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import pandas #for dataframe
from math import pi
import math #always useful
import numpy as np #always useful (linear algebra expecially)
import scipy #for various mathematical function you may want
import statsmodels.api as sm #The most complete python pluggin
#                               for statistical modeling in my sense
from statsmodels.formula.api import ols #For ordinary least square
#                               "ols" not the same as above
anova_lm = sm.stats.anova_lm #The anova function from statsmodels

# Documentation
# https://www.statsmodels.org/devel/regression.html
# https://www.statsmodels.org/devel/anova.html
# https://www.statsmodels.org/devel/examples/notebooks/generated/interactions_anova.html

#e.g. quadratic model

c1=["H", "t-C4H9", "i-C3H7", "C2H5",
    "CH3", "CH2OH", "C6H5", "CH=CH2",
    "NH2", "NHCH3", "N(CH3)2", "OH",
    "CO2C2H5", "OCH3", "Br", "Cl",
    "F", "CN", "NO2"]
c2=[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.14, 0.1,
    0.06, 0.14, 0.12, 0.1, 0.3, 0.31, 0.28,
    0.45, 0.45, 0.44, 0.6, 0.65]
c3=[0,-0.07,-0.07,-0.07,-0.08,-0.06,-0.22,-0.15,-0.52,-0.58,-0.64,-0.38,
    0,-0.42,-0.15,-0.17,-0.25,0,0]
c4=[4390,4180,4060,3950,3850,3510,3350,3260,2600,2520,2250,2110,2020,
    1700,1290,1230,1060,1000,660]

df = pandas.DataFrame(data={'Amines': np.asarray(c1),
    'SigmaF': np.asarray(c2), 'SigmaR': np.asarray(c3),
    'K': np.asarray(c4)},)

mod_quad = ols('K ~ SigmaF*SigmaR + np.square(SigmaF) + np.square(SigmaR)', data=df)
res_quad=mod_quad.fit()# fitting of the model
print(res_quad.summary()) #returns the fitted model with : estimates, SE,
# t-value, p-value, confidence interval, and
# various other statistical test and information
table_quad = anova_lm(res_quad, typ=2) #type II anova
print(table_quad)

```

OLS Regression Results		
=====		
Dep. Variable:	K	R-squared:
0.975		
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:
0.965		
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:
101.5		
Date:	Tue, 29 Mar 2022	Prob (F-statistic):
6.03e-10		
Time:	17:25:12	Log-Likelihood:
-126.44		
No. Observations:	19	AIC:

```

264.9
Df Residuals:          13    BIC:
270.5
Df Model:              5
Covariance Type:      nonrobust
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t
[0.025      0.975]				
Intercept	4194.9873	158.573	26.455	0.000
SigmaF	-6972.1093	1330.464	-5.240	0.000
SigmaR	1633.6887	1897.863	0.861	0.405
SigmaF:SigmaR	-979.7089	3568.503	-0.275	0.788
np.square(SigmaF)	2324.3059	2085.024	1.115	0.285
np.square(SigmaR)	-203.0594	2426.333	-0.084	0.935

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Omnibus:          1.997    Durbin-Watson:
2.494
Prob(Omnibus):    0.368    Jarque-Bera (JB):
1.132
Skew:             0.244    Prob(JB):
0.568
Kurtosis:         1.908    Cond. No.
90.2
=====
Notes:
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is
correctly specified.

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	sum_sq	df	F	PR(>F)
SigmaF	1.895683e+06	1.0	36.750588	0.000040
SigmaR	5.663795e+04	1.0	1.098010	0.313795
SigmaF:SigmaR	3.887974e+03	1.0	0.075374	0.787982
np.square(SigmaF)	6.410112e+04	1.0	1.242694	0.285137
np.square(SigmaR)	3.612824e+02	1.0	0.007004	0.934578
Residual	6.705709e+05	13.0	NaN	NaN

```

/home/thethemas/.local/lib/python3.9/site-
packages/scipy/stats/stats.py:1541: UserWarning: kurtosistest only
valid for n>=20 ... continuing anyway, n=19
warnings.warn("kurtosistest only valid for n>=20 ... continuing ")

```