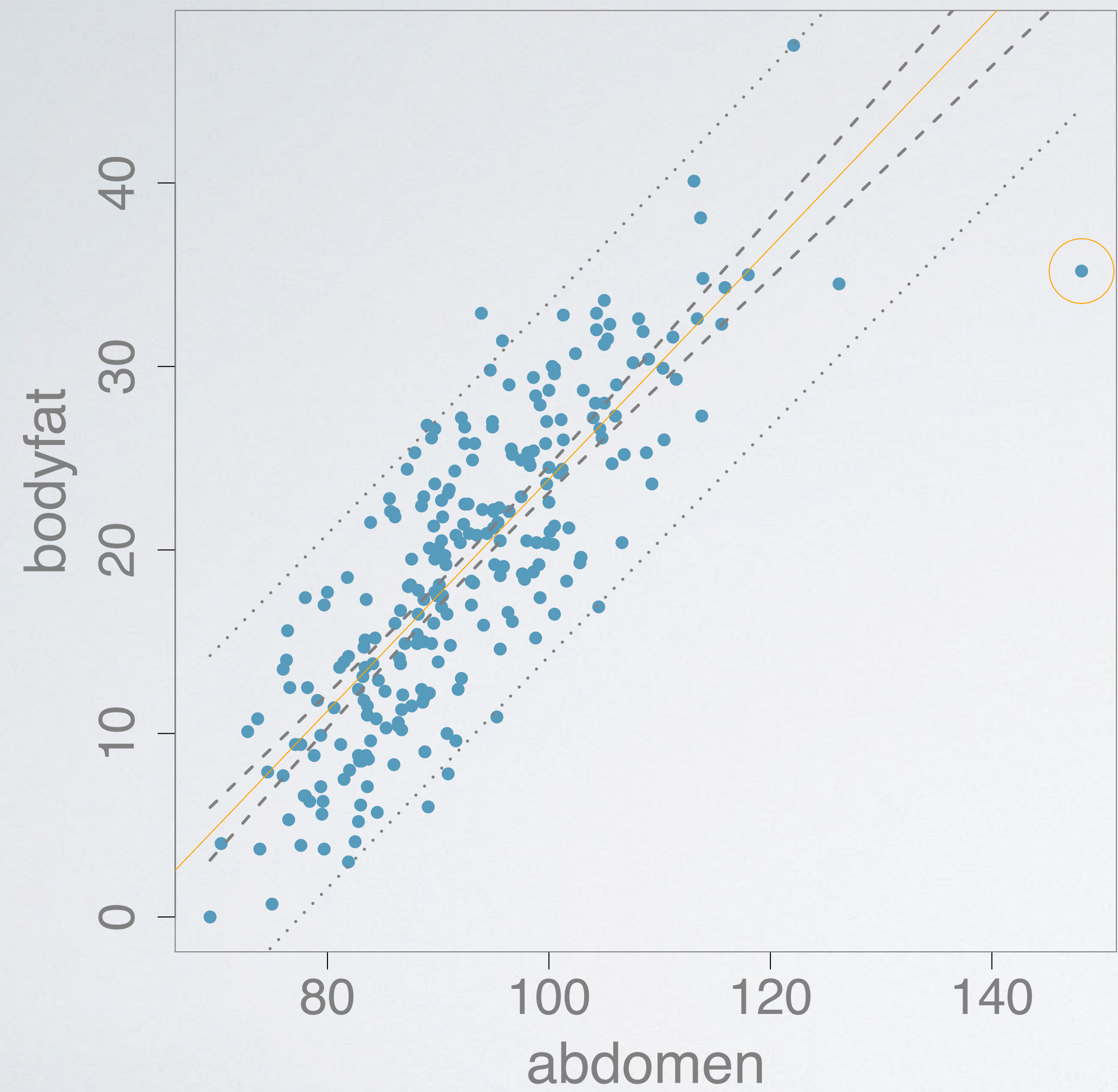


# checking for outliers

Dr. Merlise Clyde

# prediction intervals





# outliers?

$$\varepsilon = y - (\alpha + \beta x)$$

outlier probability:  $P(|\varepsilon| > k\sigma \mid \text{data})$

- ▶  $k = 3$
- ▶  $P(\text{case 39 is an outlier} \mid \text{data}) = 0.9917$
- ▶  $k = 3.71$  prior probability any outliers is 0.05
- ▶  $P(\text{case 39 is an outlier} \mid \text{data}) = 0.6848$
- ▶ case 39 has a high probability of being from a different population





# summary

- ▶ review from last video
- ▶ check for outliers
- ▶ rethink modeling assumptions