Modeling in R and Tidying Results

linear models and broom

2019-08-15

This is not a course in a regression

lm() = Linear Regression (OLS)

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```
glm() = Generalized Linear Model
(default family = Gaussian)
```

```
lm(price ~ carat, data = diamonds)
```

```
lm(price ~ carat, data = diamonds)

### Call:
### lm(formula = price ~ carat, data = diamonds)
### Coefficients:
### (Intercept) carat
### -2256 7756
```

```
lm(price ~ carat, data = diamonds) %>%
  summary()
```

```
##
### Call:
## lm(formula = price ~ carat, data = diamonds)
##
### Residuals:
## Min 10 Median 30 Max
## -18585.3 -804.8 -18.9 537.4 12731.7
4‡4‡
## Coefficients:
   Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
###
## carat 7756.43 14.07 551.4 <2e-16 ***
### ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
###
## Residual standard error: 1549 on 53938 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8493, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8493
## F-statistic: 3.041e+05 on 1 and 53938 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
##
### Call:
## lm(formula = price ~ carat, data = diamonds)
##
## Residuals:
      Min
               10 Median
                                     Max
###
                           30
## -18585.3 -804.8 -18.9
                           537.4 12731.7
41:41:
## Coefficients:
    Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## carat 7756.43
                        14.07 551.4 <2e-16 ***
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```

tidy()

glance()

augment()



tidy() = model coefficients

glance()

augment()



tidy()

glance() = model fit

augment()



tidy()

glance()



augment() = model predictions

tidy()

glance()

augment()

broom

NOT a core member of the tidyverse. Need to load with library(broom)

```
library(broom)
lm(price ~ carat, data = diamonds) %>%
  tidy()
```

```
library(broom)
lm(price ~ carat, data = diamonds) %>%
  tidy()
```

```
lm(price ~ carat, data = diamonds) %>%
  glance()
```

```
lm(price ~ carat, data = diamonds) %>%
  augment()
```

```
lm(price ~ carat, data = diamonds) %>%
  augment()
```

```
## # A tibble: 53,940 x 9
##
     price carat .fitted .se.fit .resid .hat .sigma .cooksd
###
     <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
                               <dbl>
                                      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1
      326 0.23 -472. 10.4 798. 4.52e-5 1549. 6.00e-6
###
      326 0.21 -628. 10.6 954. 4.71e-5 1549. 8.92e-6
4F4F
     327 0.23 -472. 10.4 799. 4.52e-5 1549. 6.02e-6
4⊧4⊧
      334 0.290 -7.00 9.77 341. 3.98e-5 1549. 9.66e-7
4⊧4⊧
      335 0.31 148. 9.57 187. 3.82e-5 1549. 2.78e-7
      336 0.24 -395. 10.3 731. 4.42e-5 1549. 4.93e-6
4⊧4⊧
4⊧4⊧
      336 0.24 -395. 10.3 731. 4.42e-5 1549. 4.93e-6
4F4F
   8 337 0.26 -240. 10.1 577. 4.24e-5 1549. 2.94e-6
  9 337 0.22 -550. 10.5 887. 4.61e-5 1549. 7.56e-6
##
排 10 338 0.23 -472. 10.4 810. 4.52e-5 1549. 6.18e-6
## # ... with 53,930 more rows, and 1 more variable:
4F4F 4F
      .std.resid <dbl>
```

Try it yourself

Work your way through the exercises. If anything in particular is giving you trouble, we'll work through it together.

Resources

R for Data Science: A comprehensive but friendly introduction to the tidyverse.

Free online.

UCLA IDRE: Useful resources on modeling in R and other languages