



```

r5  -6.2476192  -5.0476189
r6   2.3142858  -2.2857144
r7   3.3428571   3.1428571
r8   .40952381  -.19047619
r9   5.3428574   9.1428576
r10  4.9714284   4.5714288

```

```

.
. correlate residuals1 residuals2
(obs=10)

```

```

-----+-----
      | residu~1 residu~2
-----+-----
residuals1 | 1.0000
residuals2 | 0.6798 1.0000

```

```

.
. * La corrélation entre les ventes et la publicité est donc de 0,46, lorsque l'influence de
la promotion auprès des
. * distributeurs est retirée.

```

```

.
. ***** Le calcul de r2(y x3.x1, x2)
. *Etape 1
. regress y x1 x2

```

```

-----+-----
Source |      SS      df      MS      Number of obs      =      10
-----+-----
Model | 481.1704      2    240.5852      F(2, 7)      =      14.93
Residual | 112.8296      7    16.1185143      Prob > F      =      0.0030
-----+-----
Total | 594      9      66      R-squared      =      0.8101
                          Adj R-squared      =      0.7558
                          Root MSE      =      4.0148

```

```

-----+-----
      y |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      x1 |      .7368   .3004391     2.45   0.044     .0263743    1.447226
      x2 |     .5002667 .1966836     2.54   0.038     .0351839    .9653495
      _cons | -9.962133   11.42177    -0.87   0.412    -36.97033    17.04606

```

```

. predict residuals11, re

```

```

. *Etape 2
. regress x3 x1 x2

```

```

-----+-----
Source |      SS      df      MS      Number of obs      =      10
-----+-----
Model | 441.84      2    220.92      F(2, 7)      =      5.02
Residual | 308.16      7    44.0228571      Prob > F      =      0.0445
-----+-----
Total | 750      9    83.3333333      R-squared      =      0.5891
                          Adj R-squared      =      0.4717
                          Root MSE      =      6.635

```

```

-----+-----
      x3 |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      x1 |     -.952   .4965159    -1.92   0.097    -2.126073    .2220734
      x2 |     -.304   .3250459    -0.94   0.381    -1.072611    .4646115
      _cons | 258.832   18.876     13.71   0.000     214.1974    303.4666

```

```

. predict residuals21, re

```

```

. *Etape 3
.
. mkmat residuals11 residuals21, mat(residusmodèle2)
. mat list residusmodèle2

```

```

residusmodèle2[10,2]
      residuals11 residuals21

```

```

r1    6.6599998    -9.3999996
r2    -2.3399999    2.5999999
r3    -2.0495999    3.5439999
r4    -5.5269332    10.704
r5    -2.5285332    3.5280001
r6     3.9984    -4.1760001
r7     1.0272    -5.0079999
r8     .54986668    -4.848
r9    -1.3936     2.704
r10    1.6032     .352

```

```

.
. correlate residuals11 residuals21
(obs=10)

```

```

-----+-----
          | resid~11 resid~21
-----+-----
residuals11 |    1.0000
residuals21 |   -0.9210    1.0000

```

```

.
. * La corrélation entre les ventes et la promotion "consommateur" est donc égale à 0,84,
lorsque les influences
. * de la publicité et de la promotion sont retirées.
.
. * Calcul à partir du t de Student. Stata ne donne pas directement la valeur du t il faut la
reconstituer en faisant
. * le rapport du coefficient estimé à l'écart-type
. regress y x1 x2 x3

```

```

-----+-----
Source |         SS          df           MS       Number of obs   =        10
-----+-----
Model |   576.886916          3   192.295639       F(3, 6)         =       67.42
Residual |   17.1130841          6    2.85218069       Prob > F         =       0.0001
-----+-----
Total |         594           9           66       R-squared        =       0.9712
                                           Adj R-squared    =       0.9568
                                           Root MSE       =       1.6888

```

```

-----+-----
          y |         Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
          x1 |   .2062305    .1560786     1.32   0.235    - .17568   .5881411
          x2 |   .3308411    .087753     3.77   0.009    .1161172   .545565
          x3 |  - .5573209    .0962056    -5.79   0.001   - .7927275  - .3219142
       _cons |   134.2903    25.36038     5.30   0.002    72.23574   196.3449
-----+-----

```

```

. scalar t =_b[x3]/_se[x3]

```

```

. display t
-5.7930186

```

```

.
. *On peut ensuite calculer le r2(y x3.x1, x2) avec la formule
. scalar r2=(t^2)/(t^2 +(_N-3 -1))

```

```

. display r2
.84832806

```

```

.
. *On retrouve la valeur de 0,848.

```

```

.
. * Mais il existe une commande sous Stata qui permet de calculer facilement toutes les
corrélations partielles
. pcorr y x1 x2
(obs=10)

```

Partial and semipartial correlations of y with

Variable	Partial Corr.	Semipartial Corr.	Partial Corr.^2	Semipartial Corr.^2	Significance Value
----------	------------------	----------------------	--------------------	------------------------	-----------------------

x1	0.6798	0.4040	0.4621	0.1632	0.0440
x2	0.6930	0.4190	0.4803	0.1756	0.0385

```
. pcorr y x1 x3
(obs=10)
```

Partial and semipartial correlations of y with

Variable	Partial Corr.	Semipartial Corr.	Partial Corr.^2	Semipartial Corr.^2	Significance Value
x1	0.4605	0.1616	0.2120	0.0261	0.2123
x3	-0.8570	-0.5181	0.7344	0.2684	0.0032

```
. pcorr y x2 x3
(obs=10)
```

Partial and semipartial correlations of y with

Variable	Partial Corr.	Semipartial Corr.	Partial Corr.^2	Semipartial Corr.^2	Significance Value
x2	0.8355	0.2932	0.6980	0.0860	0.0050
x3	-0.9459	-0.5621	0.8947	0.3160	0.0001

```
. pcorr y x1 x2 x3
(obs=10)
```

Partial and semipartial correlations of y with

Variable	Partial Corr.	Semipartial Corr.	Partial Corr.^2	Semipartial Corr.^2	Significance Value
x1	0.4748	0.0916	0.2254	0.0084	0.2345
x2	0.8386	0.2612	0.7032	0.0683	0.0093
x3	-0.9210	-0.4014	0.8483	0.1611	0.0012

```
.
. *Les colonnes Partial corr."^2 donnent l'ensemble des résultats possibles.
.
.
.
.
.
end of do-file
```

```
. exit, clear
```