Equal variance assumption for log number of reviews variable:

The equal variance assumption test for the Log Number of Reviews predictor indicates a violation of the assumption. The scatterplot of Log Love vs. Log Number of Reviews shows a random cloud pattern, suggesting relatively consistent variability of errors. However, the residual vs. predictor plot exhibits a U-shaped pattern, indicating that error variance may not be constant across all predictor values. Levene's test confirms this, with a p-value of 0.002, signifying a significant difference in variances across groups and leading to rejecting the null hypothesis. Thus, the assumption of equal variance is violated for the Log Number of Reviews, suggesting varying error variability across predictor levels.

Plots of log Love vs. Log Number of Reviews and plot residual vs. Log Number of Reviews



Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance

Ho: error variance is constant

H_A: error variance is not constant

```
# A tibble: 2 × 2
    group
    <fct> <int>
           494
  1 1
  2 2
           506
```{r}
Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance
leveneTest(y = love_lm3_aug$.resid, group = love_lm3_aug$group) #from car
package
 Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
 Df F value
 Pr(>F)
 group 1 10.128 0.001506 **
 998
```

Because p-value < 0.05, we reject Ho and conclude the error variance is not constant for all x values