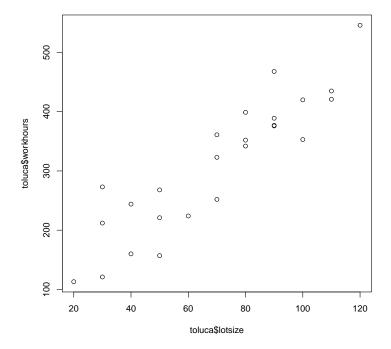
## 2.1.1: R: Simple Linear Regression Stat 5100: Dr. Bean

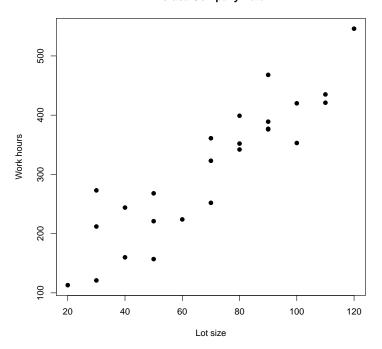
**Example:** The Toluca Company makes replacement parts for refrigeration equipment. For a certain part, it takes some time to set up the production process, and then the production of a given lot size can begin. As part of a cost improvement program, the company wished to better understand the relationship between the lot size (X) and the total work hours (Y). Data were reported for 25 representative lots of varying size.

```
library(stat5100)
data(toluca)

# Make a scatterplot of work hours and lotsize
plot(toluca$lotsize, toluca$workhours)
```

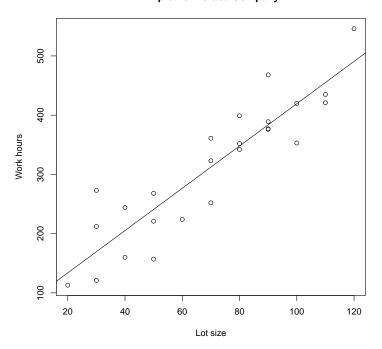


## **Toluca Company Data**



```
# View some summary and correlation statistics
summary(toluca)
##
      lotsize
                    workhours
##
   Min. : 20
                  Min. :113.0
   1st Qu.: 50
                  1st Qu.:224.0
##
##
   Median: 70
                  Median :342.0
   Mean : 70
                  Mean
                       :312.3
##
   3rd Qu.: 90
                  3rd Qu.:389.0
                        :546.0
   Max.
         :120
                  Max.
cor(toluca)
##
               lotsize workhours
## lotsize
             1.0000000 0.9063848
## workhours 0.9063848 1.0000000
\# Fit a simple linear model with Y = workhours and X = lotsize
toluca_lm <- lm(workhours ~ lotsize, data = toluca)</pre>
# Look at a fit plot for the linear model
fit_plot(toluca_lm, main = "Fit plot for Toluca Company",
        xlab = "Lot size", ylab = "Work hours")
```

## Fit plot for Toluca Company



```
# Look at the ANOVA table and coefficient estimates
toluca_lm
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = workhours ~ lotsize, data = toluca)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)
                    lotsize
         62.37
                       3.57
##
anova(toluca_lm)
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Response: workhours
             Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                         Pr(>F)
              1 252378 252378 105.88 4.449e-10 ***
## lotsize
## Residuals 23 54825
                          2384
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
# Look at a sample of predicted values
sample_predicted <- cbind(toluca, pred_workhours = toluca_lm$fitted.values)</pre>
head(sample_predicted)
##
     lotsize workhours pred_workhours
## 1
          80
                   399
                              347.9820
## 2
          30
                   121
                              169.4719
## 3
          50
                   221
                              240.8760
          90
## 4
                   376
                              383.6840
          70
                   361
## 5
                              312.2800
## 6
          60
                   224
                              276.5780
```