



UNIVERSITY OF
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Linear Regression Introduction

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Cartwheel Study

- 25 team members/colleagues (all adults) asked to perform a cartwheel
- **Many Variables recorded:**
Primary outcome of interest = Cartwheel Distance (inches)



Cartwheel Study Data



	ID	Age	Gender	GenderGroup	Glasses	GlassesGroup	Height	Wingspan	CWDistance	Complete	CompleteGroup	Score
0	1	56	F	1	Y	1	62.0	61.0	79	Y	1	7
1	2	26	F	1	Y	1	62.0	60.0	70	Y	1	8
2	3	33	F	1	Y	1	66.0	64.0	85	Y	1	7
3	4	39	F	1	N	0	64.0	63.0	87	Y	1	10
4	5	27	M	2	N	0	73.0	75.0	72	N	0	4



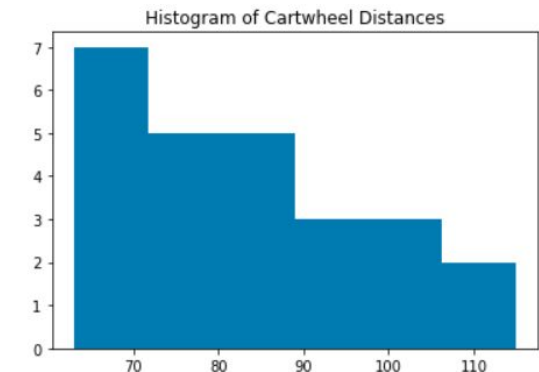
Possible Research Goals/Questions



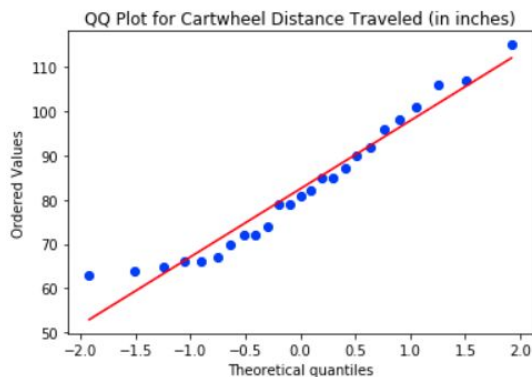
Develop a model to predict the (mean) cartwheel distance for the population of all such adults...

- Is a person's height a useful predictor for cartwheel distance?
- Does knowing if they actually *completed* the cartwheel make a difference in terms of cartwheel distance?

Cartwheel Distance Summary



Cartwheel Distance Traveled (in inches)



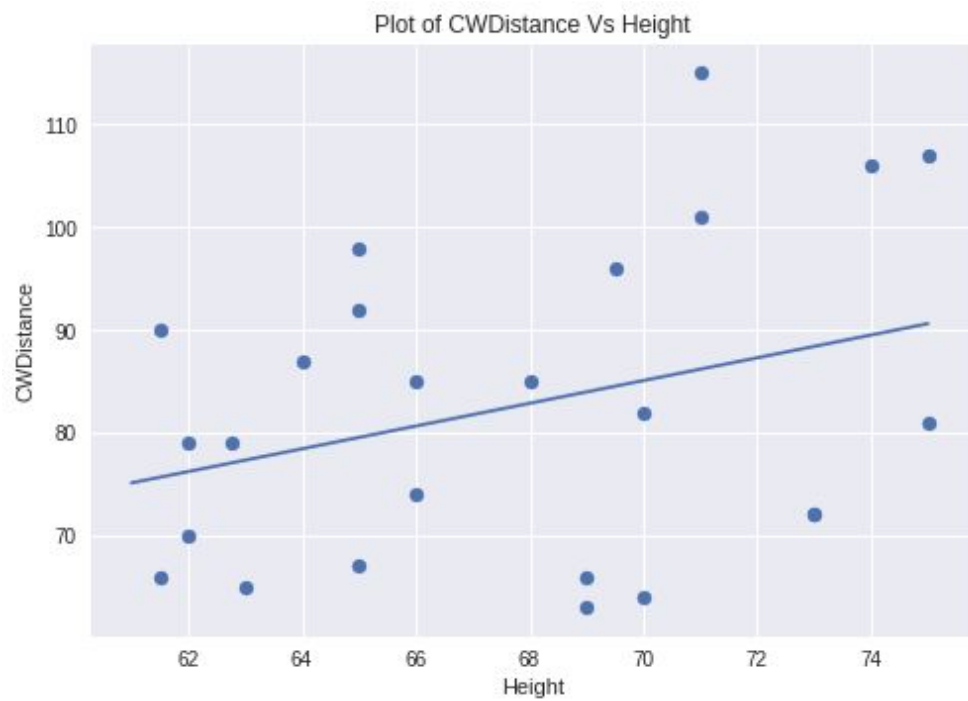
```
df.describe()[ "CWDistance" ]
```

count	25.000000
mean	82.480000
std	15.058552
min	63.000000
25%	70.000000
50%	81.000000
75%	92.000000
max	115.000000
Name:	CWDistance, dtype: float64

Is there a Relationship?

- **Is HEIGHT a useful predictor for cartwheel distance?**
- **Do taller people generally have larger cartwheel distances?**
- **Is there a significant (positive) relationship between the height and cartwheel distance?**

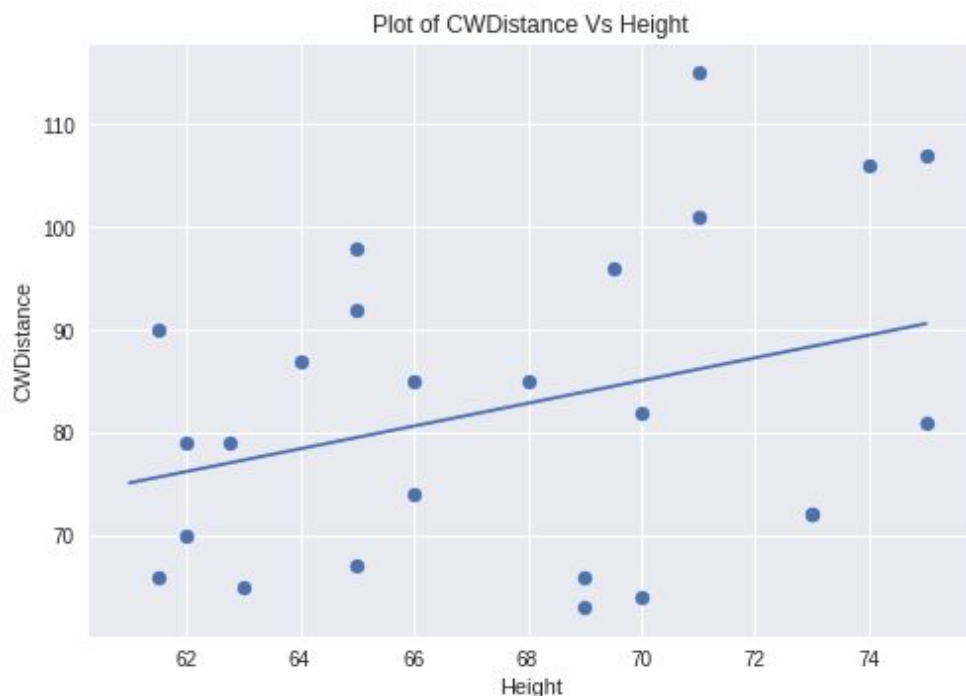
Visualizing the Relationship



Dependent Variable (DV)
= CWDistance

Independent Variable (IV)
= Height

Visualizing the Relationship



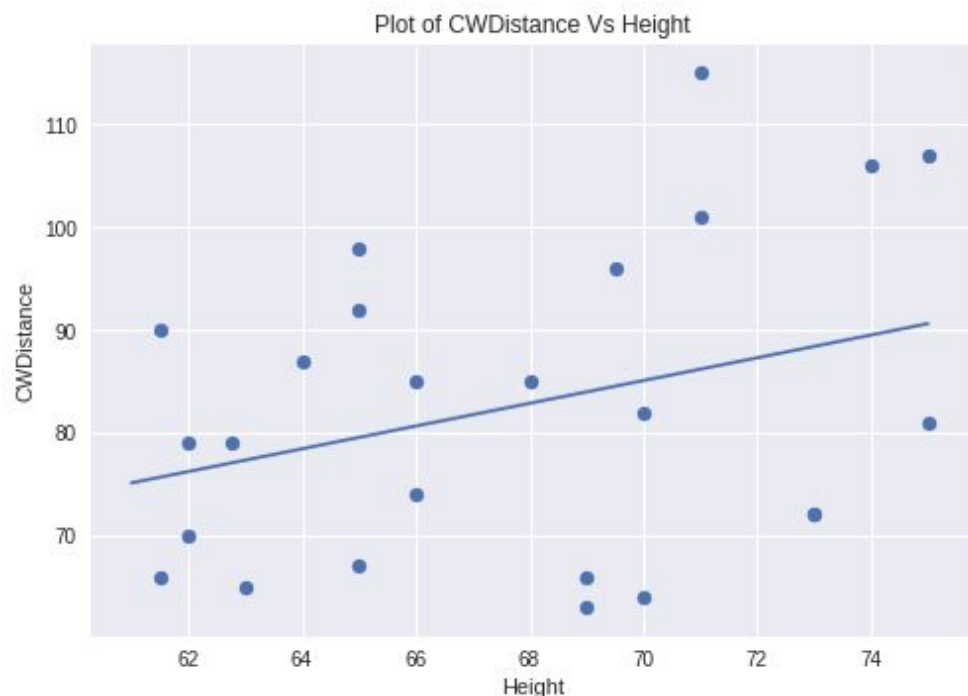
Dependent Variable (DV)
= CWDistance

Independent Variable (IV)
= Height

- **Form:** _____
- **Direction:** _____
- **Strength:** _____
- **Outliers:** _____

PAUSE HERE to provide time for IVQ

Visualizing the Relationship

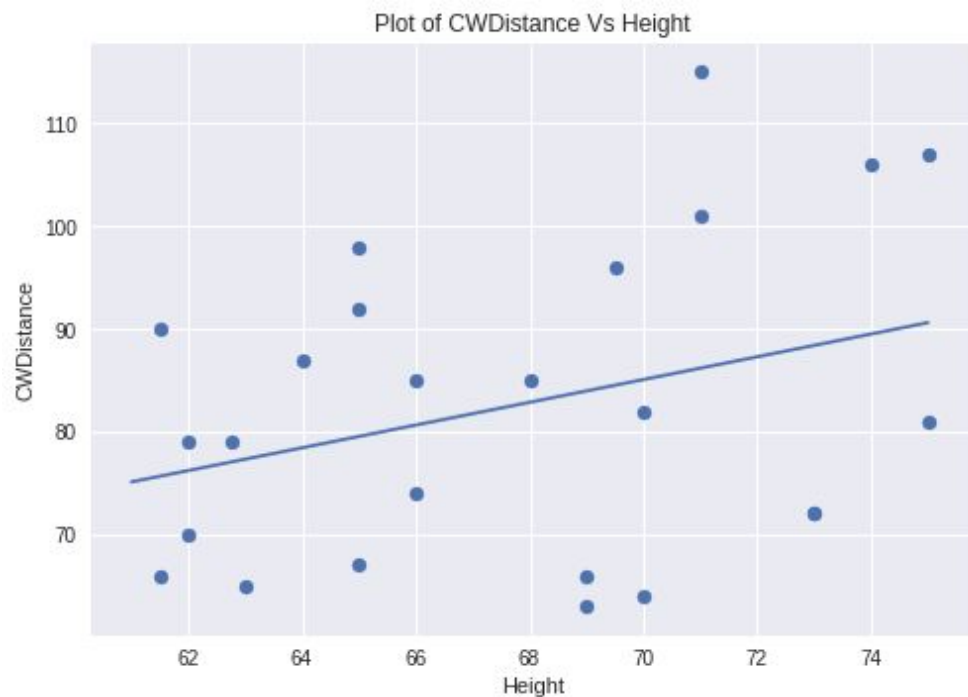


Dependent Variable (DV)
= **CWDistance**

Independent Variable (IV)
= **Height**

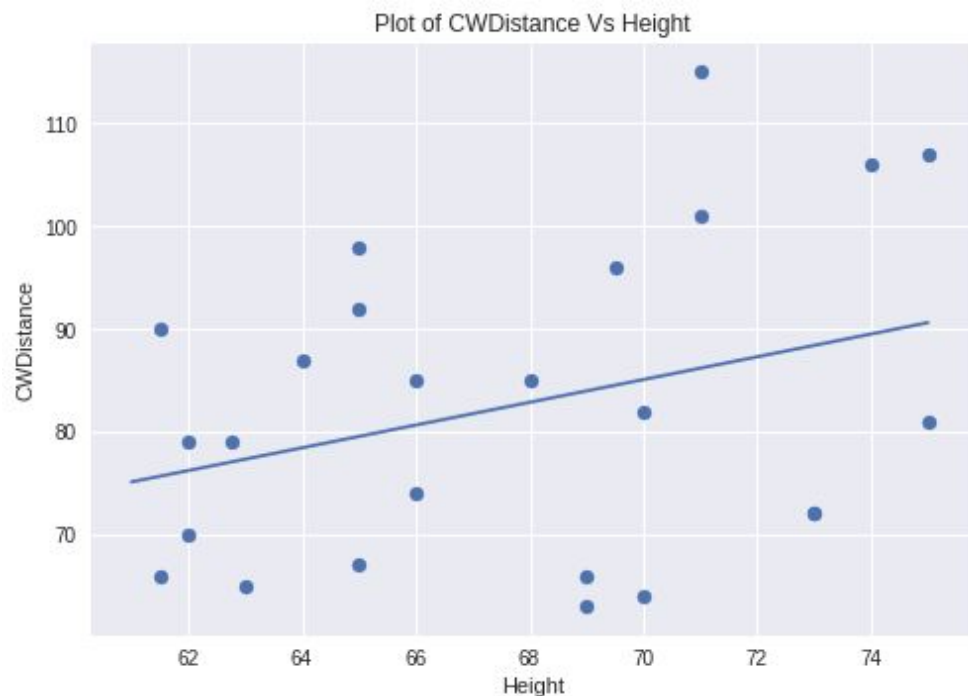
- **Form:** approximately linear
- **Direction:** positive
- **Strength:** weak to moderate
- **Outliers:** none apparent

Visualizing the Relationship



- Strength:
 $r = 0.33$

Visualizing the Relationship



- Strength:

$$r = 0.33$$

↳ efficient

$$r^2 = 0.107 \quad \square$$

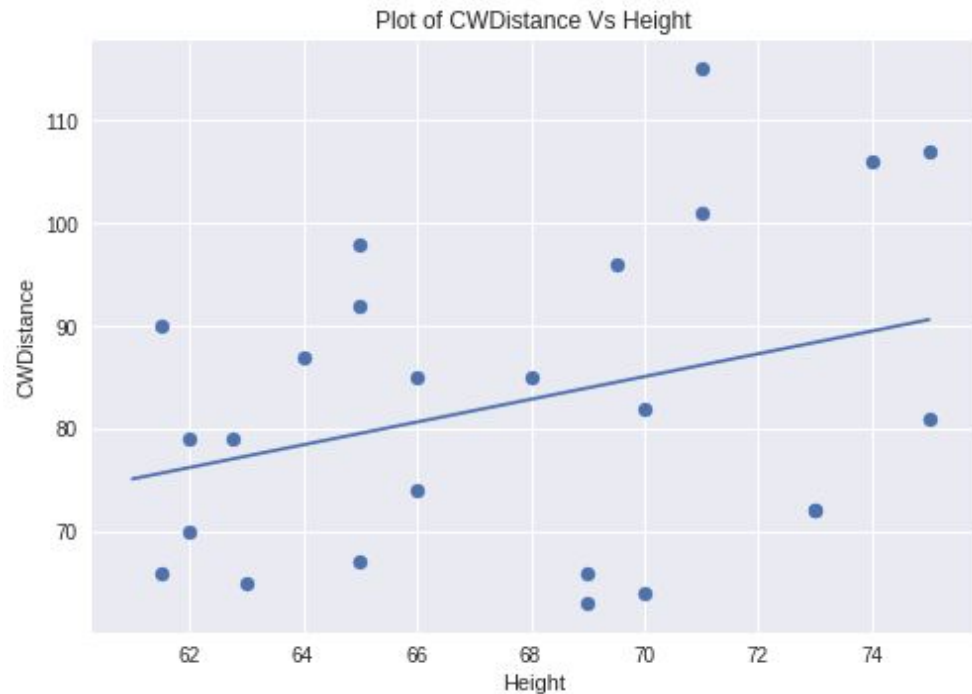
↓ $R^2 = \text{squared}$

Only about 11% of the variation
in CW Distance is explained by
the linear relationship with height

Best Fitting Line

- General Line:

$$y = mx + b$$



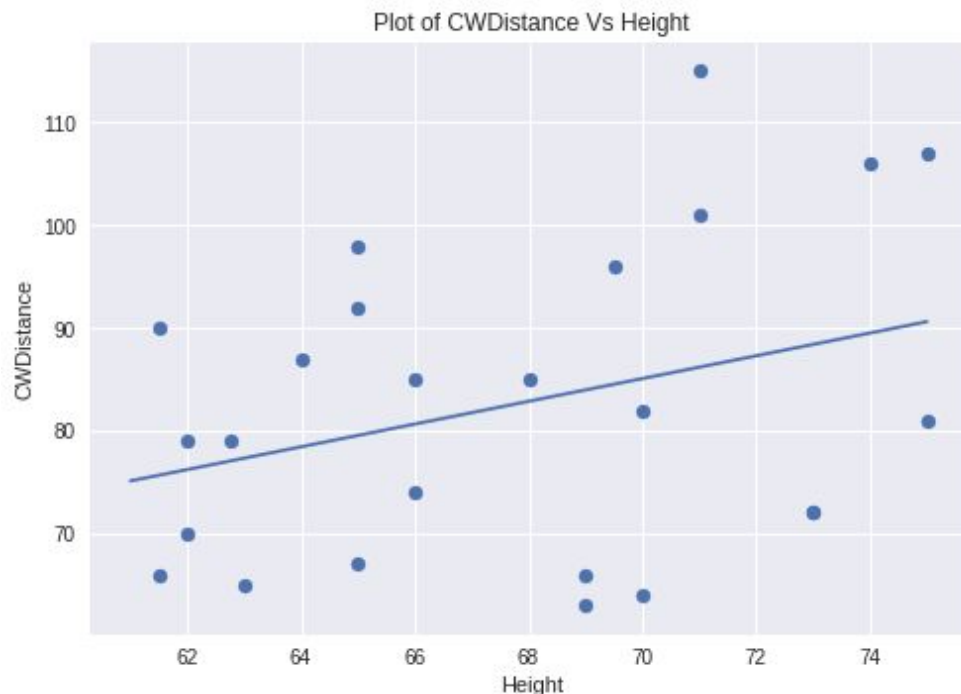
Best Fitting Line

- General Line:

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- Estimate Regression Line:

$$\hat{y} = b_0 + b_1x$$



Best Fitting Line

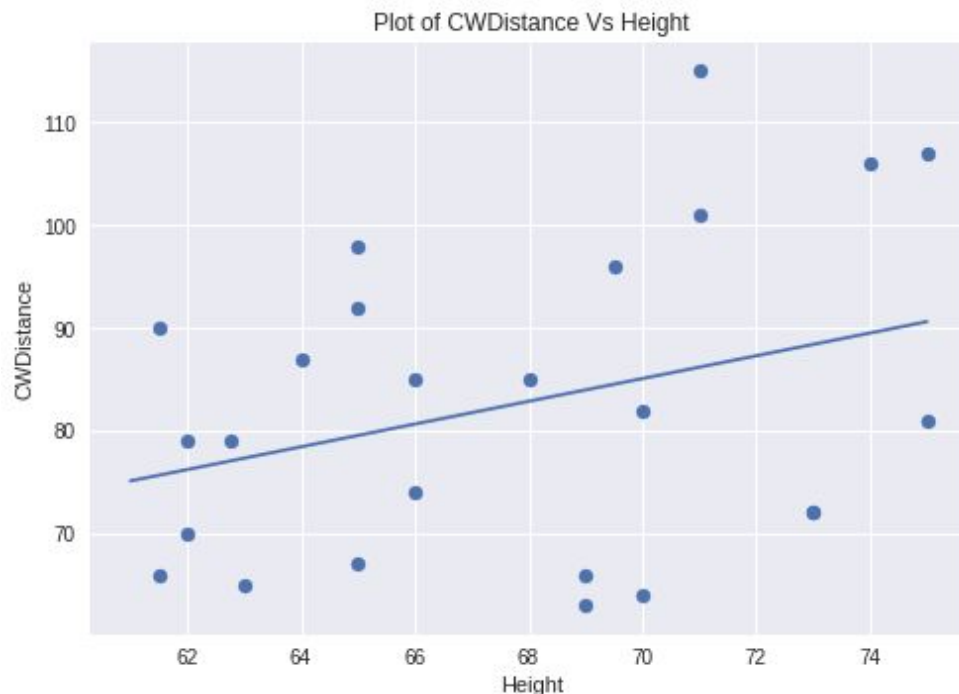
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y-intercept:
estimated y when
 $x = 0$
(not always
meaningful)



Best Fitting Line

- General Line:

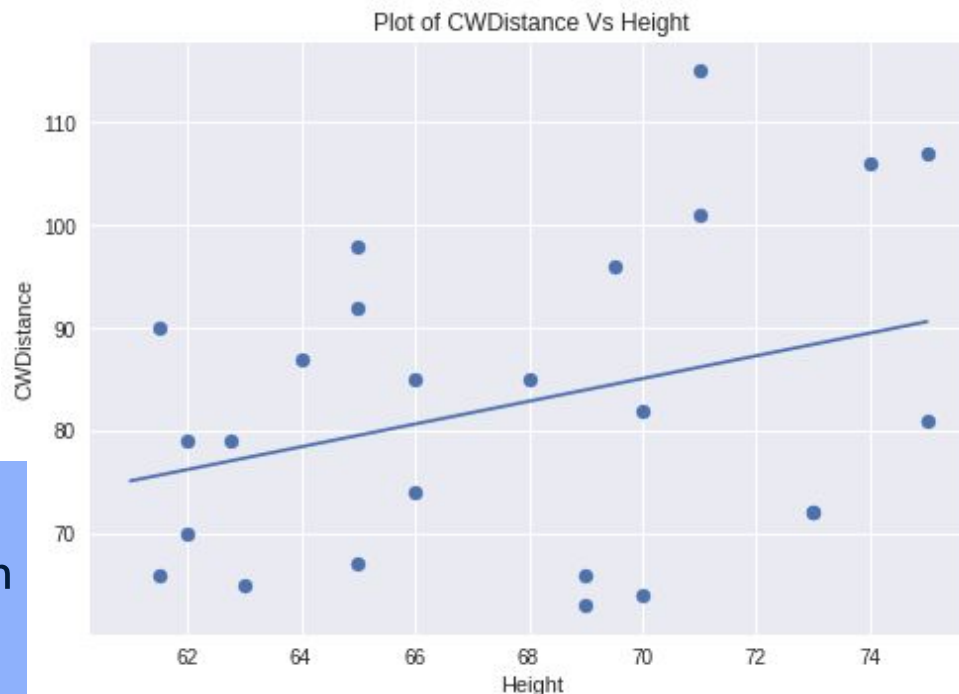
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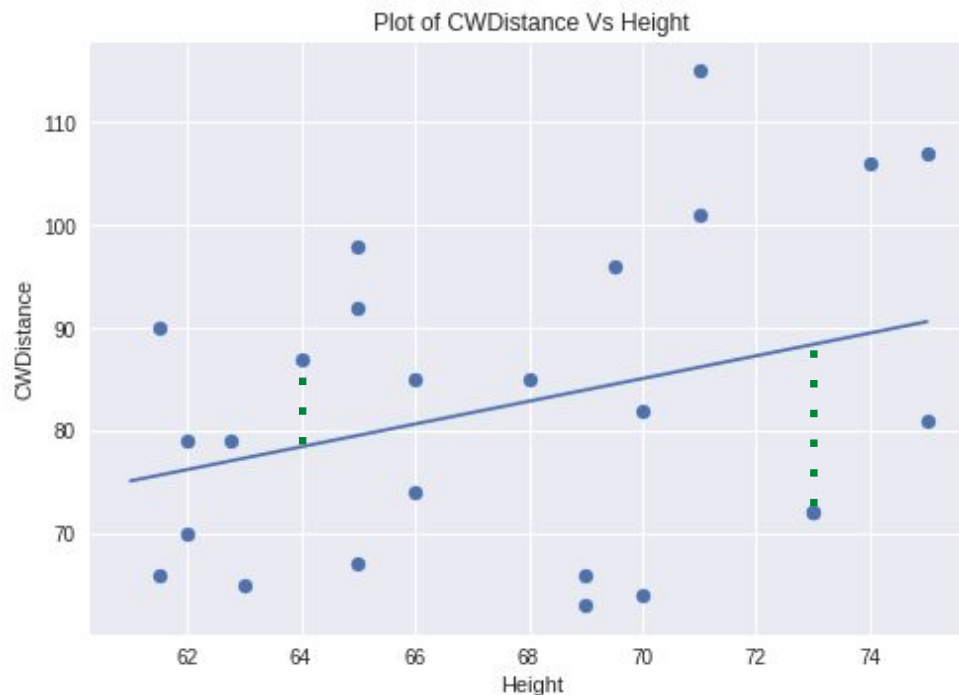
slope:
estimated change in
 y for one unit
increase in x



Best Fitting Line

- Estimate Regression Line:

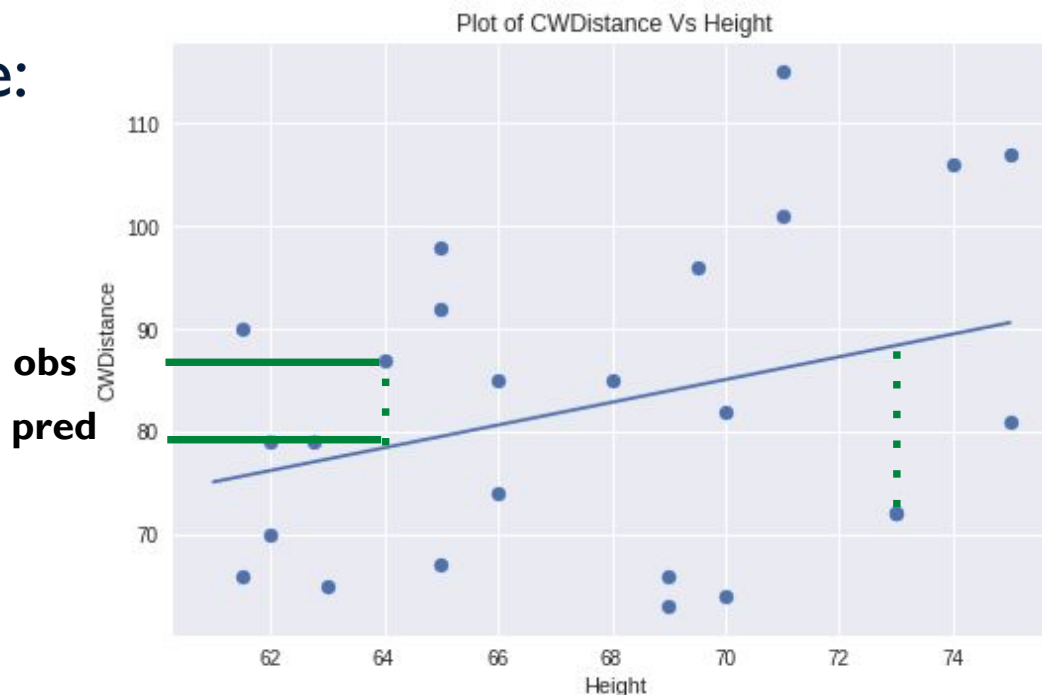
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Best Fitting Line

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Best Fitting Line

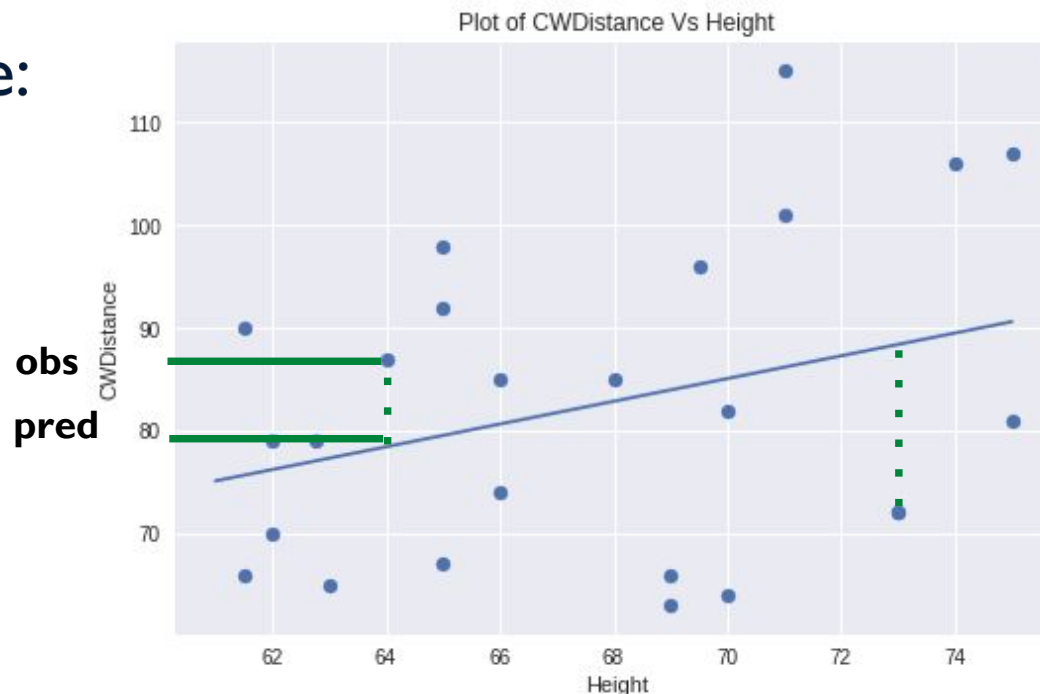
- Estimate Regression Line:

$$\hat{y} = b_0 + b_1x$$

Goal:

Find line that minimizes total squared (observed) error □

Least Squares Regression



Best Fitting Line

Predicted CWDist
 $= 7.5518 + 1.1076(\text{height})$

OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	CWDistance	R-squared:	0.106			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.067			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	2.734			
Date:	Mon, 26 Nov 2018	Prob (F-statistic):	0.112			
Time:	05:06:55	Log-Likelihood:	-101.36			
No. Observations:	25	AIC:	206.7			
Df Residuals:	23	BIC:	209.2			
Df Model:	1					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	7.5518	45.412	0.166	0.869	-86.391	101.494
Height	1.1076	0.670	1.653	0.112	-0.278	2.493

Best Fitting Line

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slope: estimated change in y for one unit increase in x ☐

We would estimate that an adult who is **one inch taller** than another adult would have a **CW distance** that is **1.1 inch longer**, *on average*.

Making Predictions

What would you predict the cartwheel distance to be for an adult who is 64 inches tall?

$$\text{Predicted CWDist} = 7.5518 + 1.1076(\text{height})$$

PAUSE HERE to provide time for IVQ

Making Predictions

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$$\begin{aligned}\text{Predicted CWDist} &= 7.5518 + 1.1076(\text{height}) \\ &= 7.5518 + 1.1076(64) \\ &= 78.4382 \sim 78.4 \text{ inches}\end{aligned}$$

Making Predictions

What would you predict the cartwheel distance to be for an adult who is 64 inches tall?

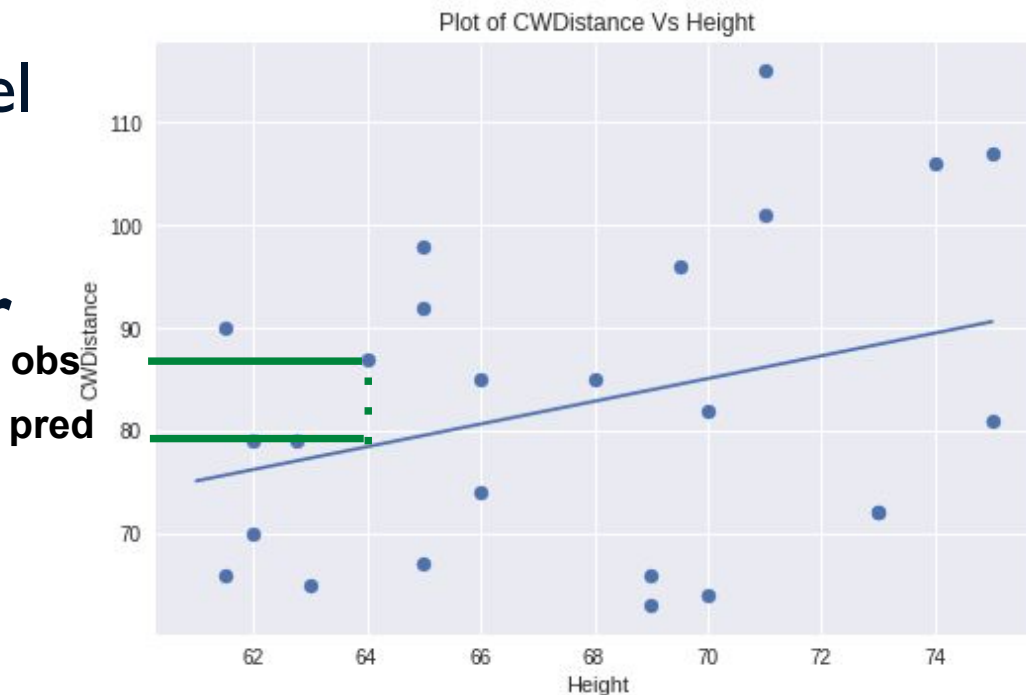
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Predicted CWDist} &= 7.5518 + 1.1076(\text{height}) \\ &= 7.5518 + 1.1076(64) \\ &= 78.4382 \sim 78.4 \text{ inches}\end{aligned}$$

We would also **estimate the mean cartwheel distance for all adults who are 64 inches tall** to be 78.4 inches

Observed Errors (Residuals)

64 inch tall adult had cartwheel distance of 87 inches

What is the **observed error**
(residual) for this adult?

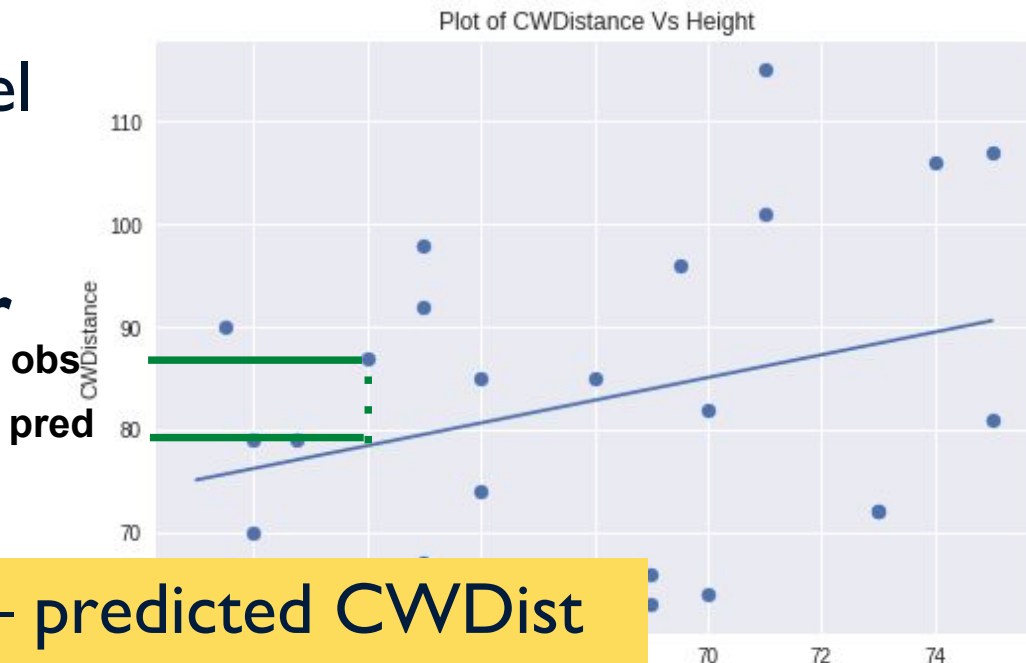


PAUSE HERE to provide time for IVQ

Observed Errors (Residuals)

64 inch tall adult had cartwheel distance of 87 inches

What is the **observed error (residual)** for this adult?



Residual = observed CWDist – predicted CWDist
= 87 inches – 78.4 inches = 8.6 inches

What's Next?

Now that we have worked with the **descriptive** side of regression, we turn to **drawing inferences** from regression:

- **Assessing significance** of the relationship
- **Checking** underlying **assumptions**
- **Extending** regression model to include **more predictors**