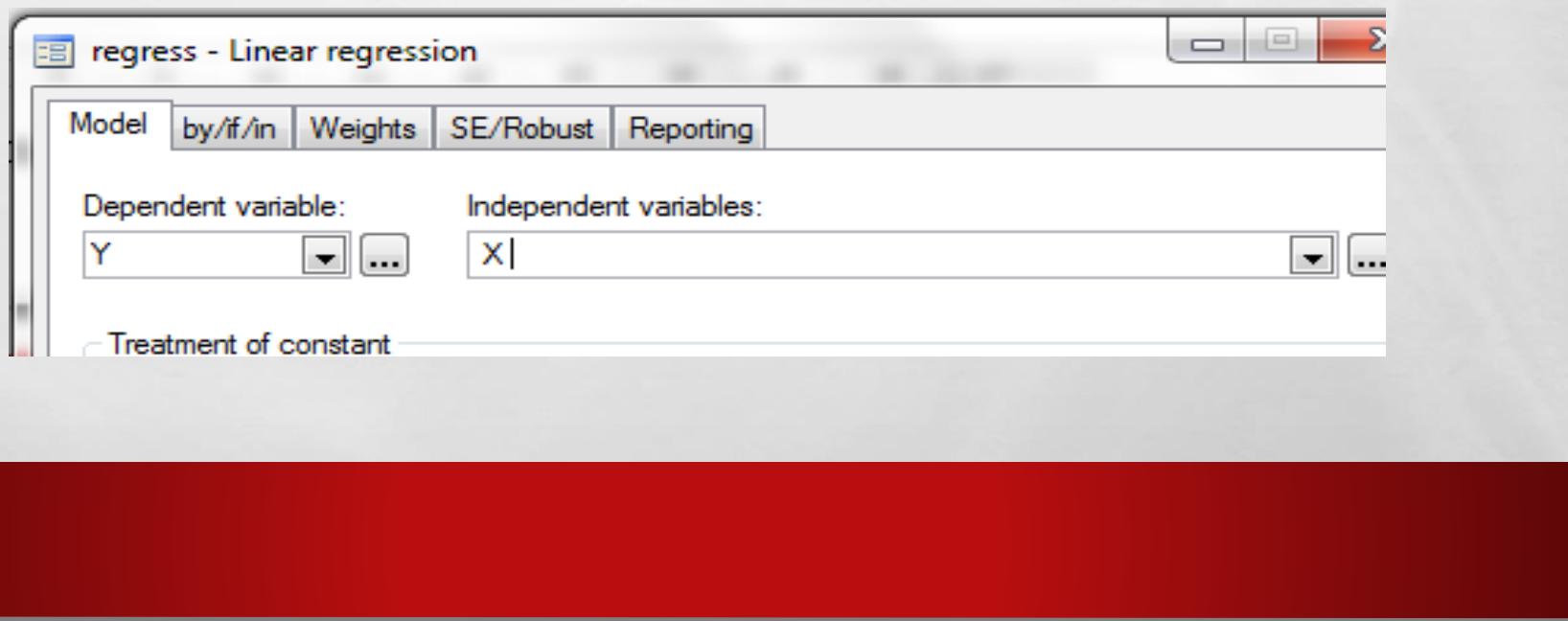
twoway (scatter Y X), title(Consumer exp & food exp)

Oddiy chiziqli regressiya modeli:

$$y = \beta_1 + \beta_2 x + e$$

Asosiy omil, y (**consumer expenditure**) va ta`sir etuvchi omil x (**expenditure on food**) bo`yicha ma`lumot berilgan holda, noma`lum parametrlarni topish va baholash uchun Stata dasturidan foydalanamiz. Regression tahlilni amalga oshirish uchun yuqoridagi menu dan foydalilanigan holda quyidagicha amalga oshiramiz:

Statistics > Linear models and related > Linear regression



Shu bilan bir qatorda, quyidagi buyruq orqali amalga oshirish ham mumkin.

regress Y X

buni qisqartirilishi ham mumkin

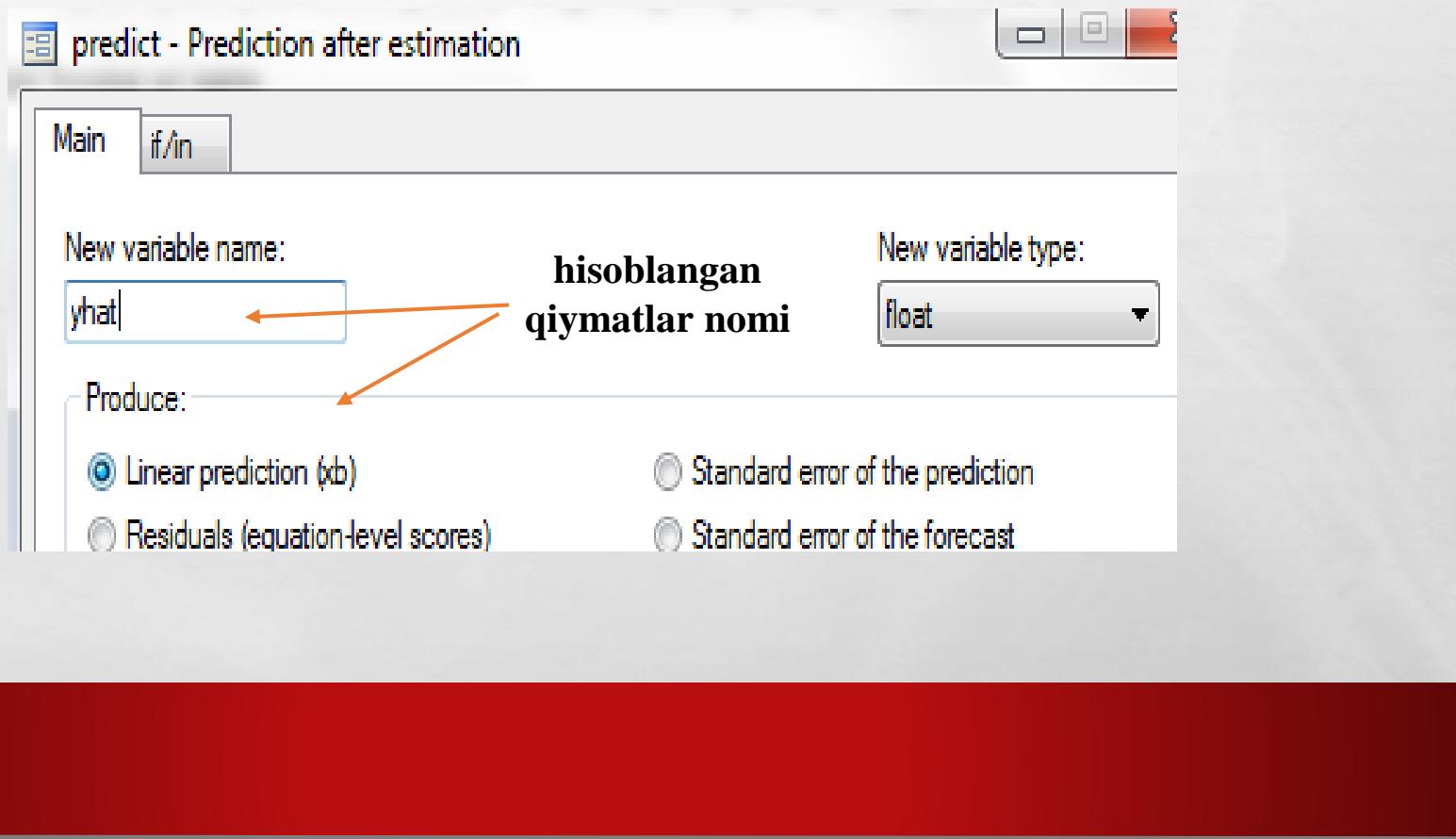
reg Y X

```
. regress Y X
```

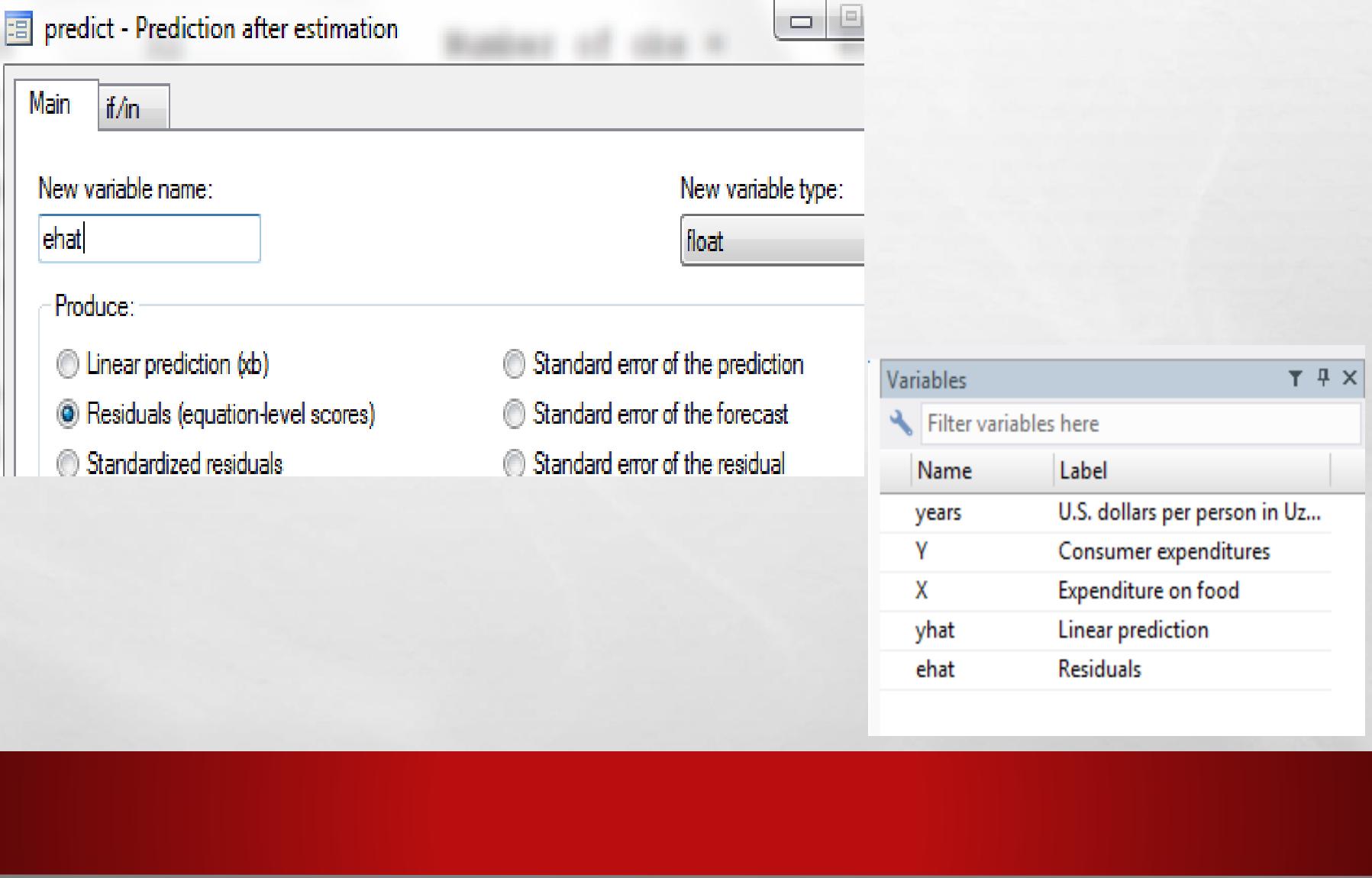
Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	6
Model	248002.086	1	248002.086	F(1, 4)	=	5315.64
Residual	186.620714	4	46.6551785	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Total	248188.707	5	49637.7414	R-squared	=	0.9992
				Adj R-squared	=	0.9991
				Root MSE	=	6.8305
Y	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
X	3.232126	.0443313	72.91	0.000	3.109042	3.355209
_cons	13.69666	13.42954	1.02	0.365	-23.58972	50.98304

Hisoblangan y qiyatlari va qoldiqlarni "postestimation" buyruqlaridan foydalanib topiladi. Ularni "postestimation" parametri deb atashadi, chunki ular regressiya modelini baholashadi. Stata dasturidagi **menu** lar orqali bajarish yo`li:

Statistics > Postestimation > Predictions, residuals, etc.



Qoldiqlarni olish uchun

predict - Prediction after estimation

Main if/in

New variable name:

New variable type:

Produce:

Linear prediction (xb)
 Residuals (equation-level scores)
 Standardized residuals
 Standard error of the prediction
 Standard error of the forecast
 Standard error of the residual

Variables

Name	Label
years	U.S. dollars per person in Uz...
Y	Consumer expenditures
X	Expenditure on food
yhat	Linear prediction
ehat	Residuals

Hisoblangan \hat{y} qiymatlari va qoldiqlarni hisoblaydigan Stata komandalari asosiy **predict** buyrug`i yordamida taxmin qilinadi.

predict yhat

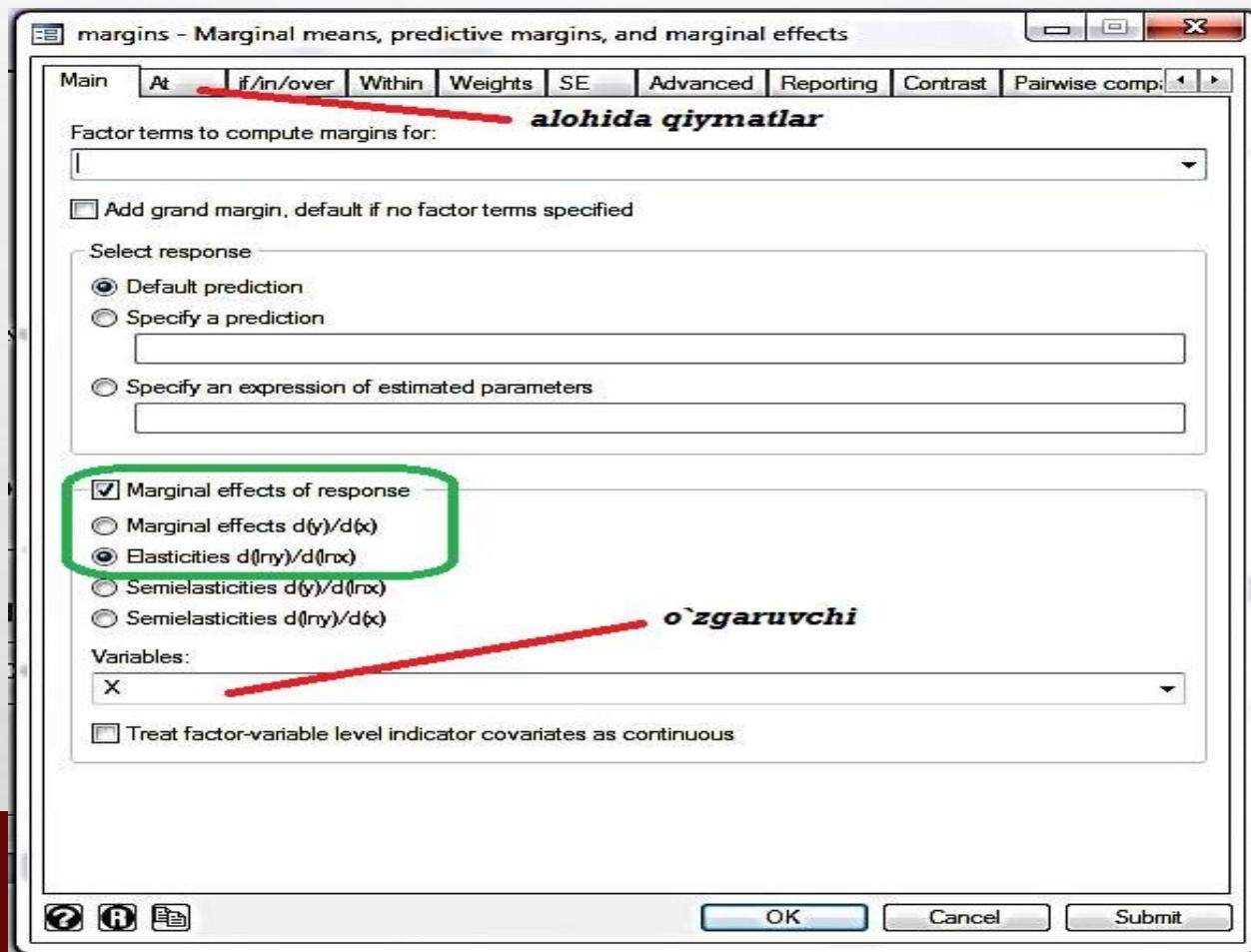
Qolgan qoldiqlarni olish uchun **options** ga **residuals** dan foydalaning. Oziq-ovqat sarf-xarajatlari modelli uchun bu:

predict ehat, residuals

Qoldiqlarni bir necha turlarda yozish mumkin minimal darajasiga qisqartmasi **r** yoki **res** yoki **resid** ga o`xshab biroz qisqartirilishi mumkin.

Stata dasturining **postestimation** komandalaridan yana biri bu elastiklikni avtomatik ravishda hisoblash imkonini beradi. Bu quyidagicha:

Statistics > Postestimation > Marginal effects.



margins - Marginal means, predictive margins, and marginal effects

Main At if/in/over Within Weights SE Advanced Reporting Contrast Pairwise comp ▲ ▾

All covariates at observed values in the sample
 All covariates at their means in the sample
 For each factor variable, treat all levels as though equally probable

```
. margins, eyex( X) atmeans
```

Conditional marginal effects Number of obs = 6
Model VCE : OLS

Expression : Linear prediction, predict()
ey/ex w.r.t. : X
at : X = 296.3333 (mean)

	Delta-method				
	ey/ex	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
X	.9859013	.0138154	71.36	0.000	.9588236 1.012979

Hisoblangan regression model chizig`ini grafikda joylashtirish
twoway (scatter Y X) (lfit Y X), title(Fitted Regression Line)

Iste`mol va oziq-ovqat sarf-xarajatlari modeliga asoslanib, oziq-ovqat xarajatlari uchun yilda 20 dollar xarajat keltiradigan taxminiy qiymatini olaylik.

$$\widehat{y}_i = 13.696 + 3.21x_i = 13.696 + 3.21(20) = 77.896$$

edit

set obs 7

replace X = 20 in 7 predict yhat0

Kuzatishdagi 7-X va yhat0 ma`lumotlarini ro`yxatlash.

list X yhat0 in 7

. list x yhat0 in 7

	x	yhat0
7.	20	78.33918

**E`TIBORINGIZ
UCHUN
RAHMAT!**