

# Standardized Residuals

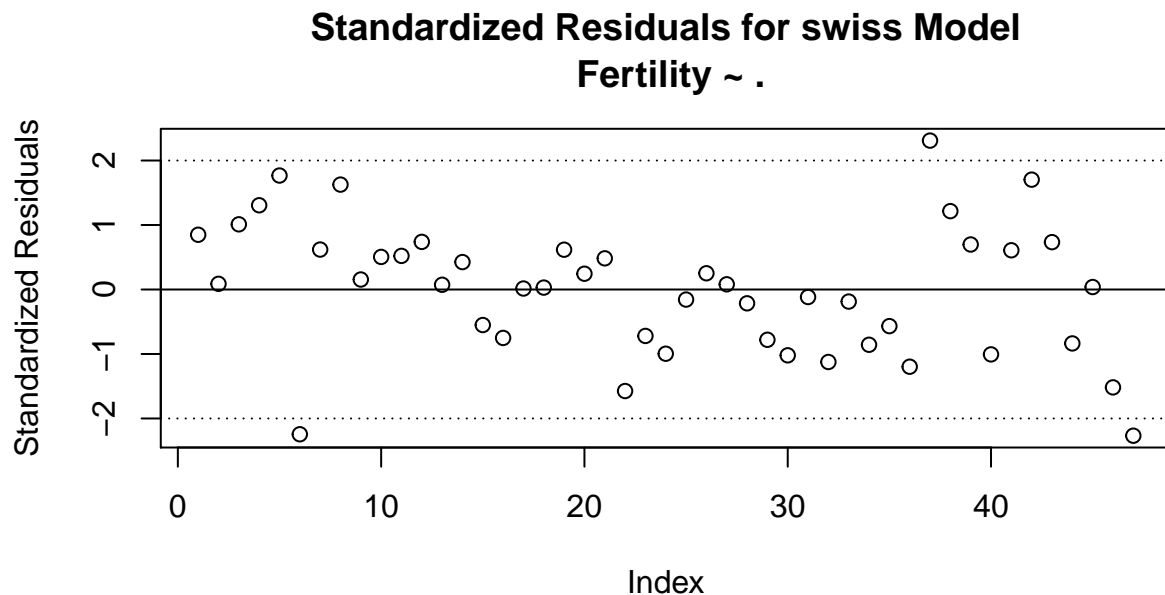
## Definition

**Standardized residuals** are the fitted model residuals divided by the residual standard deviation where the residual standard deviation is the square root of the Mean Square Error of the model.

## Equations

$$s_i = \frac{e_i}{\sqrt{MSE}} = \frac{e_i}{\hat{Var}(e_i)}$$
$$MSE = \frac{\sum (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2}{n - p}$$

## Example Plot



## Interpretation and Use

Standardized residuals allow for comparing on the standard scale ( $\sigma^2 = \sigma = 1$ ) where values exceeding  $\pm 2$  on the scale may indicate an unusual occurrence for further investigation.

**Problems** Since standardized residuals derive from  $e_i = y_i - \hat{y}_i$ , a  $y_i$  with high leverage will drag the regression towards it, influencing the residual estimate of  $y_i$

## Solutions and Further Avenues

*Studentized Residuals* - fit the regression with  $y_i$  excluded such that the residual becomes  $y_i - \hat{y}_{i,(-i)}$  where  $\hat{y}_{i,(-i)}$  denotes the regression line fit minus the point,  $y_i$ .

## R Code

```
data(swiss)
model <- lm(Fertility ~ ., data=swiss)
stdResiduals <- rstandard(model)
#plot(stdResiduals, ylab="Standardized Residuals",
#      main="Standardized Residuals for swiss Model\n Fertility ~ .")
#abline(0,0)
#abline(h=2, lty = 3)
#abline(h=-2, lty = 3)
```