

$R^2$

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- ▶ strength of the fit of a linear model is most commonly evaluated using  $R^2$
- ▶ calculated as the square of the correlation coefficient
- ▶ tells us what percent of variability in the response variable is explained by the model
- ▶ the remainder of the variability is explained by variables not included in the model
- ▶ always between 0 and 1



Which of the following is the correct interpretation of the  $R^2$  for this model for predicting % living in poverty from % HS graduation rate? ( $R^2 = 0.5625$ )

- ☒ (a) 56.25% of the time % HS graduates predict % living in poverty correctly.
- ☒ (b) 43.75% of the variability in the % of residents living in poverty among the states is explained by the model.
- ☒ (c) 56.25% of the variability in the % of HS graduates among the states is explained by the model.
- ☒ (d) 56.25% of the variability in the % of residents living in poverty among the states is explained by the model.

The  $R^2$  for the relationship displayed in the scatterplot is 92.16%. What is the correlation coefficient?

$$\sqrt{0.9216} = 0.96 \rightarrow R = -0.96$$

