

Nonlinear Regression

Test name: Nonlinear Regression

Dataset: D:\DATA ANALYSIS\H Regression Tests and Models\Nonlinear Regression\dataset.csv

Rows in original dataset: 649

Columns in original dataset: 33

Rows used in nonlinear regression: 649

Outcome variable: G3

Main nonlinear predictor: G2

Additional numeric covariates: G1, studytime, failures

Categorical covariates: school, sex

Models fitted: linear comparison, quadratic polynomial, cubic polynomial, saturation nonlinear curve.

Best model by AIC: Saturation nonlinear curve

Best model adjusted R squared: 0.8439

Best model RMSE: 1.2725

Best model MAE: 0.8078

Best model AIC: 318.8138

Interpretation: nonlinear terms are useful when the fitted curve improves prediction over a straight-line model.

Decision guide: compare adjusted R squared and AIC; inspect residual plots for curve adequacy.

Reporting guide: report outcome, nonlinear predictor, fitted curve form, adjusted R squared, AIC, RMSE, and residual diagnostics.

Charts generated: 8

Nonlinear model fit statistics

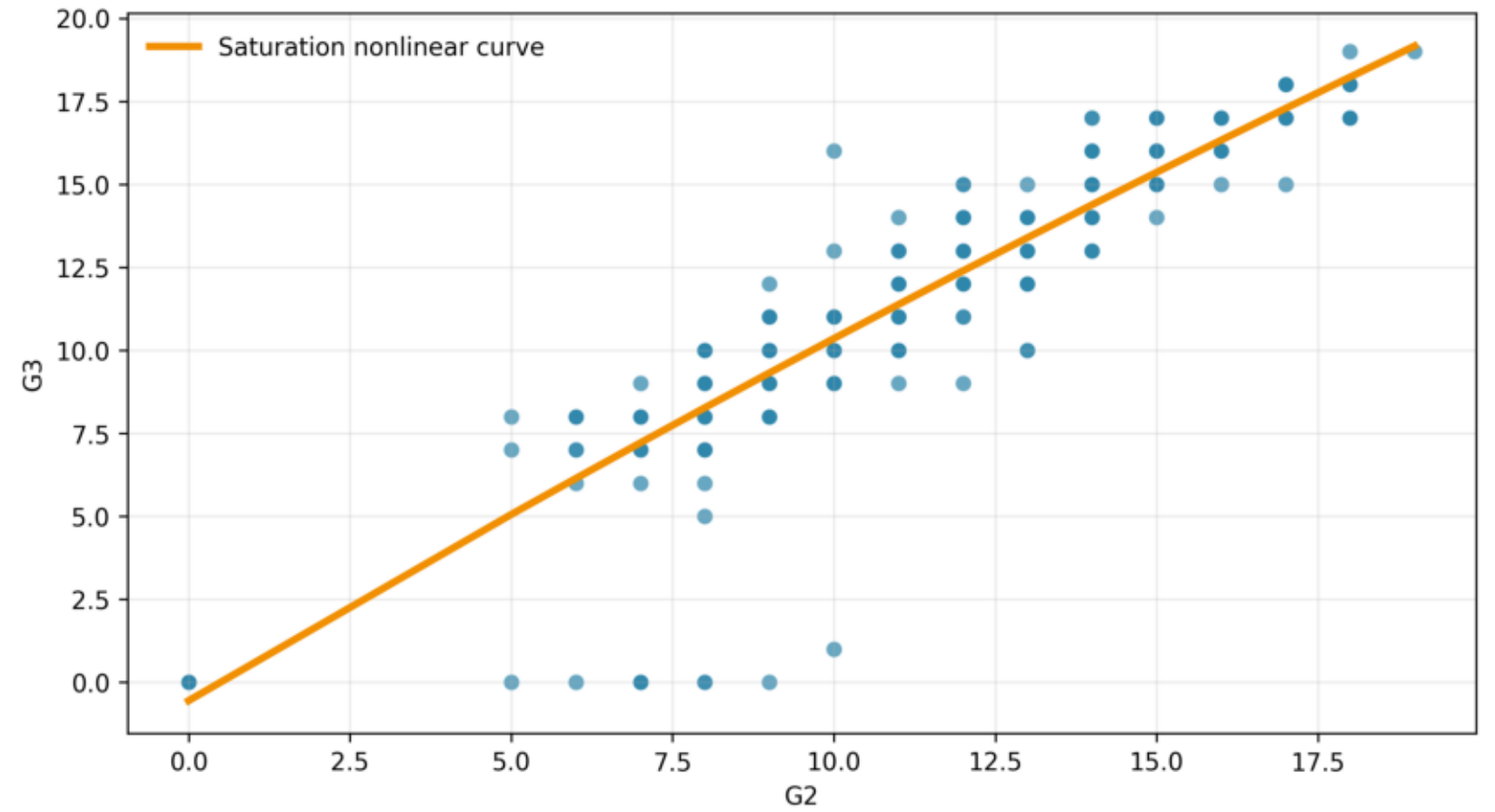
model	n	parameters	r_squared	adjusted_r_sq	aic	bic	rmse	mae	f_statistic	f_p_value
Linear compar	649.0000	7.0000	0.8513	0.8499	2139.9849	2171.3129	1.2448	0.7835	612.6383	0.0000
Quadratic non	649.0000	8.0000	0.8534	0.8518	2132.8308	2168.6342	1.2360	0.7677	533.0490	0.0000
Cubic nonlinea	649.0000	9.0000	0.8536	0.8517	2134.1461	2174.4250	1.2354	0.7698	466.2662	0.0000
Saturation non	649.0000	3.0000	0.8446	0.8439	318.8138	332.2401	1.2725	0.8078		

Nonlinear regression coefficients

model	term	coefficient	standard_error	t_value	p_value	ci95_lower	ci95_upper	decision_alpha_0.05
Linear comparison	intercept	0.3778	0.2852	1.3245	0.1858	-0.1823	0.9379	Not statistically significant
Linear comparison	G2	0.8830	0.0339	26.0532	0.0000	0.8164	0.9496	Statistically significant
Linear comparison	G1	0.1250	0.0363	3.4387	0.0006	0.0536	0.1963	Statistically significant
Linear comparison	studytime	0.0529	0.0628	0.8416	0.4003	-0.0705	0.1763	Not statistically significant
Linear comparison	failures	-0.2010	0.0905	-2.2202	0.0268	-0.3787	-0.0232	Statistically significant
Linear comparison	school_MS	-0.2373	0.1091	-2.1740	0.0301	-0.4516	-0.0230	Statistically significant
Linear comparison	sex_M	-0.2138	0.1032	-2.0714	0.0387	-0.4166	-0.0111	Statistically significant
Quadratic nonlinear	intercept	-0.9595	0.5261	-1.8240	0.0686	-1.9925	0.0735	Not statistically significant
Quadratic nonlinear	G2	1.0780	0.0729	14.7910	0.0000	0.9349	1.2212	Statistically significant
Quadratic nonlinear	G2_squared	-0.0101	0.0033	-3.0175	0.0026	-0.0167	-0.0035	Statistically significant
Quadratic nonlinear	G1	0.1663	0.0386	4.3048	0.0000	0.0904	0.2421	Statistically significant
Quadratic nonlinear	studytime	0.0627	0.0625	1.0027	0.3164	-0.0601	0.1855	Not statistically significant

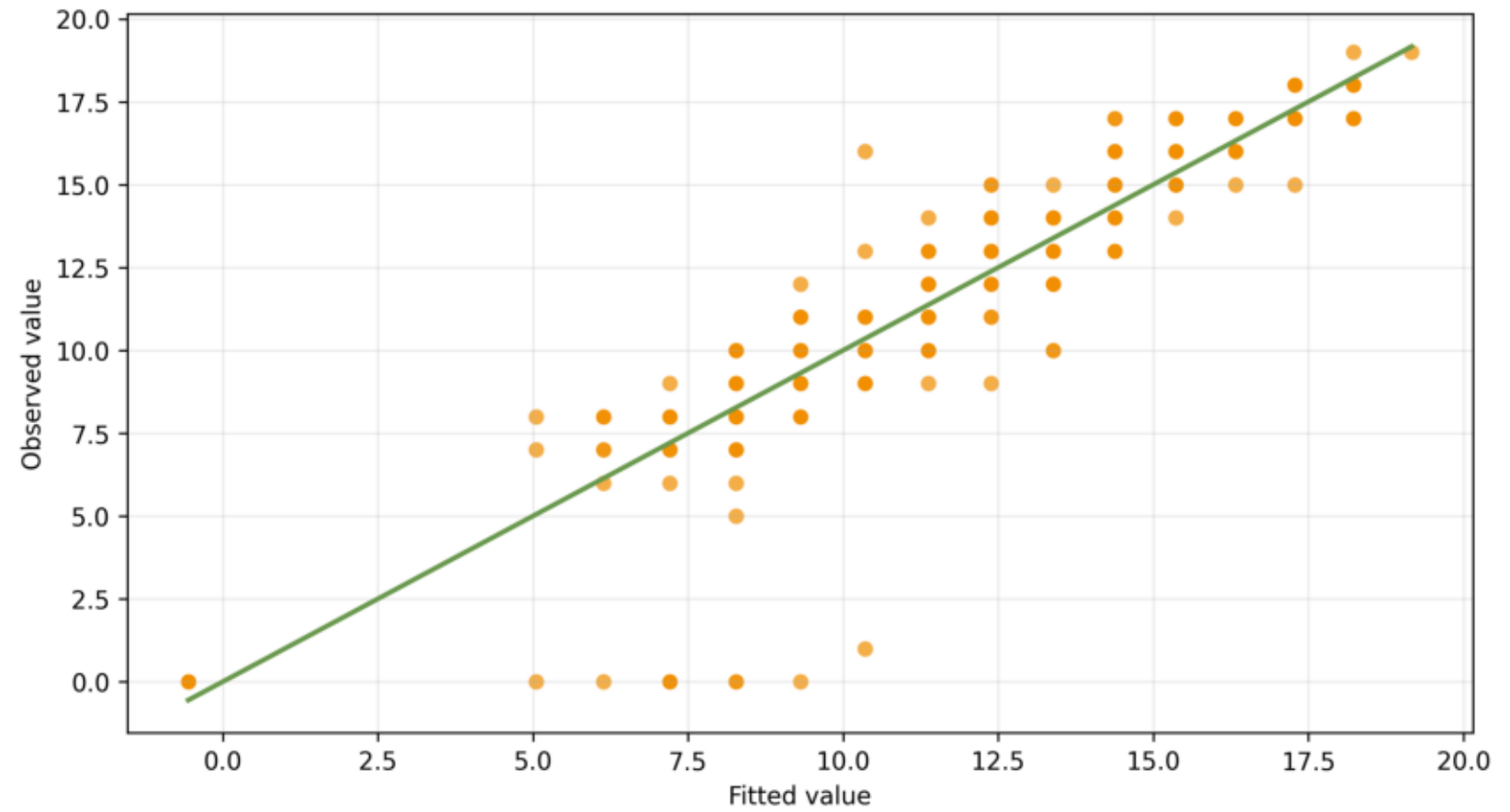
Nonlinear fit over observed data

Scatterplot with the best AIC nonlinear/polynomial fitted curve.



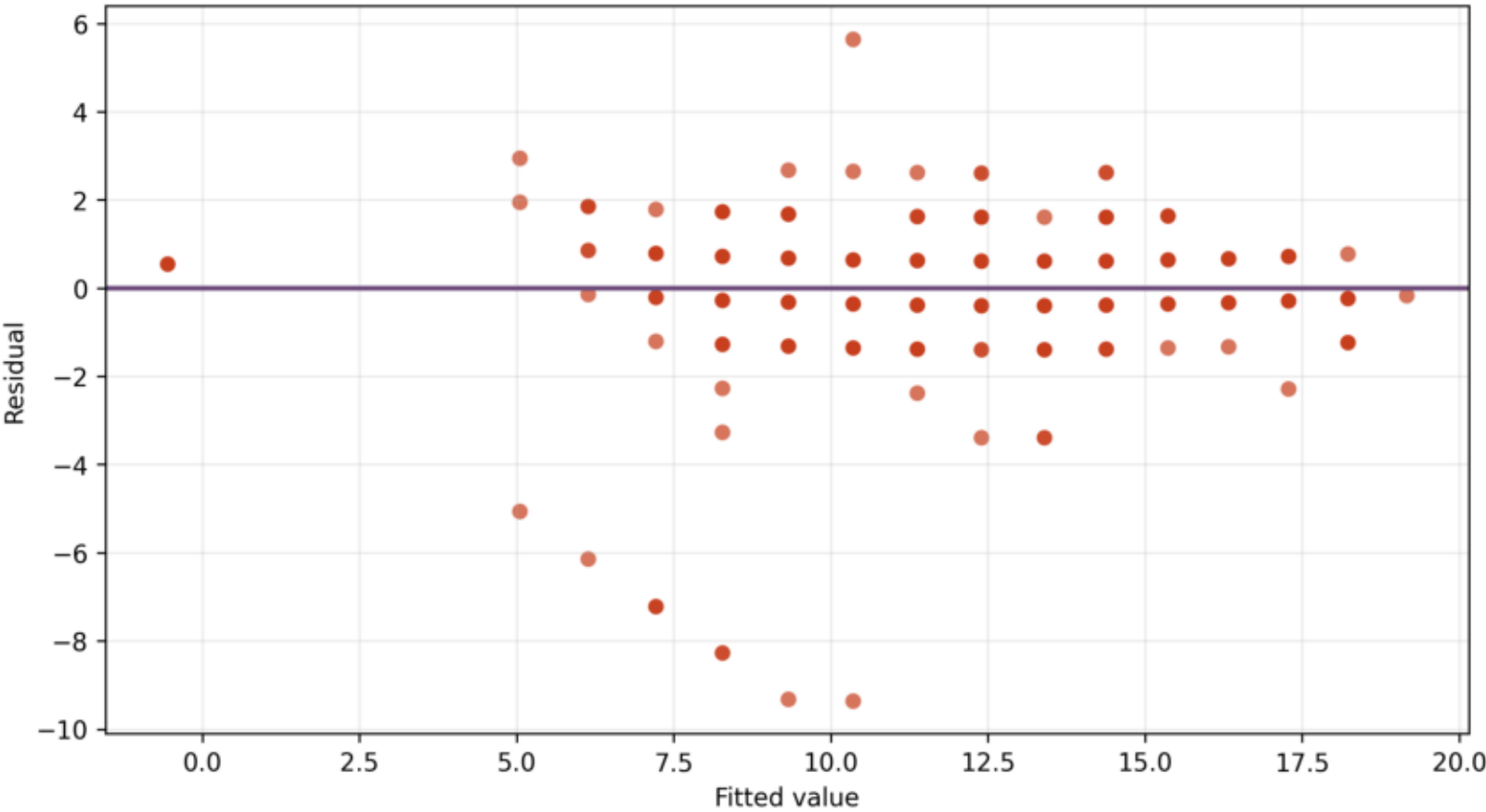
Observed vs fitted values

Closer points to the diagonal show stronger prediction accuracy.



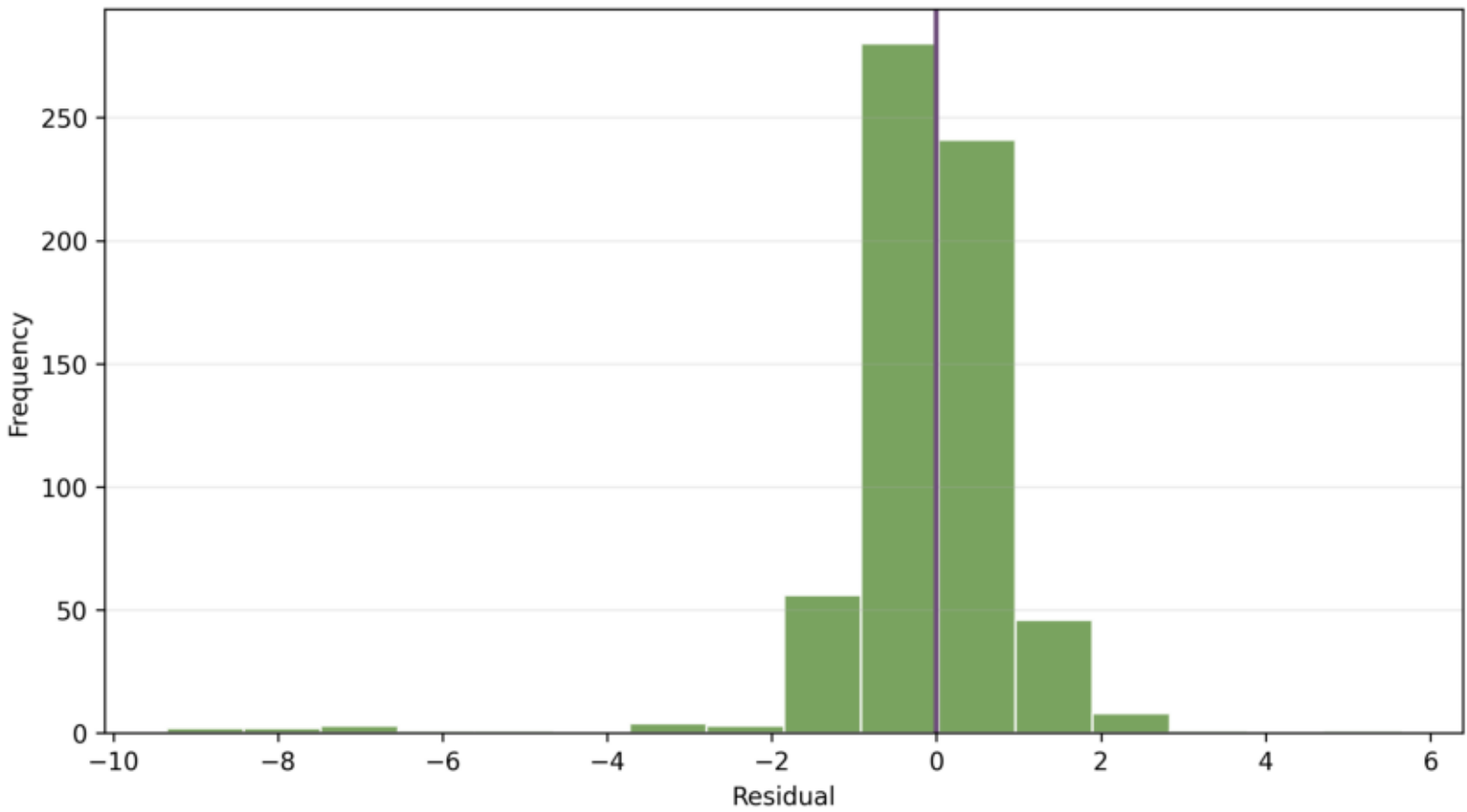
Residuals vs fitted values

Residual patterns help judge whether the nonlinear form is adequate.

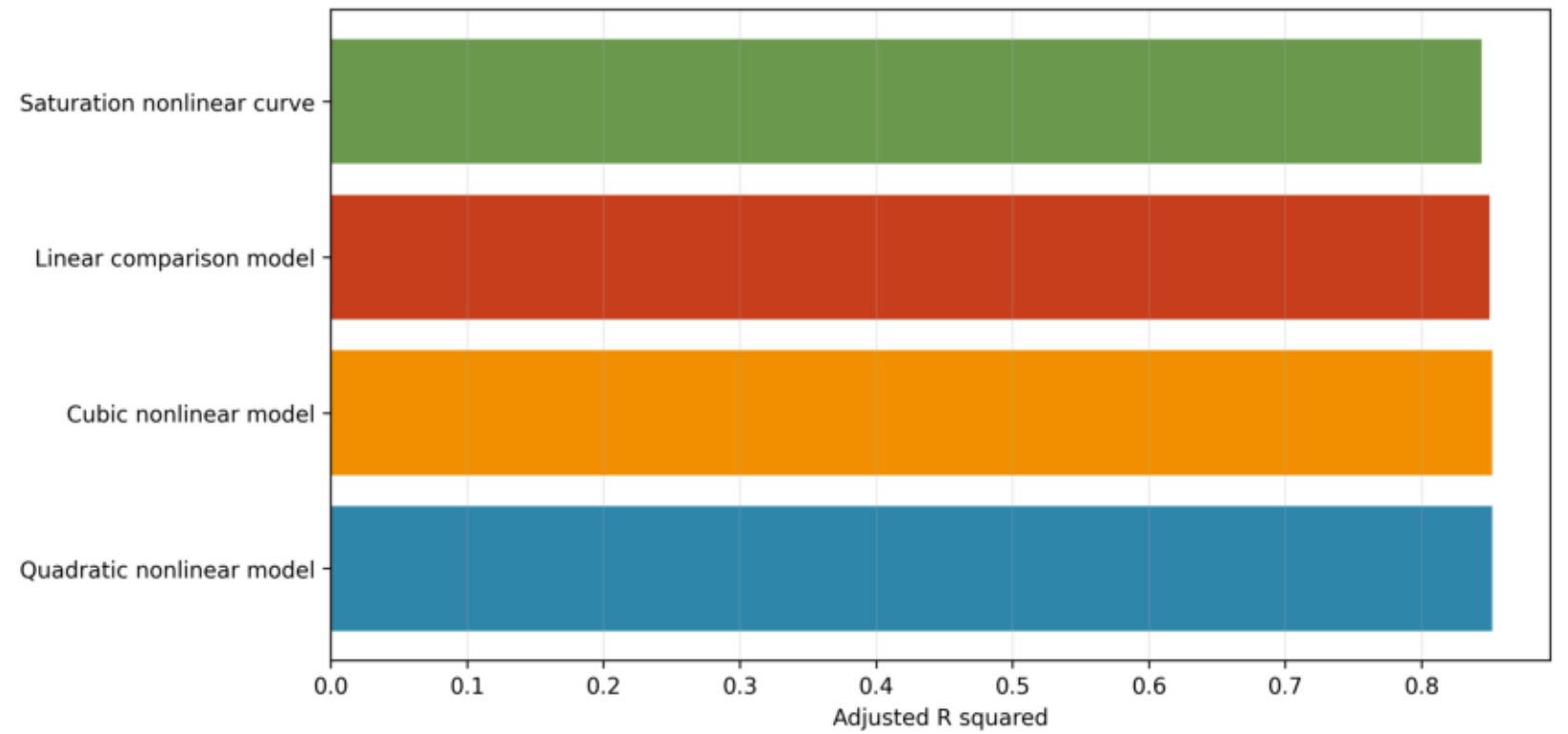


Residual distribution

A centered residual distribution supports the fitted nonlinear regression model.

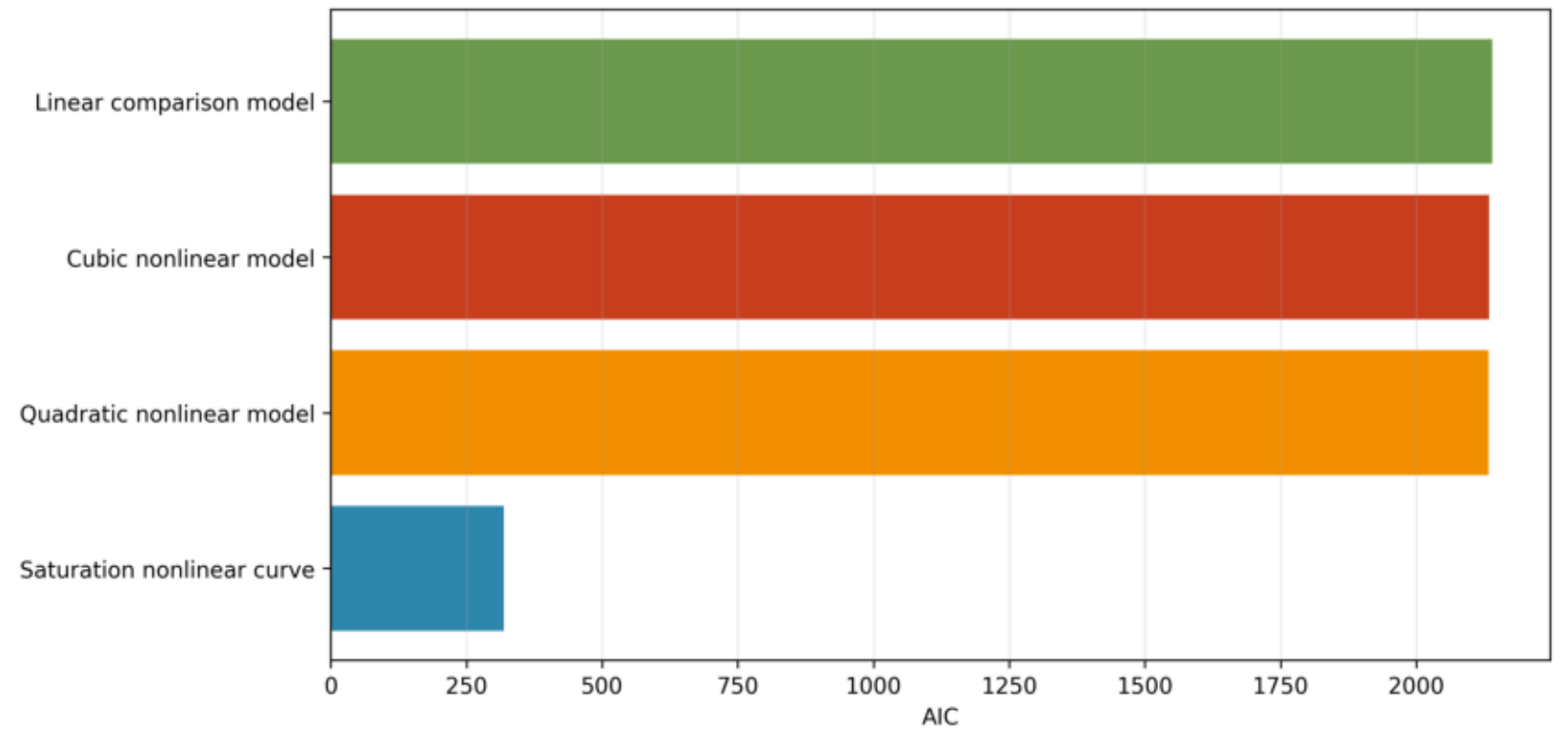


Model comparison by adjusted R squared
Higher adjusted R squared indicates stronger fit after penalizing extra parameters.



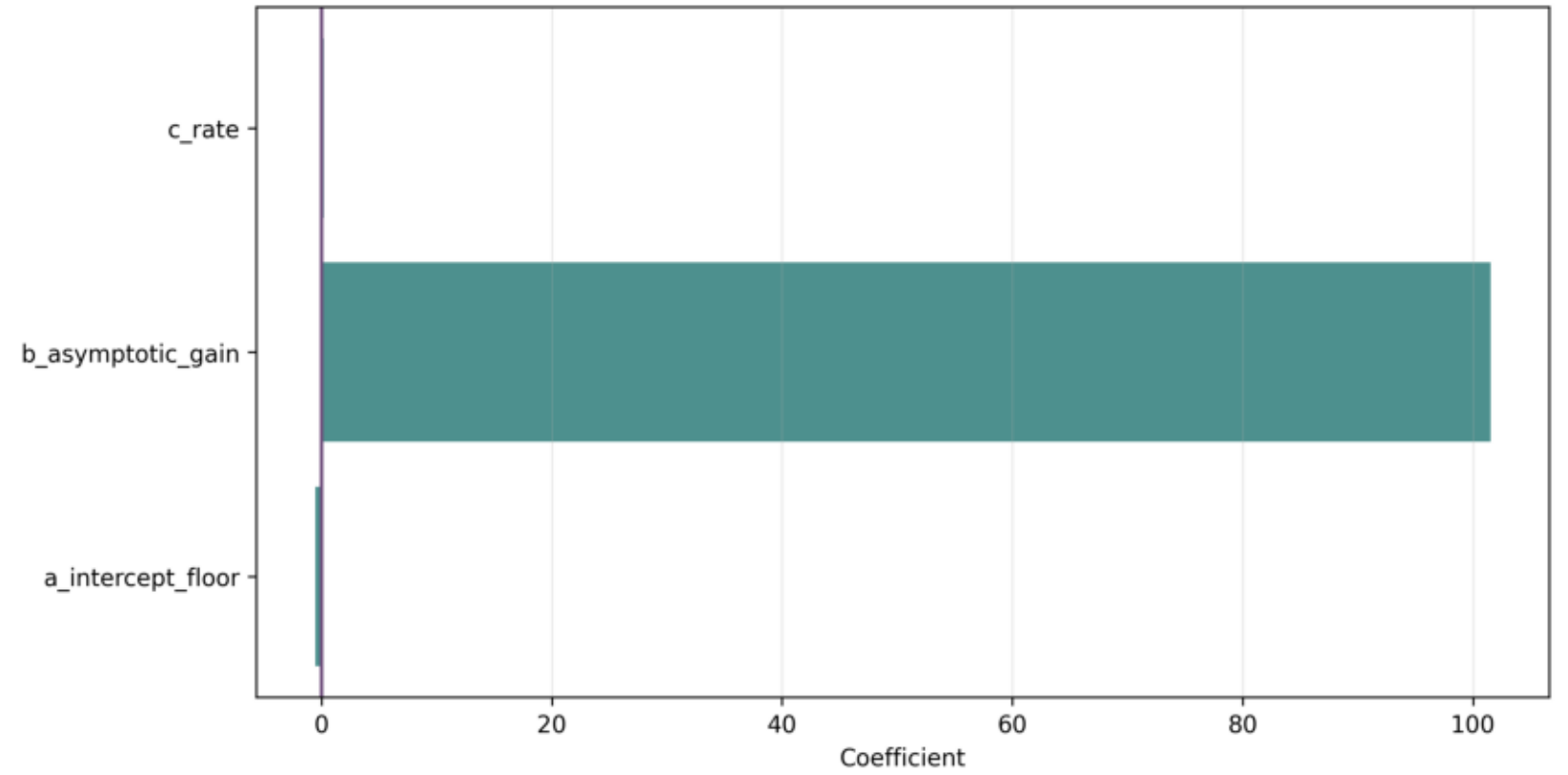
Model comparison by AIC

Lower AIC indicates a better balance between fit and model complexity.



Best model coefficient plot

Positive and negative coefficients show direction of model terms.



Absolute residuals across nonlinear predictor

This chart checks whether errors are larger at certain predictor values.

