Assumptions: no multicollinearity among predictors

- VIF stands for Variance Inflation Factor. Essentially, it tells us about when we have to worry about (multi)collinearity. We can ask for VIF to any model in R by using the function `vif()` in the `car` package.

- So when do you worry?

- As a rule of thumb VIF greater than 10 suggests a multicollinearity issue (although greater than 5 has been suggested too - more conservative).

Assumptions: normal distribution of errors

- Errors of prediction are normally distributed around each every predicted (Y') score.

- That is, for every predicted score, the observed scores around that prediction should be normally distributed (i.e., normally distributed error).