Standardized VS studentized:

 the residuals can be modified to better detect unusual observations.

The standardized residuals bases on {\sigma}^2(population variance)

If you estimate {\sigma}^2 by *s2*(*i*), the estimate of{\sigma}^2 obtained after deleting the *i*th observation, the result is a studentized residual…

High leverage cut:

3(k+1)/n

Cooks critics:

qf(alpha,k+1,n-(k+1))

One Factor Anova is only for categorical variables

anova(model1,model3,model4,model5,model6)

anova(reduced,full)

Possible bias from a limited sampling region

#As long as the variable pairs has X‘s spread through the whole plot. By this criterion, Sth suffer from this effect, while the other don’t and Sth are categorical variable in integers and they have X values in each category, so there is no limited sampling region effect on them, either.

Bias from the omitted var

#The model has p-value= which is . Rsqr= and R sqr adj = both of which are . Thus,in the predicted model,the X variables explains well/Bad on Y variables. So it does/doesn’t suffer from omitted var effect.