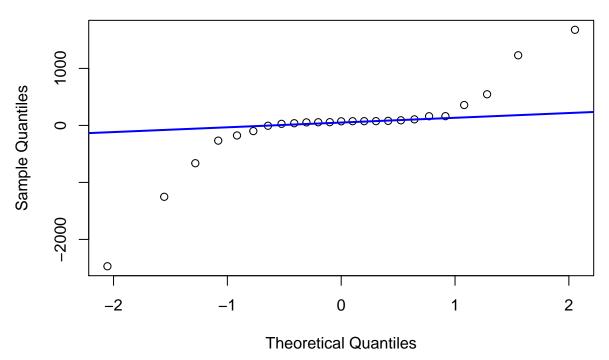
```
## Demo for transformations and interactions
## Florida oranges revisited
dat <- read.csv("csv/florange.csv")</pre>
lm.1 <- lm(dat$boxes ~ dat$acres)</pre>
summary(lm.1)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = dat$boxes ~ dat$acres)
## Residuals:
        Min
                  1Q
                       Median
                                     ЗQ
## -2470.81
                        71.72
               -6.17
                                106.46 1677.32
##
## Coefficients:
                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -85.391989 186.178031 -0.459
                                                 0.651
## dat$acres
                 0.116717
                            0.006761 17.263 1.16e-14 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 754.4 on 23 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.9284, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9252
## F-statistic: 298 on 1 and 23 DF, p-value: 1.164e-14
# Recall: residuals had non-constant variance
# (variance increases with fitted values)
plot(lm.1$fitted.values,
     lm.1$residuals,
     xlab = "Fitted Values",
     ylab = "Residuals")
                                                                              0
     1000
                                                                        0
                     0
                                                         0
Residuals
                                                                                 0
     0
                           0
                          0
                                           0
                                                                            0
             0
                             2000
                                               4000
                                                                 6000
```

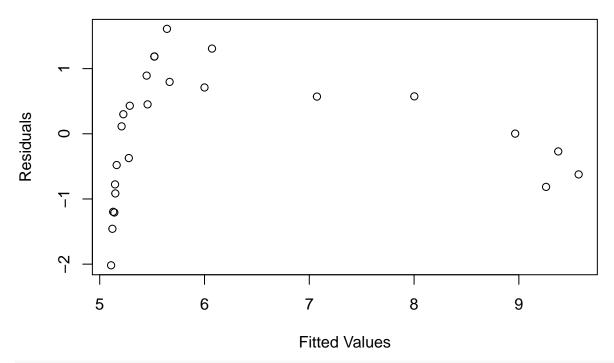
Fitted Values

```
qqnorm(lm.1$residuals)
qqline(lm.1$residuals, col = "blue", lwd = 2)
```

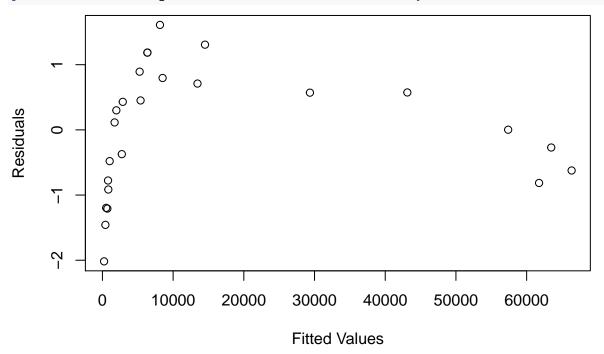


Try log-transforming y
lm.log <- lm(log(dat\$boxes) ~ dat\$acres)
summary(lm.log)</pre>

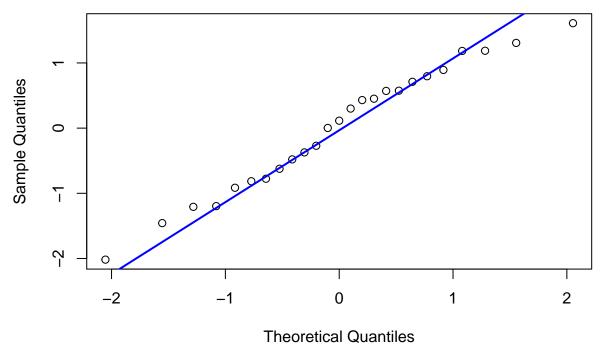
```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(dat$boxes) ~ dat$acres)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
## -2.0175 -0.7767 0.1142 0.7106 1.6102
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) 5.093e+00 2.425e-01 20.997 < 2e-16 ***
                                   7.661 8.95e-08 ***
## dat$acres
              6.748e-05 8.808e-06
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.9828 on 23 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7184, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7062
## F-statistic: 58.69 on 1 and 23 DF, p-value: 8.948e-08
plot(lm.log$fitted.values,
    lm.log$residuals,
    xlab = "Fitted Values",
    ylab = "Residuals")
```



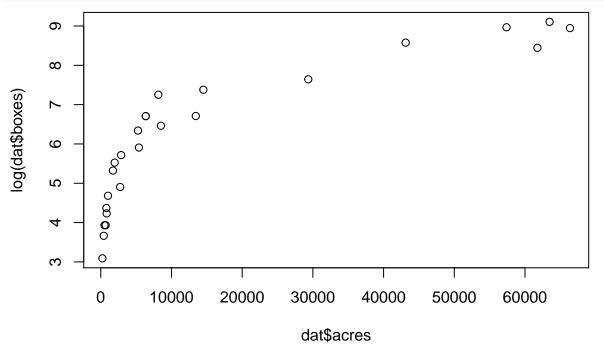
plot(dat\$acres, lm.log\$residuals, xlab = "Fitted Values", ylab = "Residuals")



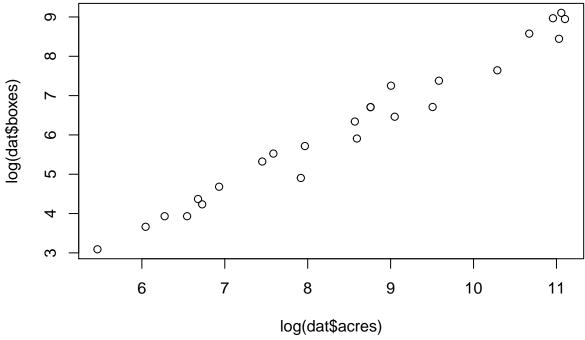
```
qqnorm(lm.log$residuals)
qqline(lm.log$residuals, col = "blue", lwd = 2)
```



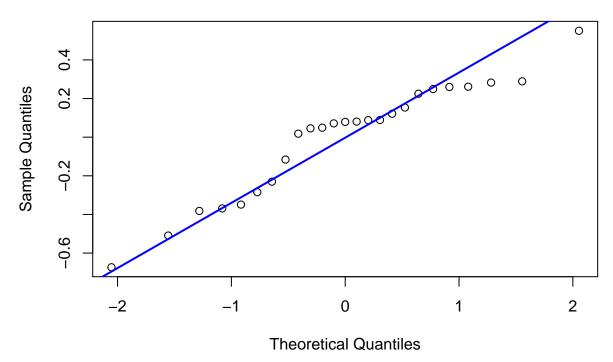
Does the plot of residuals vs x suggest a problem
Let's take a closer look
plot(dat\$acres, log(dat\$boxes)) # evidently not linear!



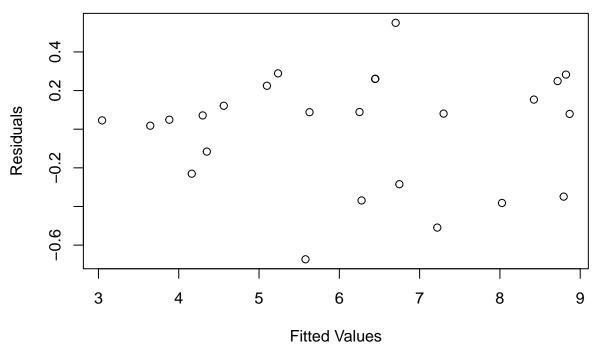
Log-transform x as well
plot(log(dat\$acres), log(dat\$boxes)) # looks much more linear!



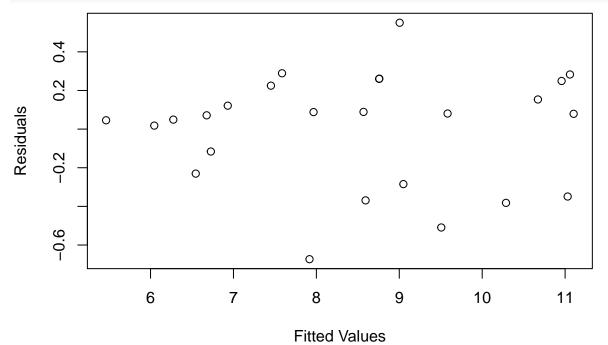
```
lm.loglog <- lm(log(dat$boxes) ~ log(dat$acres))
qqnorm(lm.loglog$residuals)
qqline(lm.loglog$residuals, col = "blue", lwd = 2)</pre>
```



```
plot(lm.loglog$fitted.values,
    lm.loglog$residuals,
    xlab = "Fitted Values",
    ylab = "Residuals")
```



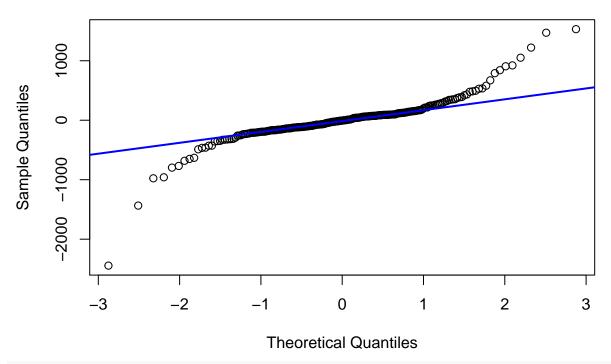
```
plot(log(dat$acres),
    lm.loglog$residuals,
    xlab = "Fitted Values",
    ylab = "Residuals")
```



```
## Python data revisited
python <- read.csv("csv/FLpython.csv")
python$male <- ifelse(python$sex == 'M', 1, 0) # 1 = M, 0 =F
mpf2 <- lm(fat ~ male + mass + svl, data = python)
summary(mpf2)</pre>
```

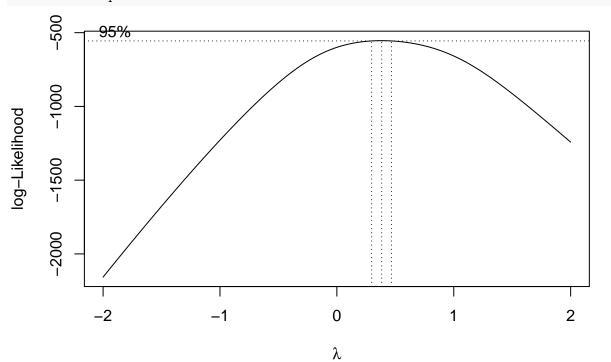
```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = fat ~ male + mass + svl, data = python)
##
## Residuals:
##
        Min
                       Median
                                     3Q
                  1Q
                                             Max
   -2444.44 -137.38
                        -6.66
                                 109.22 1530.81
##
## Coefficients:
##
                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 204.09840
                           132.30121
                                        1.543
                                                0.1242
               -196.71705
                             47.16396
                                       -4.171 4.22e-05 ***
## male
                              0.00524
                                       22.495
                                              < 2e-16 ***
## mass
                  0.11788
## svl
                 -1.59841
                              0.76433
                                       -2.091
                                                0.0375 *
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 360.2 on 244 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.897, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8957
## F-statistic: 708.2 on 3 and 244 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
# Residual plot: vs fitted values
plot(mpf2$fitted.values,
     mpf2$residuals,
     xlab = "Fitted Values",
     ylab = "Residuals")
                                     0
                                                         0
     1000
                                                  0
                                         0
                                         0
                                                                                  0
Residuals
     0
                                     0
                                            0
     -2000 -1000
                                                     0
                                               0
                                 0
                                                               0
                                                          0
             0
                            2000
                                                             6000
                                                                             8000
                                            4000
                                         Fitted Values
## QQ plot of residuals
qqnorm(mpf2$residuals)
```

qqline(mpf2\$residuals, col = "blue", lwd = 2)



library(MASS)

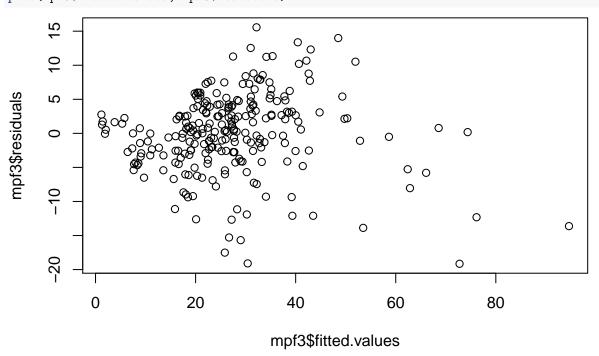
Try a Box-Cox transformation
bc <- boxcox(mpf2)</pre>



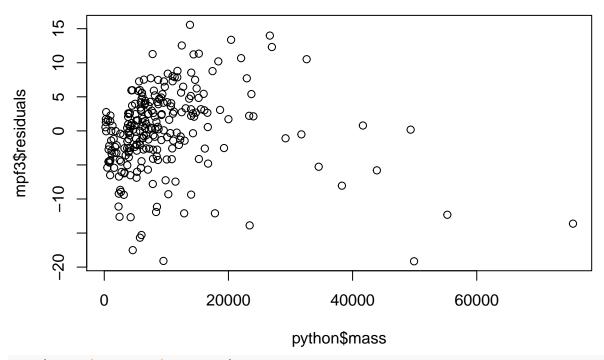
```
lambda <- bc$x[which.max(bc$y)]
mpf3 <- lm((fat ^ lambda - 1) / lambda ~ male + mass + svl, data = python)
summary(mpf3)</pre>
```

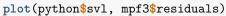
```
##
## lm(formula = (fat^lambda - 1)/lambda ~ male + mass + svl, data = python)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                1Q
                   Median
                                3Q
                                       Max
   -19.146 -2.910
                     0.297
                             3.688
##
                                   15.568
##
## Coefficients:
##
                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                                     -3.693 0.000273 ***
## (Intercept) -8.0558134 2.1813183
##
  male
              -1.7849310 0.7776166
                                     -2.295 0.022560 *
## mass
                0.0004461
                          0.0000864
                                       5.164 5.03e-07 ***
                0.1431492
                          0.0126019
                                     11.359 < 2e-16 ***
## svl
##
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 5.939 on 244 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8356, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8336
## F-statistic: 413.5 on 3 and 244 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

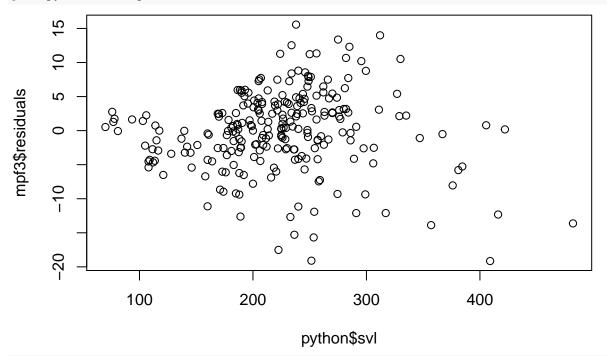
plot(mpf3\$fitted.values, mpf3\$residuals)



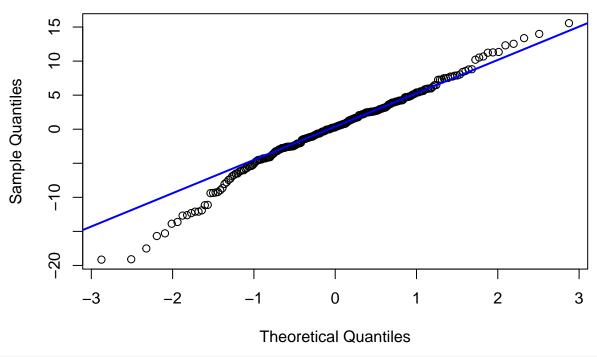
plot(python\$mass, mpf3\$residuals)







```
qqnorm(mpf3$residuals)
qqline(mpf3$residuals, col = "blue", lwd = 2)
```



still some skew, but better!