

Data exploration, regression, GLM and GAM course

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Exercise 3: Bivariate linear regression Loyn data

Data description

- See exercise 1

In the data exploration exercise we decided to apply a log transformation on AREA, DIST and LDIST. You need to stick to that.

Underlying question and task

The aim of this exercise is to get familiar with bivariate linear regression. You would not normally start with bivariate linear regression if there are multiple explanatory variables.

To repeat: This is an R coding exercise and it allows us to get familiar with the output.

The underlying question is whether there is a relationship between ABUND and AREA (actually: LOGAREA). Apply bivariate linear regression to model bird abundance as a function of LOGAREA. Carry out the following steps (you may want to consult the R survival guide for example code).

1. Use the `lm` function to fit a bivariate linear regression.
2. Explain all the numerical output
 - a. What are the estimated parameters?
 - b. Are the parameters significantly different from 0 at the 5% level?
 - c. How much variation do you explain?
 - d. What is the fitted model?
 - e. Take a pen and paper and sketch the fitted values.
 - f. Now draw the fitted values with the `predict` function. Add the observed values.
 - g. How much variation do you explain?
3. Apply a model validation.
 - a. Check homogeneity, normality, influential observations.
 - b. Are there any residual patterns?
 - i. Plot residuals versus each covariate in the model.
 - ii. Plot residuals versus each covariate not in the model.
4. How many birds do you expect if AREA is 100?