```
{r setup, include=FALSE} knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
library(RCurl)
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(lmtest)
x <- getURL("https://raw.github.com/cmm6/data605/main/2012_SAT_Results.csv",.opts=curlOptions(followloc
sat_scores <- read.csv(text = x, header=TRUE)</pre>
colnames(sat_scores) <- c('dbn', 'school_name',</pre>
                             'num_test_takers',
                             'critical reading',
                            'math','writing')
sat_scores$num_test_takers <- as.numeric(sat_scores$num_test_takers)</pre>
s_omitted <- sat_scores[- grep("s", sat_scores$math),]</pre>
x <- as.numeric(s_omitted$critical_reading)</pre>
y <- as.numeric(s_omitted$math)</pre>
math_as_cr <- lm(y ~ x)</pre>
summary(math_as_cr)
{r, fig.height=3, fig.width=5} plot(x,y) plot(math_as_cr$residuals) hist(math_as_cr$residuals,
breaks = 100) plot(math_as_cr$residuals^2) qqnorm(y)
normies <- s_omitted %>%
 mutate(r = math_as_cr$residuals) %>%
  filter(r^2 < 2500)
normies$math <- as.numeric(normies$math)</pre>
normies$critical_reading <- as.numeric(normies$critical_reading)</pre>
normies$writing <- as.numeric(normies$writing)</pre>
y <- normies$math
x <- normies$critical_reading
normie.model <- lm(y ~ x)</pre>
summary(normie.model)
plot(normies$critical_reading, normies$math)
plot(normie.model$residuals)
plot(log(normie.model$residuals^2))
qqnorm(normie.model$residuals)
ggplot(normies, aes(x = critical_reading,
                     y = math,
                     color = normies r^2) +
  geom point() +
  geom_smooth() +
  geom_abline(intercept = normie.model$coefficients[1],
```

bptest(normie.model)

Even with the outliers removed, it seems that there is a strong slope component correlating the data but there is a wide variation in intercept... There is a linear relationship, but it's not good enough to predict scores with certainty.