

Simple linear regression

Simple linear regression is the least squares estimator of a linear regression model with a single explanatory variable. In other words, simple linear regression fits a straight line through the set of n points in such a way that makes the sum of squared residuals of the model (that is, vertical distances between the points of the data set and the fitted line) as small as possible.

Fit model, view summary and generate prediction

Call:

lm(formula = Sold.units ~ Cost.per.unit, data = forecast)

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-1465.00	-800.81	28.61	738.08	1602.96

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-191.645	233.914	-0.819	0.415
Cost.per.unit	102.037	2.911	35.053	<2e-16 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 906.5 on 79 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.9396, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9388
F-statistic: 1229 on 1 and 79 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

(Intercept) Cost.per.unit

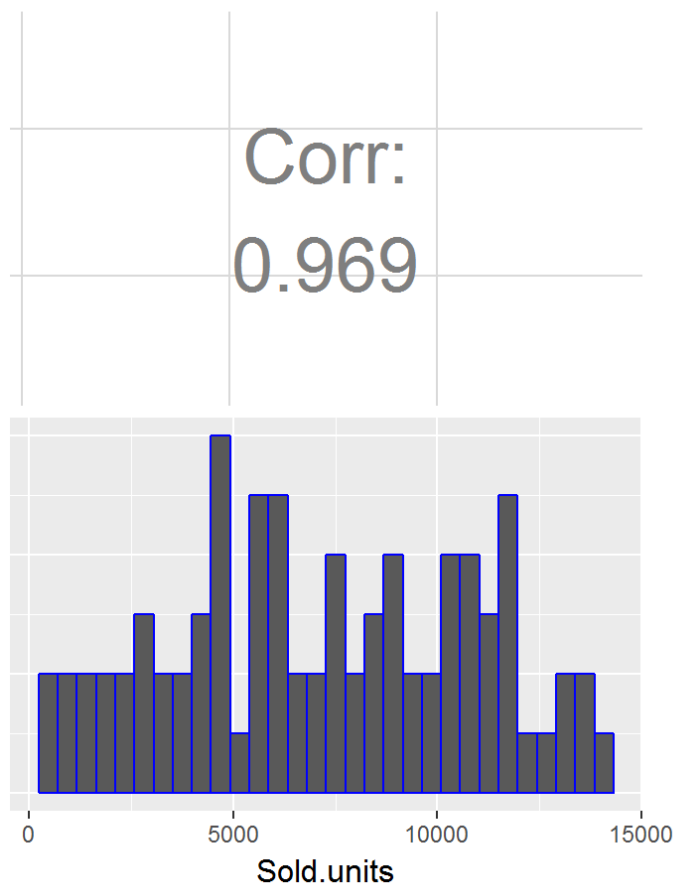
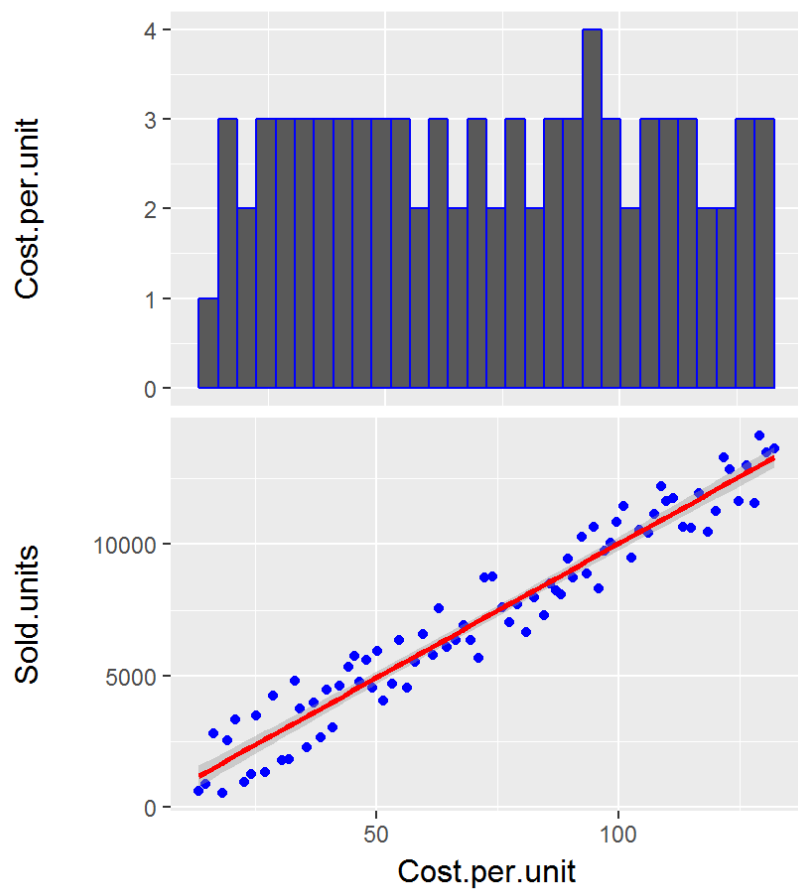
-191.6451 102.0375

[1] 0.9395897

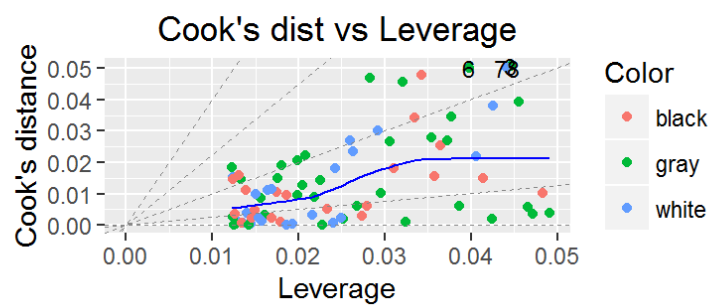
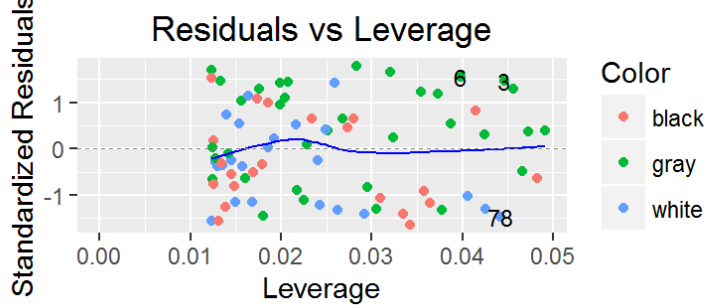
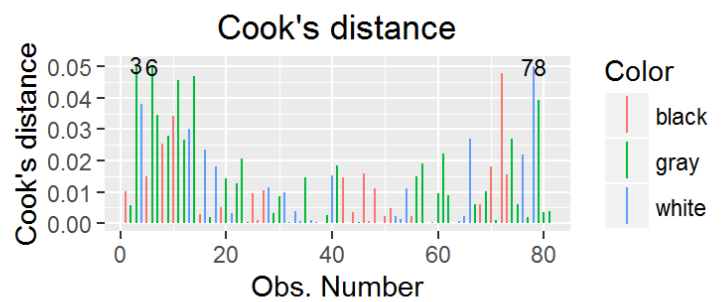
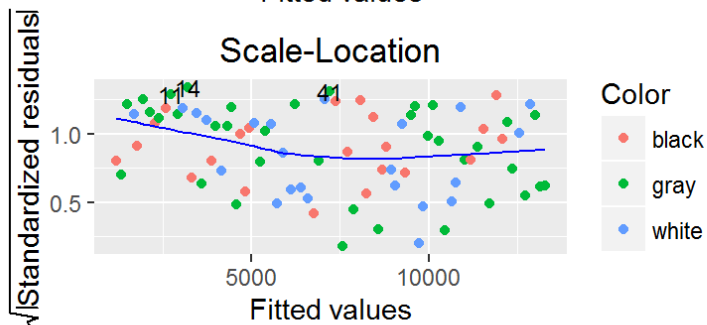
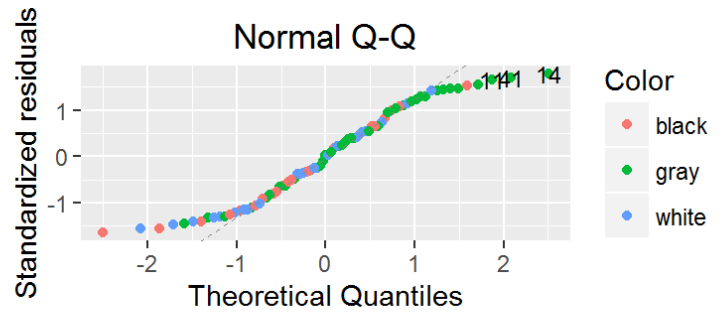
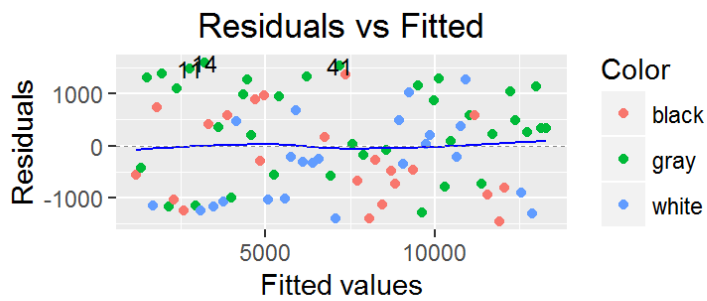
	2.5 %	97.5 %
(Intercept)	-657.23850	273.9483
Cost.per.unit	96.24339	107.8315

1	2	3	4	5	6
1187.901	1326.672	1501.156	1686.865	1789.922	1943.999

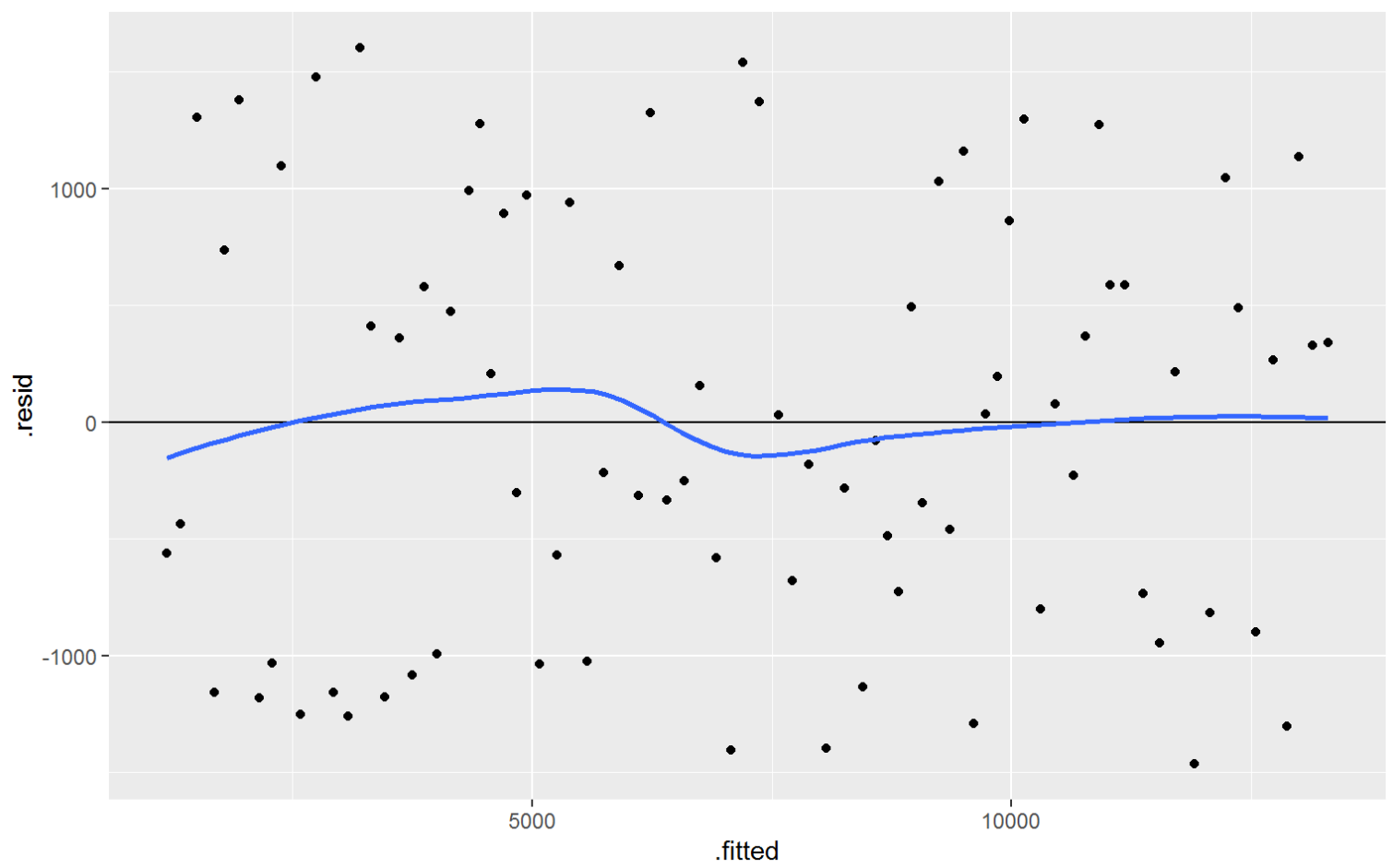
View correlation between variables



Diagnostic plots for Linear Models (LM)



Plot fitted vs residuals



Plot predicion linear regression model

