```
% Load dataset. Note: this example uses MATLAB's table data structure to
% store the content of the .csv file (table is available since
% MATLAB R2013b)
data = readtable('../data/regression.csv');
% Convert the Sex column from strings to MATLAB's categorical data type.
data.Sex = categorical(data.Sex);
% Plot the data and colour the points by gender. The third argument (empty
% square brackets, i.e. []) tells MATLAB to use its default.
figure;
scatter(data.Age, data.OI, [], data.Sex, 'filled');
xlabel('Age');
ylabel('OI');
% Clean up the data by removing rows with negative age
data = data(data.Age > 0, :);
% Log transform OI for data fitting
data.logOI = log(data.OI);
% Fit a multiple regression model according to the formula:
% log(OI) ~ Age + Sex
% Note that by not terminating the line with ; we get the ANOVA summary
model = fitlm(data, 'logOI ~ Age + Sex')
% Standard residual plot. Other residuals are available: Raw, Pearson,
% Standardized, Studentized
figure;
qqplot(model.Residuals.Raw);
% Fitted values vs residual plot
figure;
scatter(model.Fitted, model.Residuals.Raw, [], data.Sex, 'filled');
xlabel('Fitted values');
ylabel('Residual');
% Age vs residual plot coloured by gender
figure;
scatter(data.Age, model.Residuals.Raw, [], data.Sex, 'filled');
xlabel('Age');
ylabel('Residual');
% Boxplot of residuals separated by gender
figure;
boxplot(model.Residuals.Raw, data.Sex)
xlabel('Sex');
ylabel('Residual');
model =
```

1

Linear regression model: logOI ~ 1 + Age + Sex

Estimated Coefficients:

	Estimate	SE	tStat	pValue
				
(Intercept)	0.8292	0.17771	4.6661	9.8341e-06
Age	0.016208	0.0035215	4.6027	1.2637e-05
Sex_Male	0.3189	0.11568	2.7567	0.0069774

Number of observations: 100, Error degrees of freedom: 97 $\,$

Root Mean Squared Error: 0.455

R-squared: 0.262, Adjusted R-Squared 0.247

F-statistic vs. constant model: 17.2, p-value = 3.96e-07











