

# Week 5 Lecture 2:

## Linear regression inference

*EDS 222: Statistics for Environmental Data Science*



# Ocean acidification

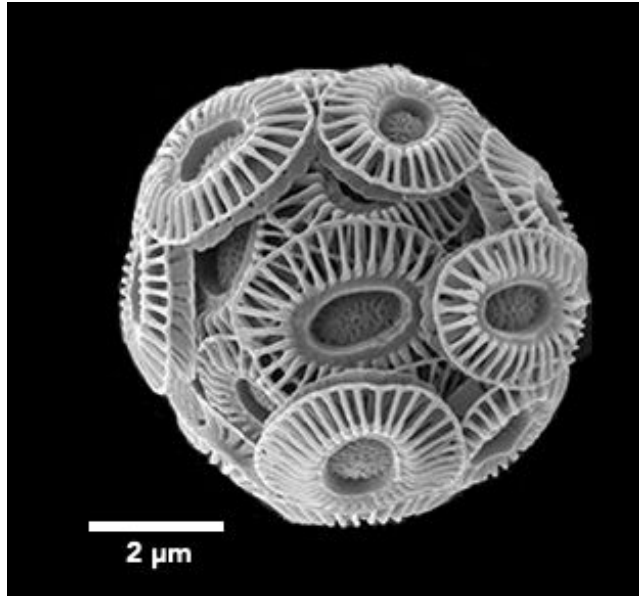
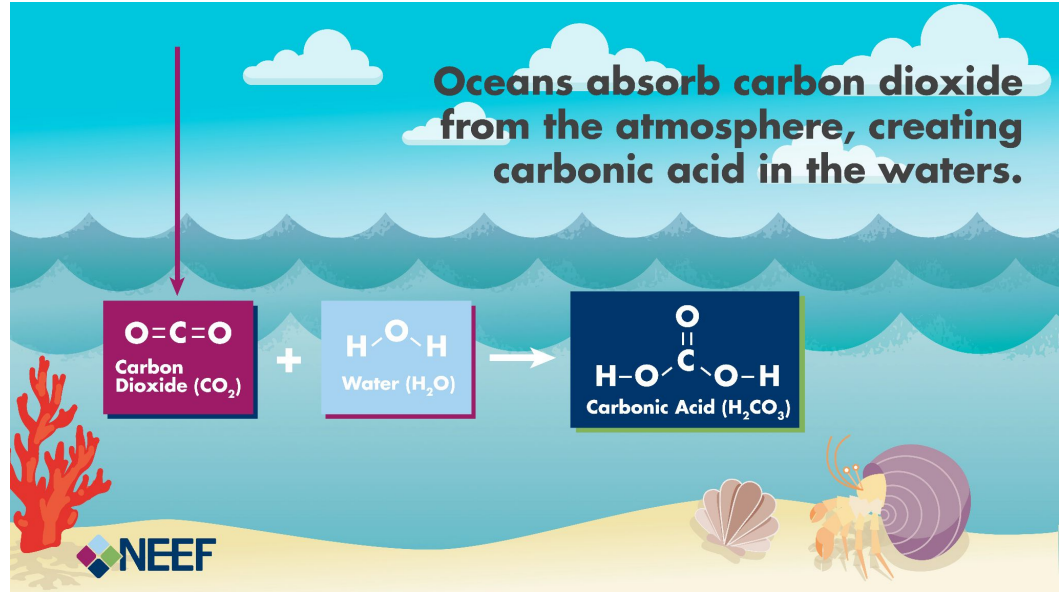


Photo: Jeremy Young



# Today's agenda

- Variation in regression
- Hypothesis testing
- Confidence intervals

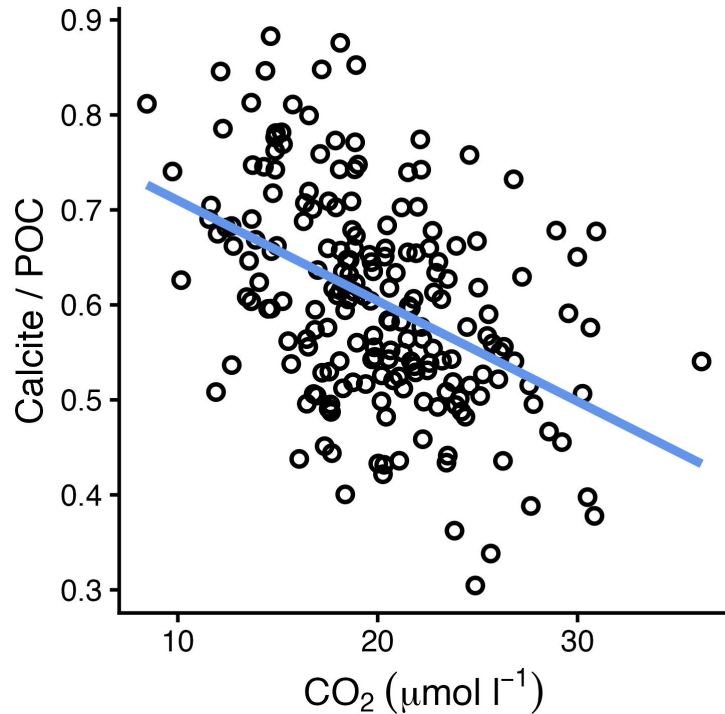


# Today's agenda

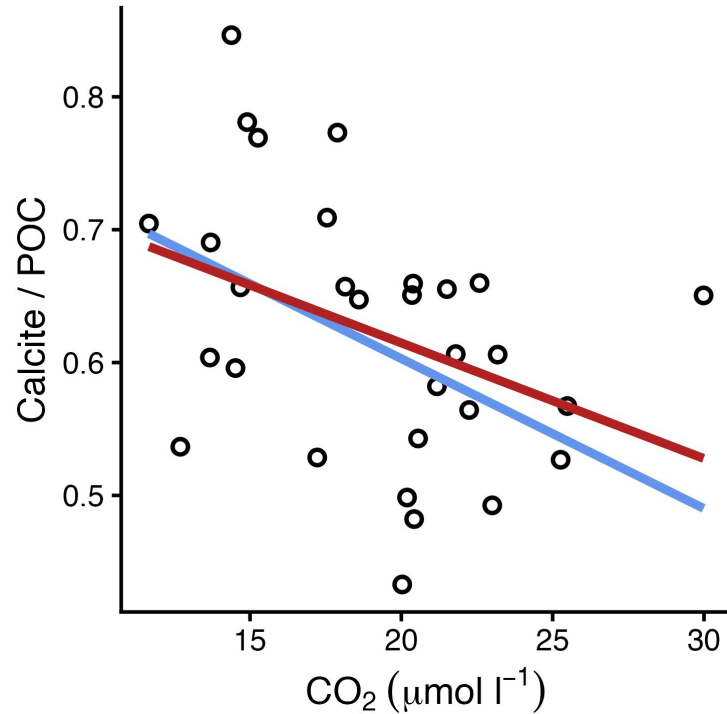
- **Variation in regression**
- Hypothesis testing
- Confidence intervals



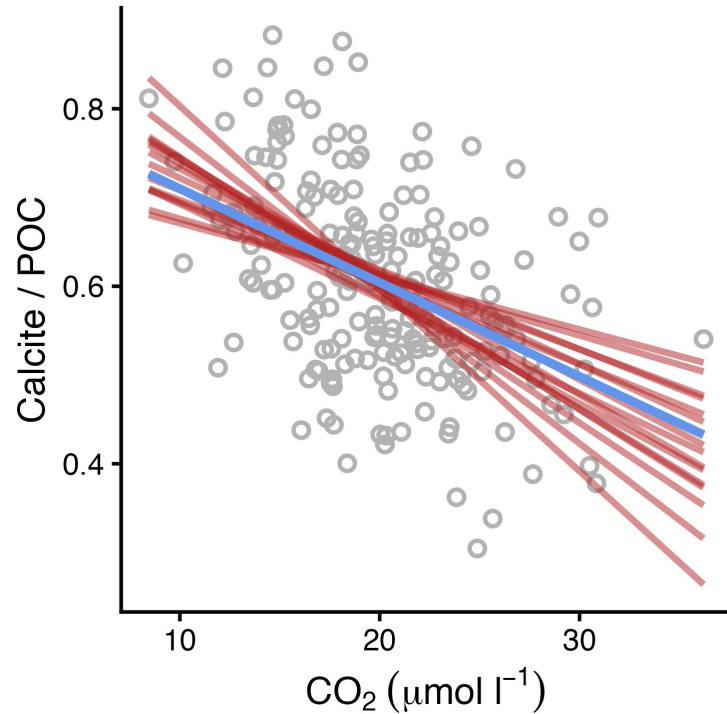
# Population-level pattern



# Draw a sample



# Draw a sample



# Variation in regression

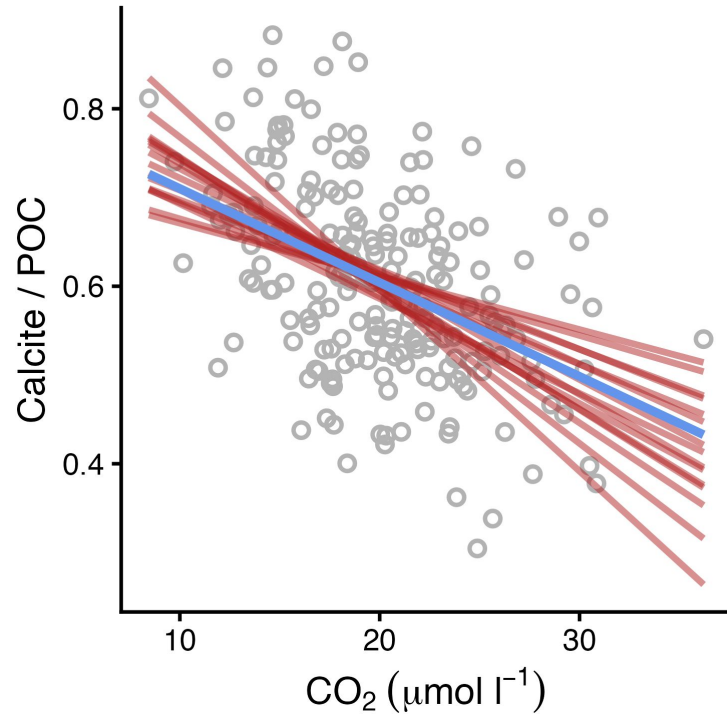


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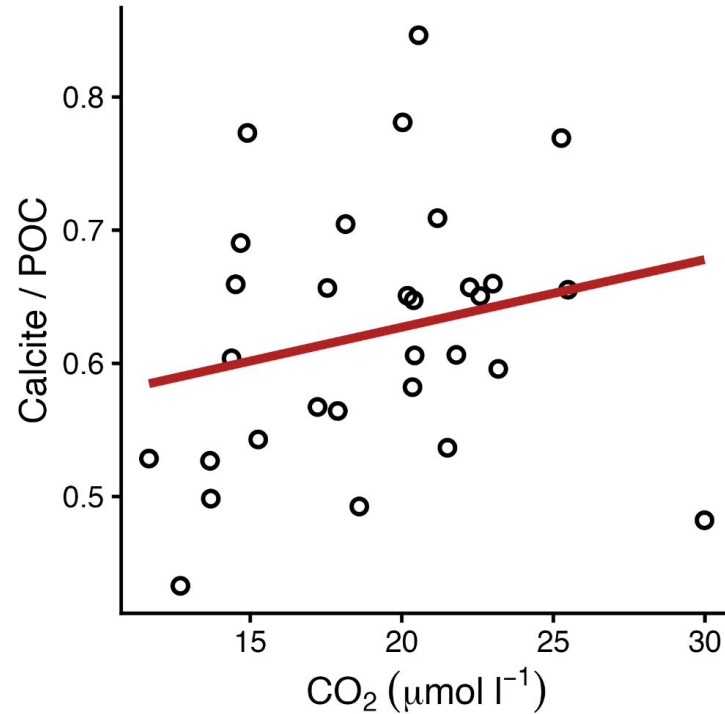
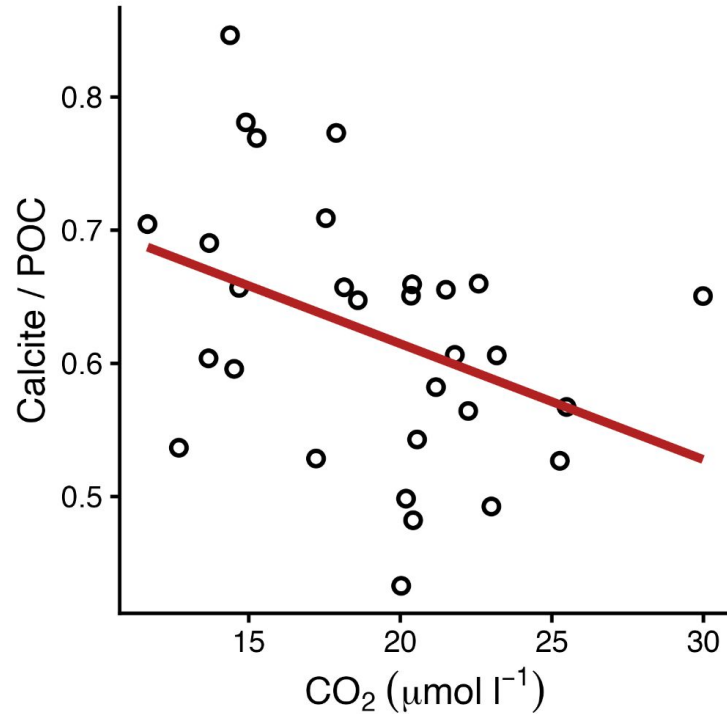
- Variation in regression
- **Hypothesis testing**
- Confidence intervals



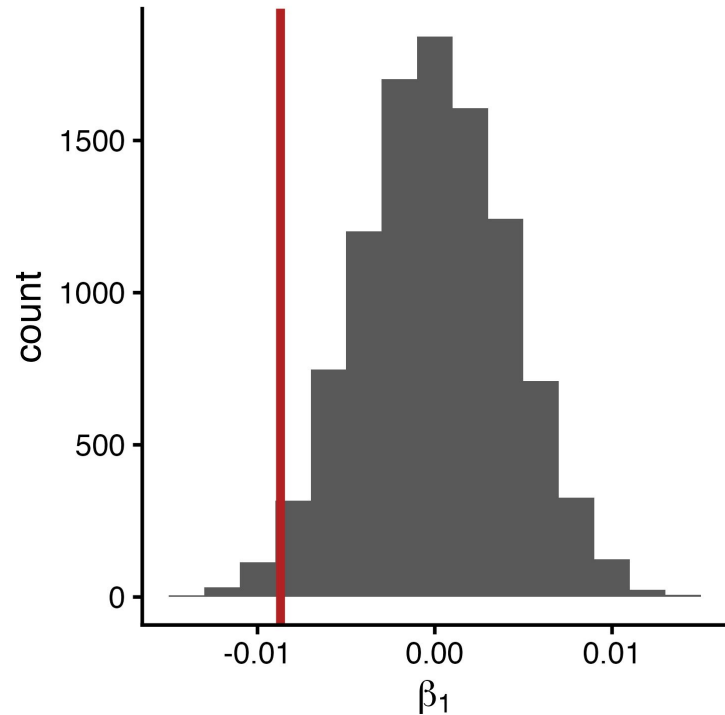
# Hypothesis testing



# One permutation



# Distribution of permutations



# Mathematical model

Call:

```
lm(formula = calcite_poc ~ co2_umol_l, data = g_huxleyi_sample)
```

Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-0.18155	-0.06645	0.01227	0.05223	0.18277

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )	
(Intercept)	0.788797	0.077446	10.185	6.41e-11	***
co2_umol_l	-0.008702	0.003959	-2.198	0.0364	*

---

Signif. codes:

0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.09167 on 28 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.1472, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1167

F-statistic: 4.832 on 1 and 28 DF, p-value: 0.03637

# Hypothesis testing

# Today's agenda

- Variation in regression
- Hypothesis testing
- **Confidence intervals**



# Confidence intervals



# Coefficient CI

Call:

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```

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	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
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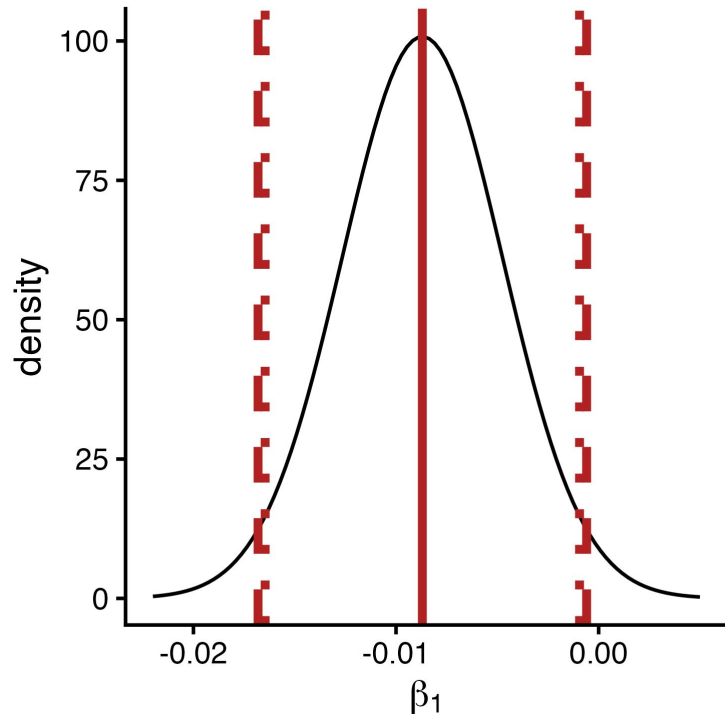
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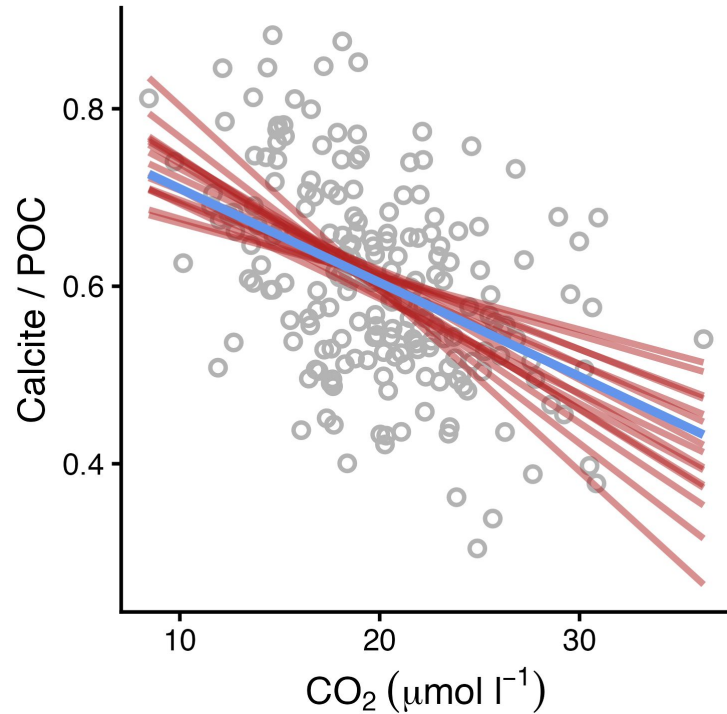
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# Normal is pretty close

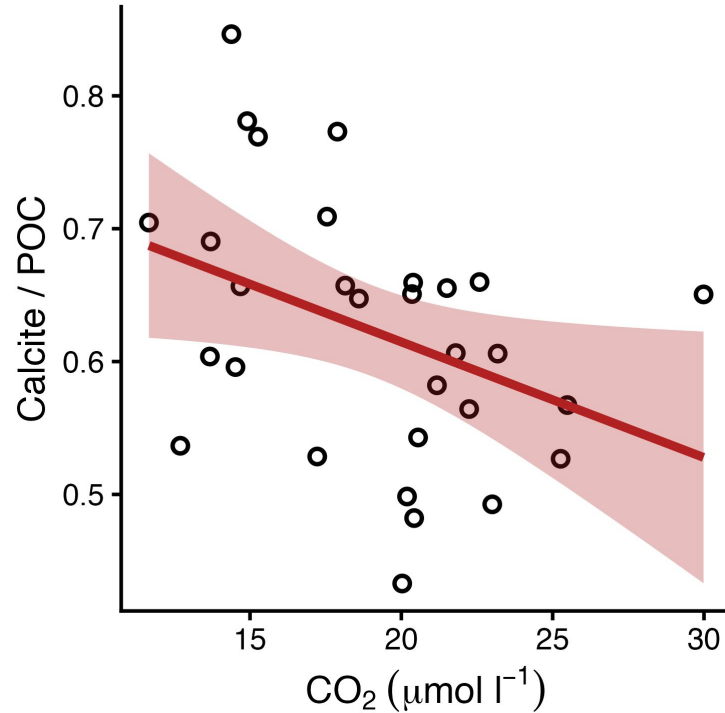
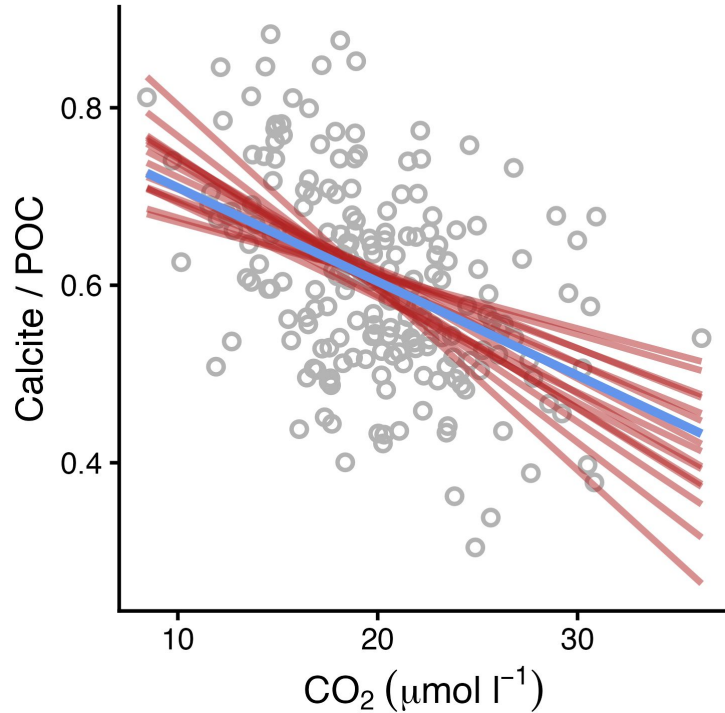


# Coefficient CI

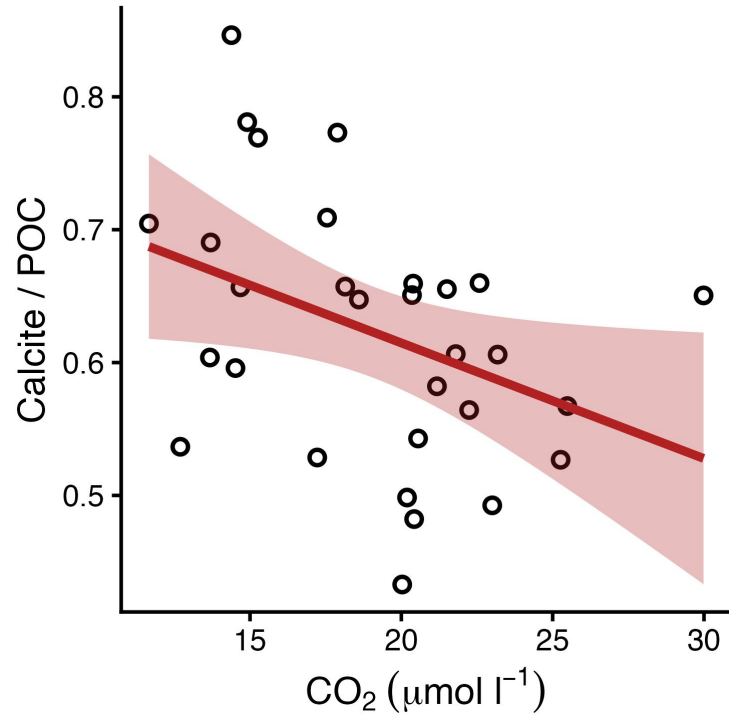
# Mean response CI



# Mean response CI

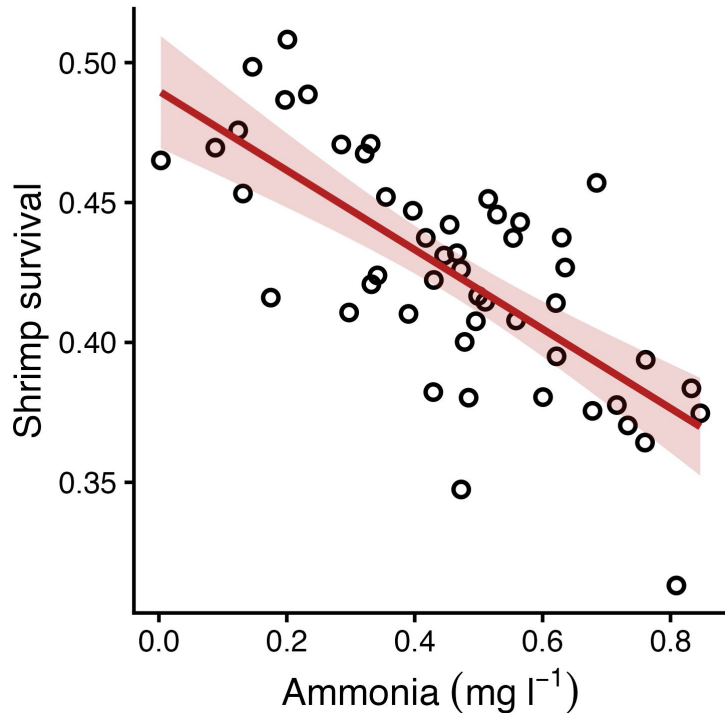


# Mean response CI



# Confidence intervals

# Let's try it



```
> shrimp_aqua_lm <- lm(shrimp_survival ~ ammonia_mg_l, shrimp_aqua)
> summary(shrimp_aqua_lm)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = shrimp_survival ~ ammonia_mg_l, data = shrimp_aqua)
```

Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-0.075391	-0.017970	0.003363	0.022768	0.064185

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	0.48982	0.01004	48.798	< 2e-16 ***
ammonia_mg_l	-0.14169	0.01990	-7.119	4.83e-09 ***

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Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.02875 on 48 degrees of freedom  
Multiple R-squared: 0.5136, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5035  
F-statistic: 50.68 on 1 and 48 DF, p-value: 4.827e-09

```
> confint(shrimp_aqua_lm)
```

	2.5 %	97.5 %
(Intercept)	0.4696378	0.5100018
ammonia_mg_l	-0.1817002	-0.1016706



# Let's try it

## Hypothesis testing

What's  $H_0$ ?  $H_A$ ?

What's the p-value?

How do you interpret it?

## Confidence intervals

What interval are you 95% confident contains the population's coefficient for ammonia?

The mean shrimp survival when ammonia levels are  $0 \text{ mg l}^{-1}$  could fall in what interval?

If you collected a new data point at ammonia = 0, would you expect it to fall inside or outside the previous range?