

Linear Regression Models

Segment 3 – Other Considerations in the MLRM
Topic 2 – Nonlinearity of Data: Residual Plots,
Heteroskedasticity: Non-constant Variance of Error &
Weighted Least Squares

Sudarsan N.S. Acharya (sudarsan.acharya@manipal.edu)

Topics



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Residual plots: Introduction



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Residual plots: Introduction

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- Recall that the residual $R = \textcolor{red}{Y} - \textcolor{blue}{\hat{Y}} = \textcolor{red}{Y} - \mathbf{X}\beta$ is a catch-all quantifier for everything that the linear model does not capture.
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$$\text{cov}(R, \textcolor{blue}{\hat{Y}}) = E \left[\left(R - \underbrace{E[R]}_{\approx \frac{1}{n} \mathbf{1}^T \mathbf{r} = 0} \right) \left(\textcolor{blue}{\hat{Y}} - E[\textcolor{blue}{\hat{Y}}] \right) \right]$$

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- Residual is +vely correlated with **true response value**: $\text{cov}(R, Y) = \sigma^2$.

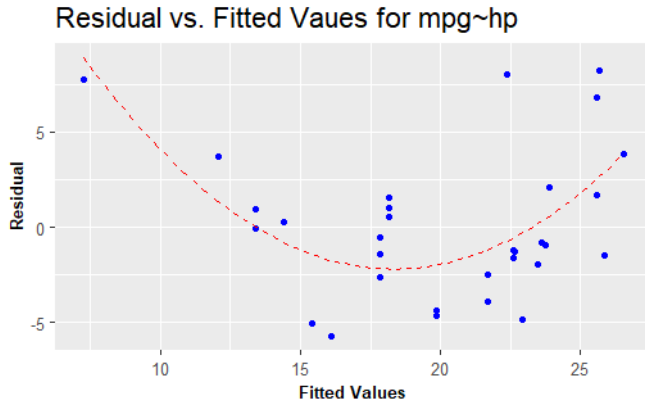
Residual plots: Continued



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Residual plots: Continued

A residual plot shows the relationship between the residuals and the fitted values.



Interpreting Residual Plots



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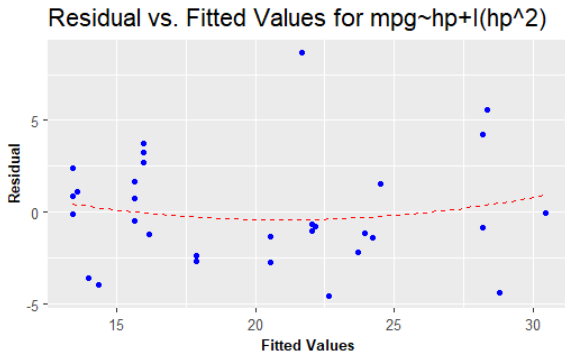


Interpreting Residual Plots

A residual plot with a discernible pattern is an indication of *nonlinearity*;

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A residual plot with a discernible pattern is an indication of *nonlinearity*; apply nonlinear transformation for the predictor such as X^2 , \sqrt{X} , etc.



Interpreting Residual Plots: Continued



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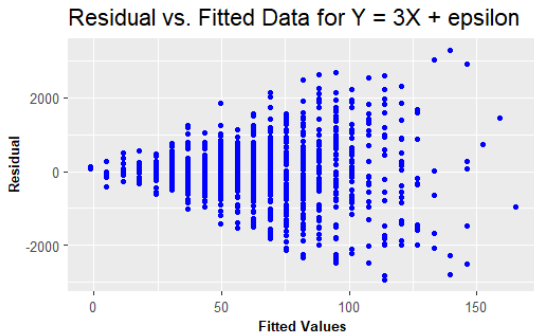


Interpreting Residual Plots: Continued

A funnel-shaped residual plot is an indication of **heteroskedasticity**,

Interpreting Residual Plots: Continued

A funnel-shaped residual plot is an indication of **heteroskedasticity**, which means that the random error term does not have a constant variance impacting the *standard error*, *confidence interval*, and hypothesis test calculations.



Heteroskedasticity: Non-constant Variance of Error & Weighted Least Squares



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$$\min \sum_{i=1}^n \left(w_i r^{(i)} \right)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i^2 \left(y^{(i)} - \left(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1^{(i)} + \cdots + \beta_p x_p^{(i)} \right) \right)^2 .$$

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- The weights are chosen such that samples with large error variances contribute less to the summation above,

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- The weights for each sample can now be chosen to be proportional to the inverse of the associated variances; that is, $w_i = n_i$.

Summary



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- Interpret residual plots for checking assumptions in ordinary least squares linear regression models

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- Describe methods for dealing with non-constant variance random error in linear regression