

# Week 2 Lecture 2:

## Multiple regression

*EDS 222: Statistics for Environmental Data Science*



# California live oak growth



Credit: Alder & Oak



Credit: Pixabay

# Today's agenda

- Categorical predictors
- Categorical + continuous predictors
- Visualization techniques

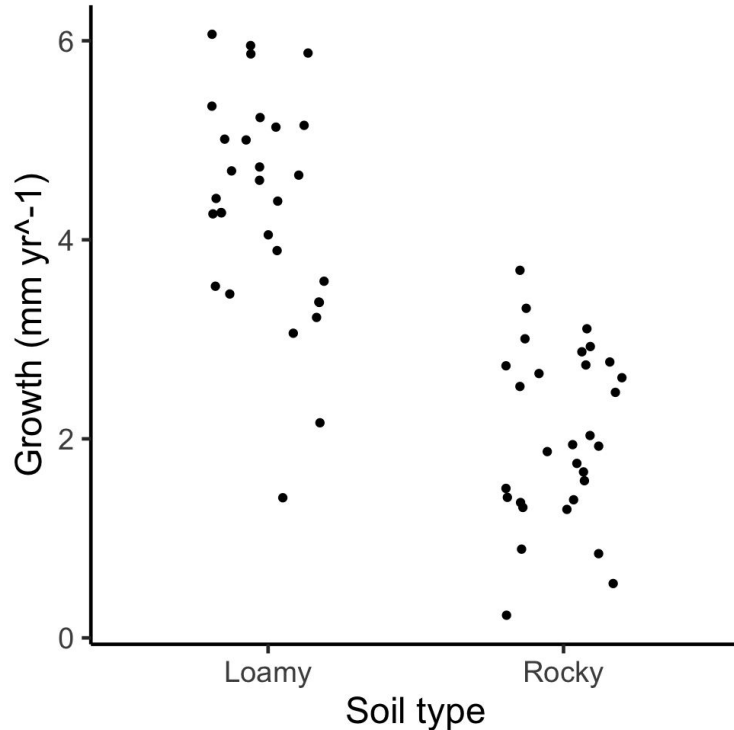


# Today's agenda

- **Categorical predictors**
- Categorical + continuous predictors
- Visualization techniques



# Growth model

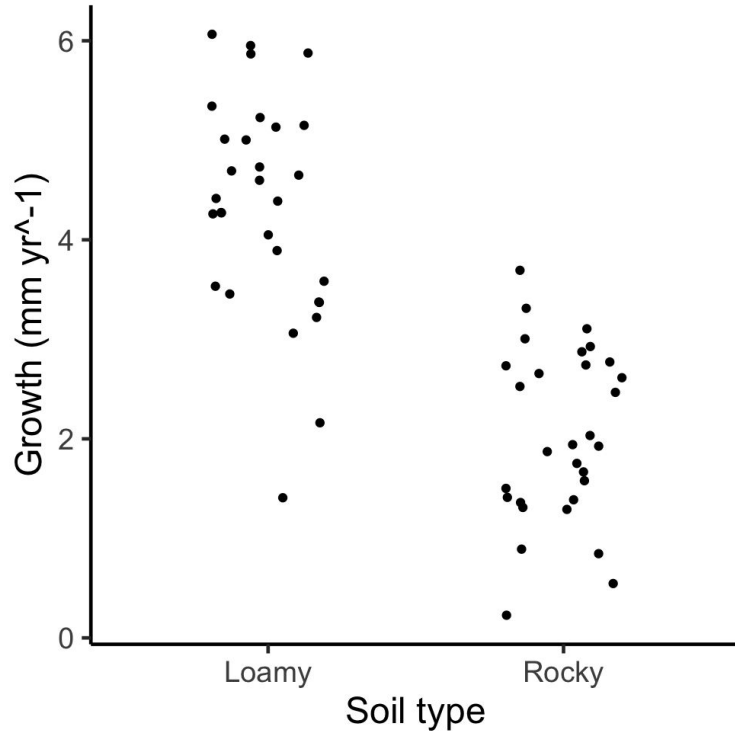


## What's the predictor?

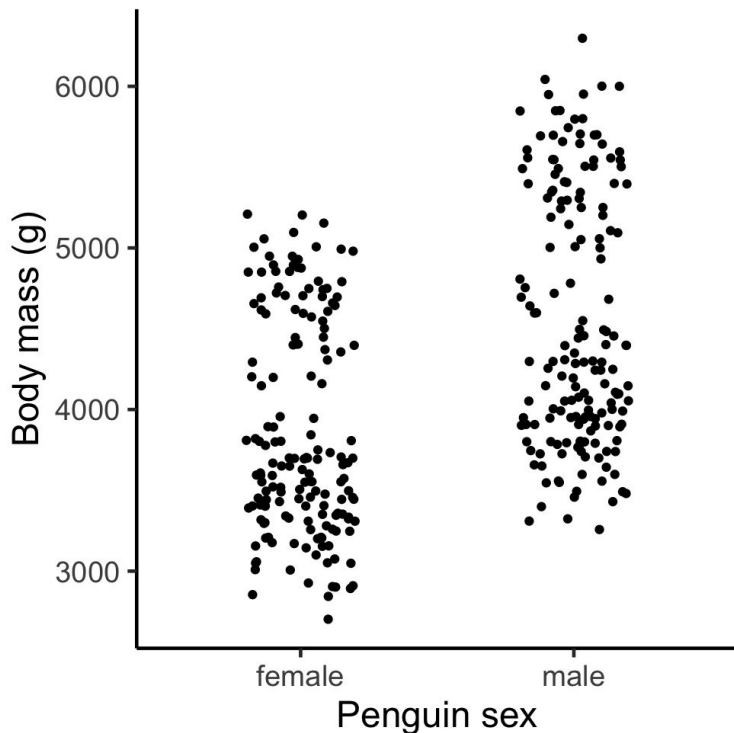
## What's the response?

How would you describe the model in statistical notation?

# Encoding categorical variables



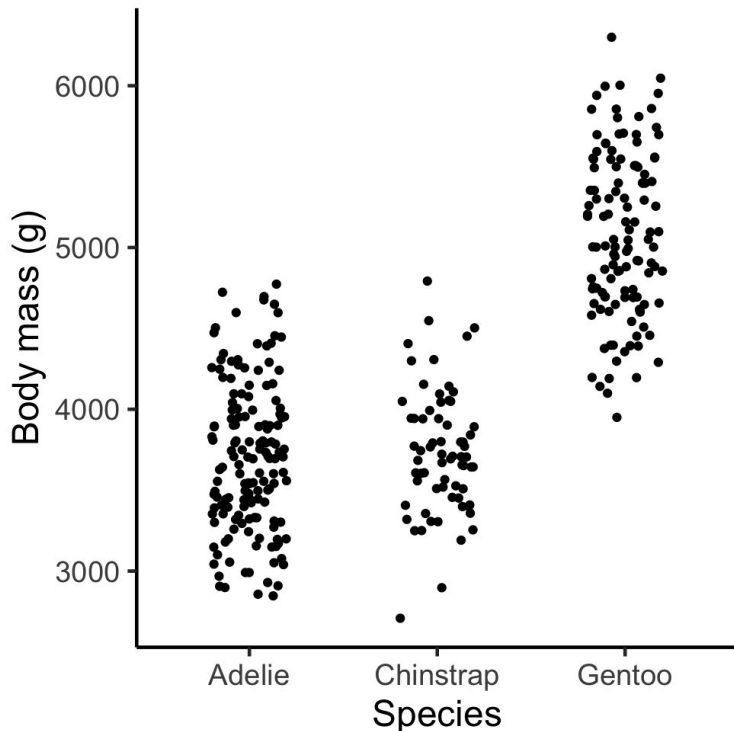
# Encoding categorical variables



Write the model

Eyeball estimates for coefficients

# Encoding categorical variables



Write the model

Eyeball estimates for coefficients



# More than two categories

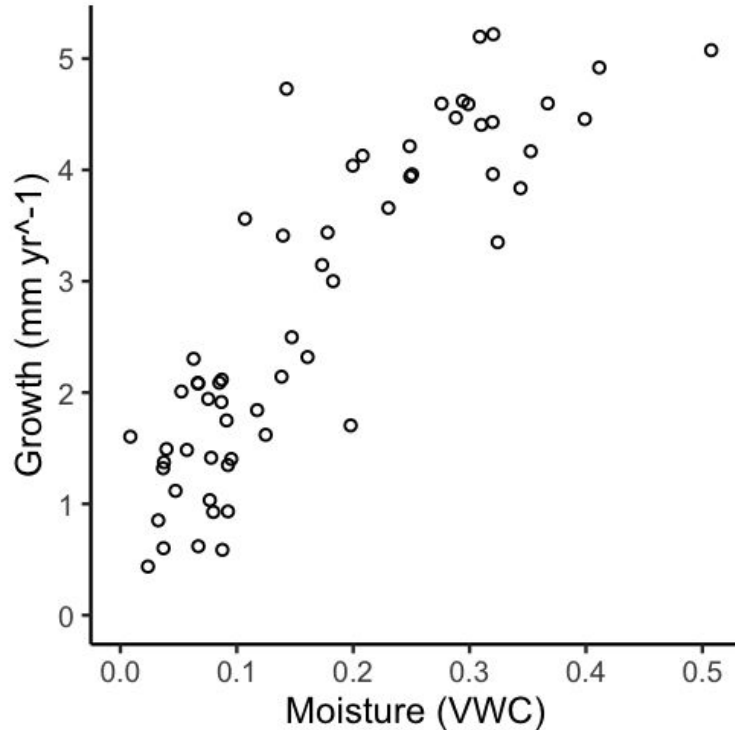
# Categorical predictors

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# Continuous predictor

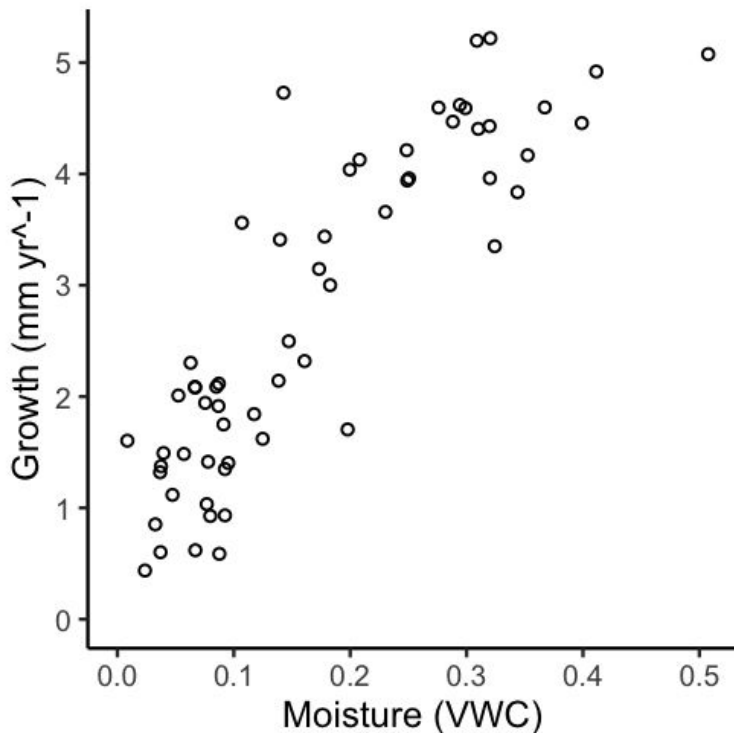


Eyeball the best fit line

Write the model

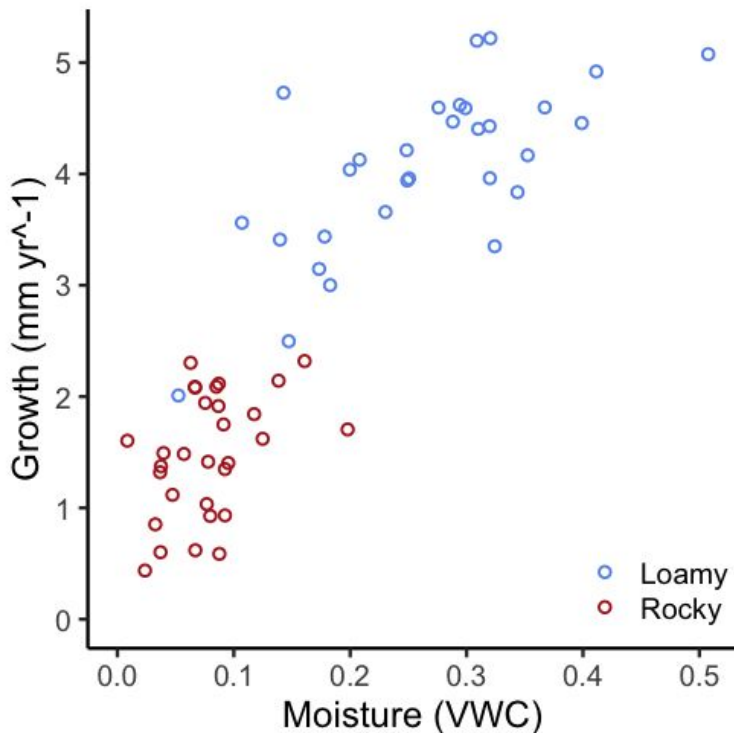
Eyeball estimates for coefficients

# Continuous predictor

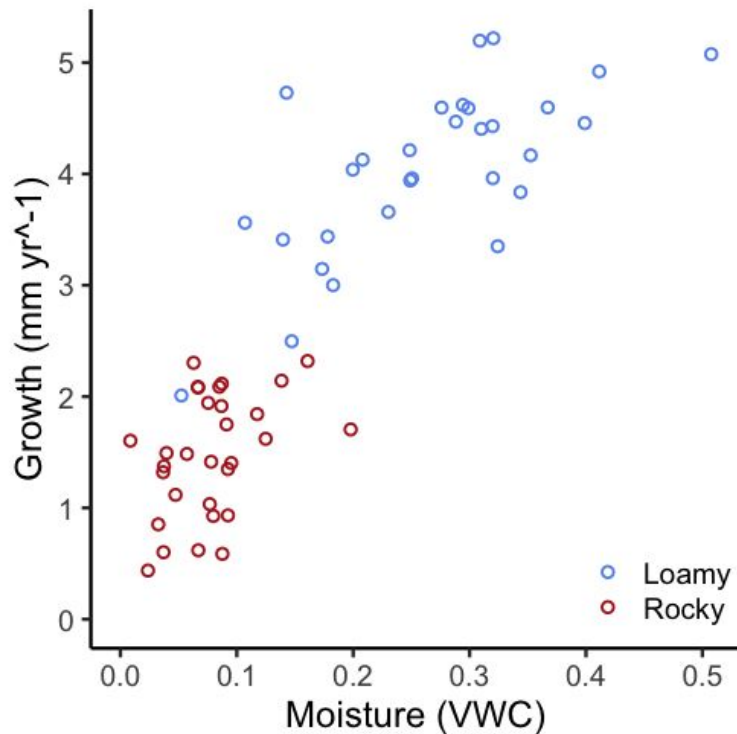


You manage a nature reserve. A climate model predicts the average soil moisture will drop from 0.4 to 0.2. How much would you expect the average oak growth rate to change by?

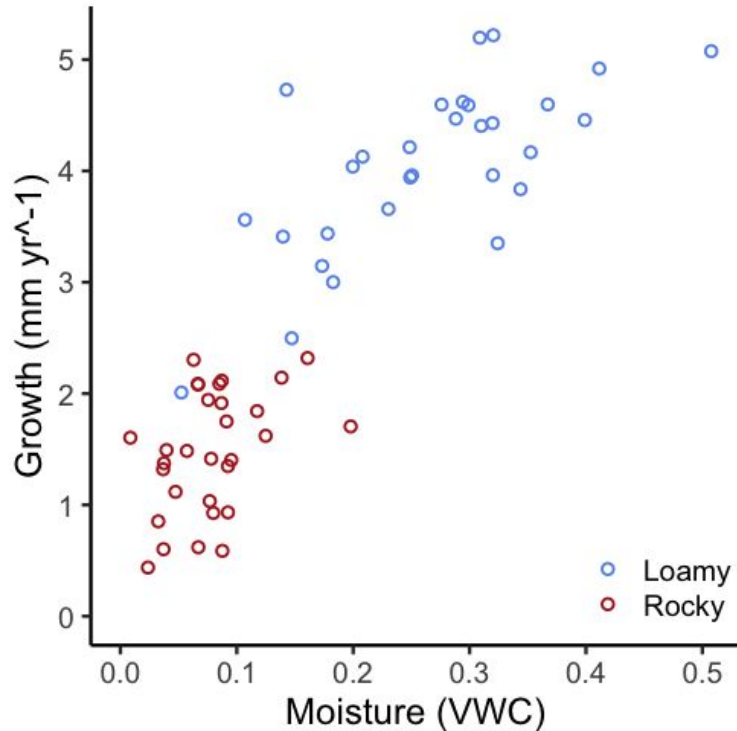
# Reveal a categorical predictor



# Modeling categorical with continuous

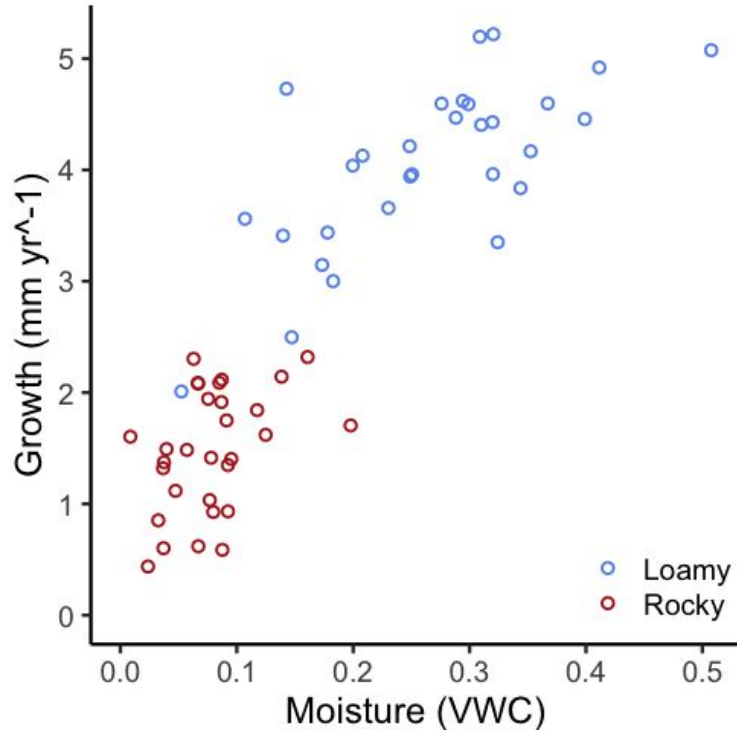


# Modeling categorical with continuous





# Confounding variables

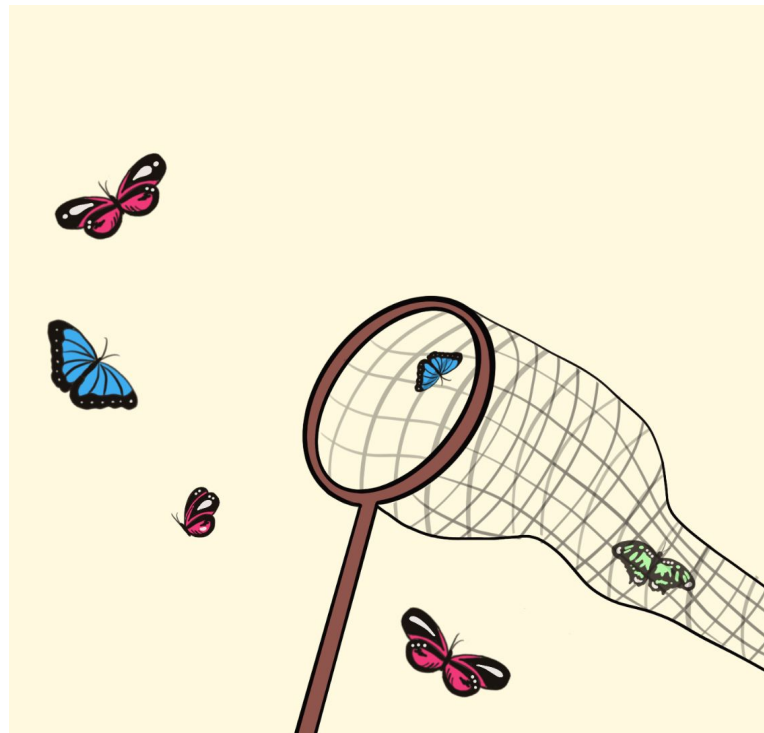


How does adding soil type affect the coefficient for moisture?

# Categorical + continuous predictors

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# Multiple categories

# Categorical with continuous

# Adding best fit lines

# Visualization techniques

# Recap

Categorical predictors

Categorical +  
continuous predictors

Visualization  
techniques