# Simple Linear Regression

#### Conditions

Prof. Maria Tackett



#### <u>Click here for PDF of slides</u>







#### Topics

• List the conditions for simple linear regression



# **Topics**

- List the conditions for simple linear regression
- Use plots of the residuals to check the conditions



#### Movie ratings data

The data set contains the "Tomatometer" score (**critics**) and audience score (**audience**) for 146 movies rated on rottentomatoes.com.



#### The model

#### audience = $32.316 + 0.519 \times \text{critics}$

term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value
(Intercept)	32.316	2.343	13.795	0
critics	0.519	0.035	15.028	0



STA 210







1. **Linearity:** There is a linear relationship between the response and predictor variable.



- 1. **Linearity:** There is a linear relationship between the response and predictor variable.
- 2. **Constant Variance:** The variability of the errors is equal for all values of the predictor variable.



- 1. **Linearity:** There is a linear relationship between the response and predictor variable.
- 2. **Constant Variance:** The variability of the errors is equal for all values of the predictor variable.
- 3. **Normality:** The errors follow a normal distribution.



- 1. **Linearity:** There is a linear relationship between the response and predictor variable.
- 2. **Constant Variance:** The variability of the errors is equal for all values of the predictor variable.
- 3. **Normality:** The errors follow a normal distribution.
- 4. **Independence:** The errors are independent from each other.



$$\text{residual}_i = e_i = y_i - \hat{y}_i$$



#### **Residuals vs. fitted values**





#### **Checking linearity**



## **Checking linearity**





# **Checking linearity**





There is no distinguishable pattern or structure. The residuals are randomly scattered.

# X Violation: distinguishable pattern

STA 210



#### **Checking constant variance**

![](_page_19_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### **Checking constant variance**

![](_page_20_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_2.jpeg)

# **Checking constant variance**

STA 210

![](_page_21_Figure_1.jpeg)

The vertical spread of the residuals is relatively constant across the plot.

# X Violation: non-constant variance

STA 210

![](_page_22_Figure_1.jpeg)

## Normal quantile plot

STA 210

![](_page_23_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### **Checking normality**

![](_page_24_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### **Checking normality**

![](_page_25_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_2.jpeg)

# **Checking normality**

![](_page_26_Figure_1.jpeg)

Points fall along a straight diagonal line on the normal quantile plot.

![](_page_26_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_1.jpeg)

• We can often check the independence assumption based on the context of the data and how the observations were collected.

![](_page_28_Picture_2.jpeg)

- We can often check the independence assumption based on the context of the data and how the observations were collected.
- If the data were collected in a particular order, examine a scatterplot of the residuals versus order in which the data were collected.

![](_page_29_Picture_3.jpeg)

- We can often check the independence assumption based on the context of the data and how the observations were collected.
- If the data were collected in a particular order, examine a scatterplot of the residuals versus order in which the data were collected.
- Solution Based on available information, the error for one movie does not tell us anything about the error for another movie.

![](_page_30_Picture_4.jpeg)

As you check the model conditions, ask if any observed deviation from the model conditions are so great that

![](_page_31_Picture_2.jpeg)

As you check the model conditions, ask if any observed deviation from the model conditions are so great that

**1** a different model should be proposed.

![](_page_32_Picture_3.jpeg)

As you check the model conditions, ask if any observed deviation from the model conditions are so great that

1 a different model should be proposed.

2 conclusions drawn from the model should be used with caution.

![](_page_33_Picture_4.jpeg)

As you check the model conditions, ask if any observed deviation from the model conditions are so great that

1 a different model should be proposed.

2 conclusions drawn from the model should be used with caution.

✓ If not, the conditions are sufficiently met and we can proceed with the current model.

![](_page_34_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### Recap

- Used plots of the residuals to check conditions for simple linear regression:
  - Linearity
  - Constant Variance
  - Normality
  - Independence

![](_page_36_Picture_6.jpeg)