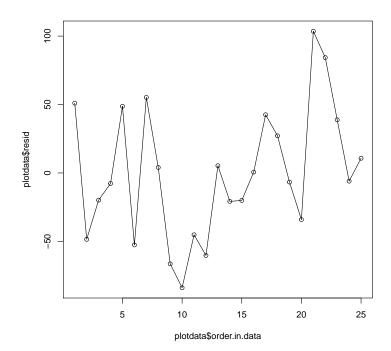
2.2.1: R - Residual Diagnostics Stat 5100: Dr. Bean

Example: (The Toluca Company data from Handout #2)

```
# Input same toluca data from Ch. 1
library(stat5100)
data(toluca)
\# Fit a simple linear model with Y=workhours and X=lotsize
toluca_lm <- lm(workhours ~ lotsize, data = toluca)</pre>
toluca_lm
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = workhours ~ lotsize, data = toluca)
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)
                   lotsize
         62.37
                       3.57
# Look at a sequence plot to evaluate independence
seq_plot(toluca_lm)
```



```
# Numerical Diagnostics
# Perform F-test for lack of fit.
ftest_lackfit_lm(toluca_lm)
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Model 1: workhours ~ lotsize
## Model 2: workhours ~ lotsize
## Res.Df RSS Df Sum of Sq F Pr(>F)
## 1 23 54825
## 2
       14 37581 9 17245 0.7138 0.6893
# Brown-Forsythe test for constant variance
brown_forsythe_lm(toluca_lm)
## [1] "Brown-forsythe test for constant variance in the residuals:"
## [1] "T-statistic: 1.3165, p-value: 0.201"
# Correlation test of normality
cor_normality_lm(toluca_lm)
## Correlation test of normality:
     resid expected_norm
## resid 1.0000000 0.9915055
## expected_norm 0.9915055 1.0000000
## Total observations: 25
## Make sure to consult with table B.6 for your final result.
```