

Psych 205
Assignment 7
Due March 23rd at 9:00am

This assignment is different than the ones we have done so far. Your goal in this assignment is to make a tutorial that **explains regression**. Your tutorial should be a **pdf document** that has written text and R code, and plots, all combined, and the goal of it is to walk a novice through **how to conduct a regression analysis in R**. In total, though, you **shouldn't have more than about a page of text**, but your actual pdf may be longer because of the code and plots. Just as an example of the kind of tutorial I mean, here is one from UC Berkeley statistics.

<https://statistics.berkeley.edu/computing/r-t-tests>

There are pictures, text, and code interwoven in order to explain the key concepts and use of R. Yours should be written **at the level of understanding for an undergraduate** – they will know some math and basic R syntax, but your job is to explain the details of the statistics. To make your tutorial, you should use the same happiness dataset we used in class with a **continuous predictor** (pick any from the dataset) and **a discrete one, Europe vs non-Europe**.

Here is what you should include, but **be sure to put each of these on a separate page** so they can be easily graded.

Q1 [5pts, SOLO] Explain how to load the data and check it (2-3 sentences)

Q2 [5pts, SOLO]. Explain what **the idea of a linear regression** is, and include **a scatter plot with best fit line—how does regression choose the line** and what is **the notion of a “residual”** (3-6 sentences)

Q3 [10pts, SOLO]. Explain **how to run lm in R for a single predictor and outcome**. Explain **the slope** and **intercept**, show what they mean **graphically in a plot**, and explain the **p-value** (be sure to use the right definition of a p-value). (2-6 sentences)

Q4 [5pts, HELP]. Explain the **key assumptions of a linear regression** and how someone could **check whether the residuals are normal** and **whether the effects look linear**, with R code (4-6 sentences)

Q5 [5pts, HELP]. Explain **a situation** in which you might “standardize” the predictors/outcomes and why. Explain **what it means graphically**, both in terms of the predictor’s distribution and the regression (you might include scatter plots of standardized and non- standardized variables). (2-6 sentences)

Q6 [5pts, HELP]. Walk through an example of a **continuous X continuous interaction** (with main effects). Explain to someone how to interpret the coefficients, and how from the coefficients you can recover the predicted y value for each combination of predictors. Explain how to **call “summary”** and what the **p-** and **t-values** in the table mean. (5-10 sentences)

Q7 [5pts, HELP]. Walk through an example of a **2-level discrete factor** (e.g. region) **interacting with a slope and intercept** (e.g. `y ~ continousPredictor * discreteFactor`). Explain to someone how to **interpret the coefficients**, and how from the coefficients you can **recover the predicted y value** for each **combination of predictors**. Explain what the **p-** and **t-values** in the table mean. (5-10 sentences)