

Day 1 - Fitting an SLR Model

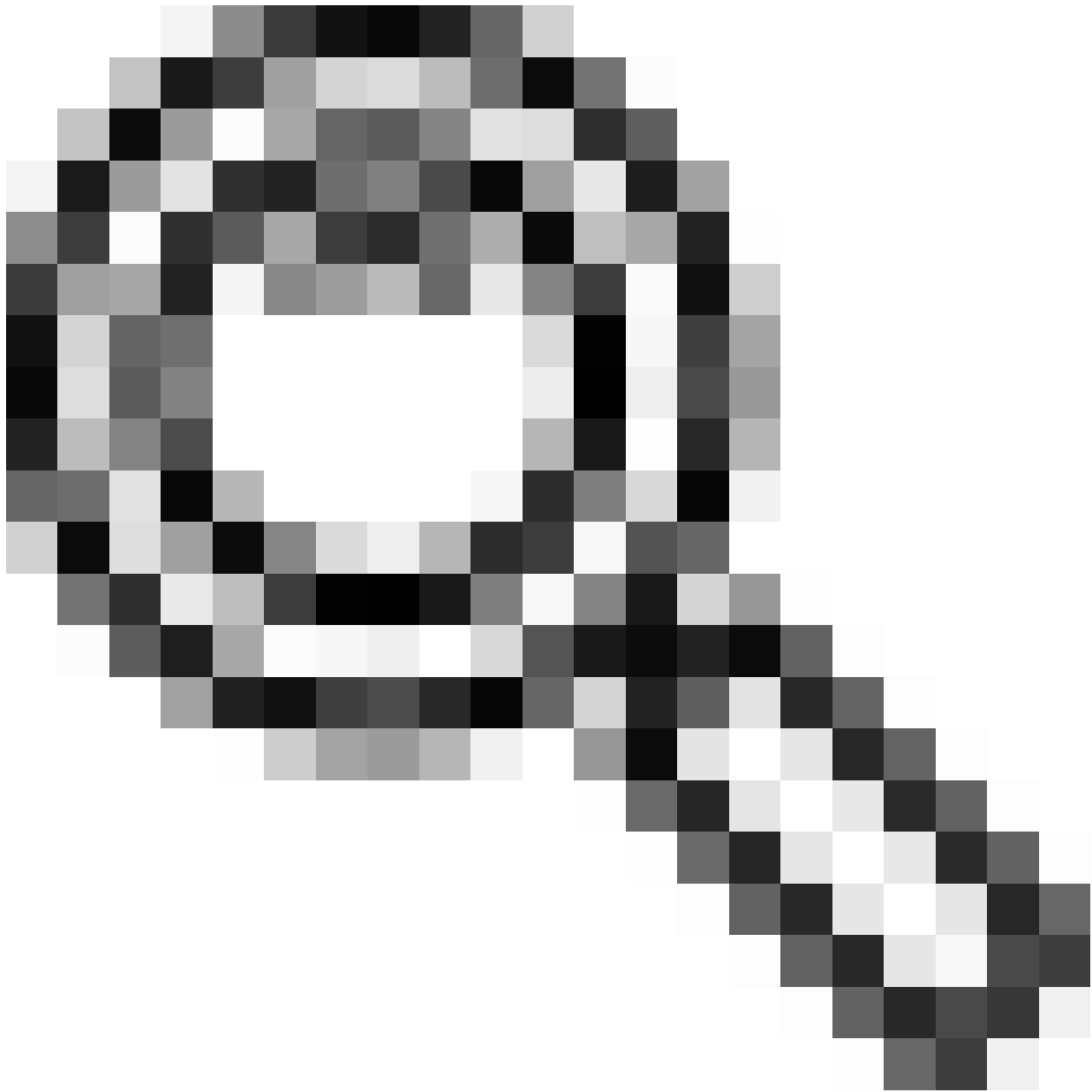
In this repository/directory you should see two items:

- `README.md` - this document.
- `activity02.Rmd` - the file you will complete in RStudio.

For today's portion, we are going to focus on descriptive analyses of your data: visualizations, numerical summaries, and describing model parameter estimates. We also dig into the concept of *sum of squared residuals*. Day 2 will further our assessment of SLR models and introduce creating training and testing subsets.

Task 1: Open the RMarkdown document

You will be working through this activity for both Days 1 and 2 - these are labeled with section headers “Day 1” and “Day 2” to help you. Before opening the `activity02.Rmd` file in the **Files** pane of RStudio, take a few minutes to remind yourself of these best practices when working in RMarkdown documents. . .



Check in

Think of how you can use your Markdown skills from last week to help keep your RMarkdown file neatly organized. I encourage you to treat the `activity02.Rmd` file as a way to document your work. That is,

- Leave future you quality comments in your code,
- Provide a summary AND interpretation of your output (and make it clear to you when these differ),
- Practice telling your data's story. Avoid summarizing what you did (your code does that). Instead, think about what your results mean in the data's context.

Friendly reminders when working in RStudio

- You might choose to install/load more packages as you work.
 - Only `install.packages` in your R **Console** and never in your RMarkdown file.
 - I like to load (`library`) packages at the top of my documents so that they are easy to find to

remove if I do not end up using them. If you end up not using a package in your work, I recommend that you comment it out and also explain (in a comment) why you didn't need it or end up using it. Note that this is mostly for when you are testing out new packages and likely not useful for a final report.

- As you work, you might want to create new R code chunks. Here are a few ways to do that:
 - I prefer to use keyboard shortcuts: Ctrl + Alt + I (mac users: Cmd + Option + I). I think, “I for ‘Insert’”.
 - You could also click on the Insert Code Chunk icon near the upper right-hand corner of your `.Rmd` file.
- Knit your document frequently. First, this saves your work automatically. Second, this runs your code from a “vanilla” R session so it will let you know of any errors/warnings.
- Remember to organize your RMarkdown document using your Markdown skills. Use section headers, subsection headers, text formats (bold and italics), lists, etc. Avoid using section headers (`##`) to make text stand out (unless it is a header) and this make your document less accessible to individuals that rely on screen readers - bold and italic are better suited for this.

What is next?

We will continue see how to assess SLR model fit using `{tidymodels}` and a introduction to other validation methods.