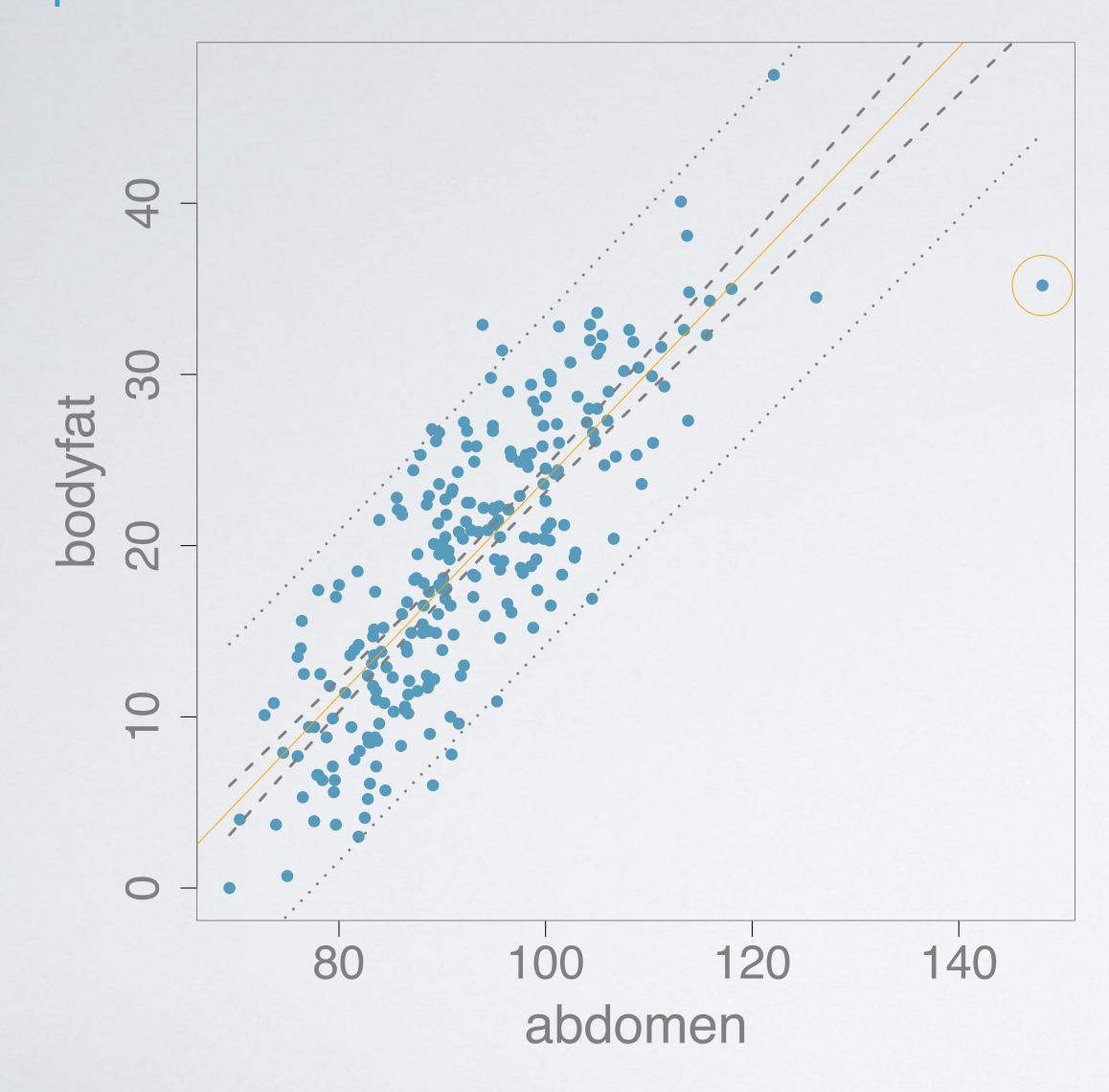
checking for outliers

Dr. Merlise Clyde



prediction intervals



outliers?

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

outlier probability: $P(|\varepsilon| > k\sigma | data)$

- k=3
- P(case 39 is an outlier | data) = 0.9917
- k = 3.71 prior probability any outliers is 0.05
- P(case 39 is an outlier | 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