

# Linear Regression in R

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The data file `dataxy.txt` on quercus contains a data set with two variables `x` and `y`. We will use this dataset to investigate heteroscedasticity (i.e. non-constant variance). (a) Fit a simple linear regression model for `y` on `x` and obtain the residuals for the model. Make a plot of residuals versus `x` and a scatterplot of `y` versus `x`. Comment on your plots.

```
library(readr)
dataxy <- read.table("dataxy.txt", header = TRUE)
## Dataset ##
dataxy
```

```
##           x           y
## 1 124.899403 141.794859
## 2  76.884554 137.955281
## 3  10.824256  17.907235
## 4 324.667916 273.097965
## 5 120.045005  62.860476
## 6 120.745675  65.902874
## 7 110.444777 215.424127
## 8   9.461987  13.373291
## 9  71.243568  61.510482
## 10 40.049586  29.241211
## 11 14.440574  21.226351
## 12 54.109919  38.470751
## 13 28.525079  15.696156
## 14 89.062818  54.068128
## 15 75.274861  69.720369
## 16 35.088710  31.241327
## 17 16.479621  15.827016
## 18 51.574396  73.311107
## 19  6.241330   5.287396
## 20 17.693693  31.276318
## 21 52.286436  28.527686
## 22  8.827452  10.227488
## 23 20.112870  30.781690
## 24 12.072060  18.796012
## 25  9.108619  12.007274
## 26 242.963123 182.595707
## 27 28.850766  40.021504
## 28 10.805967   9.517010
## 29 14.655687   9.379913
## 30 30.775198  49.349015
## 31 18.178231  23.948973
## 32 67.631707  46.677725
```

```
## 33 10.606957 15.670239
## 34 61.462907 51.900010
## 35 5.308919 3.644295
## 36 2.996053 4.947110
## 37 7.273225 10.619005
## 38 13.422811 9.854998
## 39 36.839086 35.799592
## 40 12.091897 7.579147
## 41 68.284269 132.749052
## 42 45.481351 39.167071
## 43 27.187009 29.393401
## 44 45.156746 26.256211
## 45 12.501935 19.729818
## 46 5.049055 5.184491
## 47 9.164551 4.806023
## 48 175.980735 216.278197
## 49 35.231971 64.788443
## 50 21.987999 42.095776
```

```
## Plotting the data ##
```

```
x <- dataxy$x
```

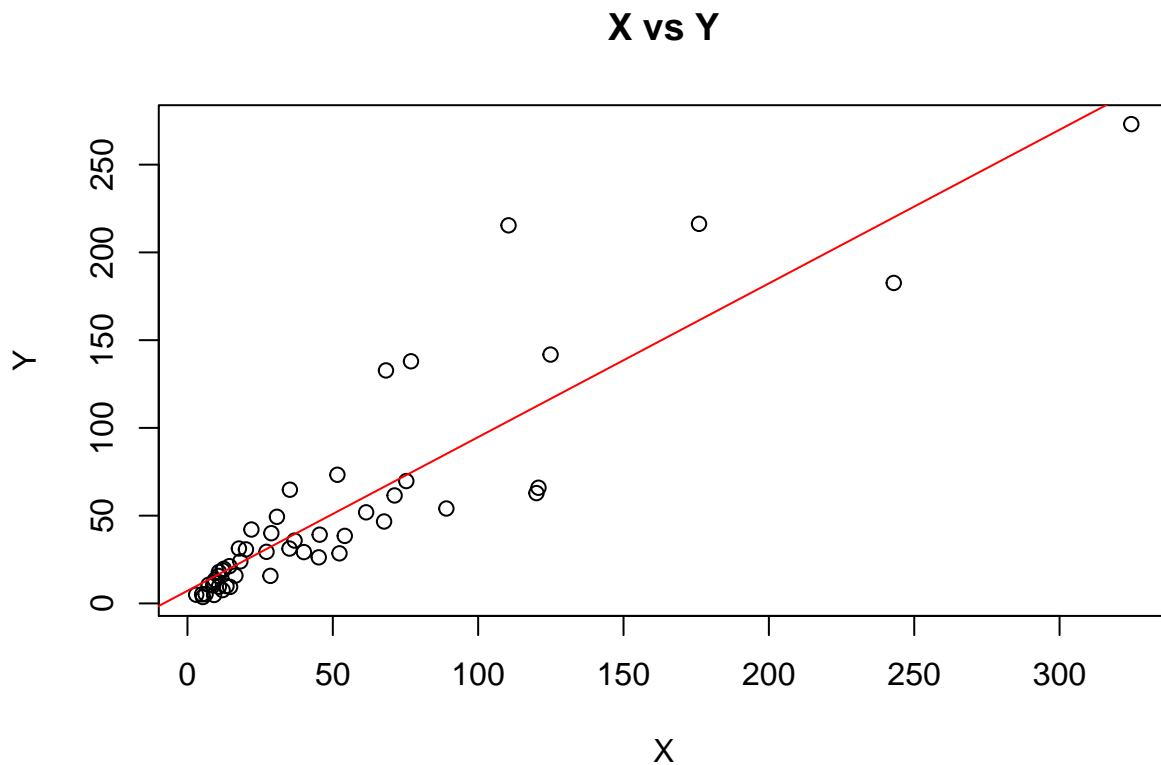
```
y <- dataxy$y
```

```
plot(x, y, main = "X vs Y",
      xlab = "X", ylab = "Y")
```

```
## Creating Linear Regression Model and plotting ##
```

```
linreg <- lm(y ~ x)
```

```
abline(linreg, col = "red")
```



```
summary(linreg)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y ~ x)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -49.451 -10.356  -4.778   1.543  11.519
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  7.18891     5.05175   1.423   0.161
## x            0.87569     0.06368  13.752 <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 27.66 on 48 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7976, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7933
## F-statistic: 189.1 on 1 and 48 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

The linear model appears to have a moderately strong relation with  $b_1$  being 0.875. It has a positive direction indicating positive relation and is of linear form.

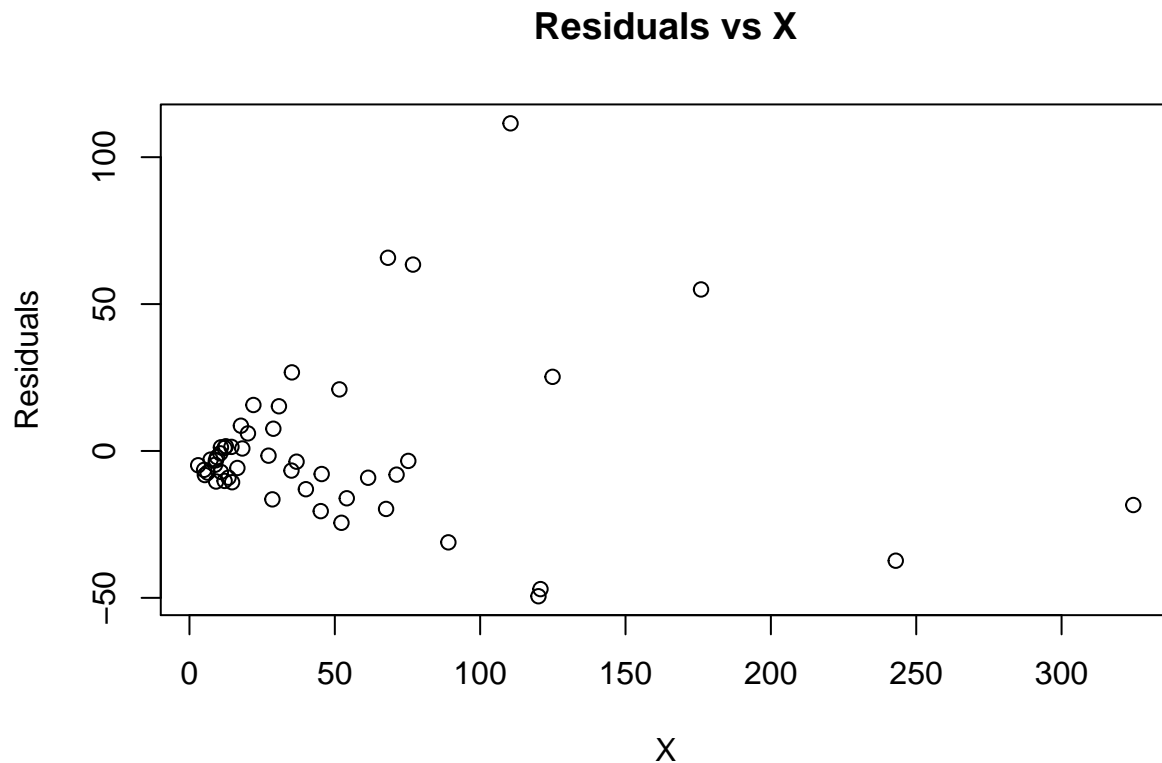
```
## plotting the residual ##
```

```
dataxy$residuals <- residuals.lm(linreg)
dataxy$residuals
```

```
## [1] 25.2322161 63.4389827 1.2395839 -18.4008888 -49.4511968 -47.0223717
## [7] 111.5193222 -2.1014285 -8.0660352 -13.0189042 1.3919097 -16.1019221
## [13] -16.4720105 -31.1126105 -3.3863298 -6.6745758 -5.7930078 20.9587777
## [19] -7.3670115 8.5931379 -24.4481728 -4.6915726 5.9800496 1.0356656
## [25] -3.1580031 -37.3546996 7.5681351 -7.1346256 -10.6429016 15.2104314
## [31] 0.8414856 -19.7359050 -0.8071246 -9.1116351 -8.1936052 -4.8654259
## [37] -2.9390274 -9.0881938 -3.6491057 -10.1985705 65.7639770 -7.8496116
## [43] -1.6030248 -20.4762167 1.5930324 -6.4258477 -10.4082334 54.9839068
## [49] 26.7470873 15.6520952
```

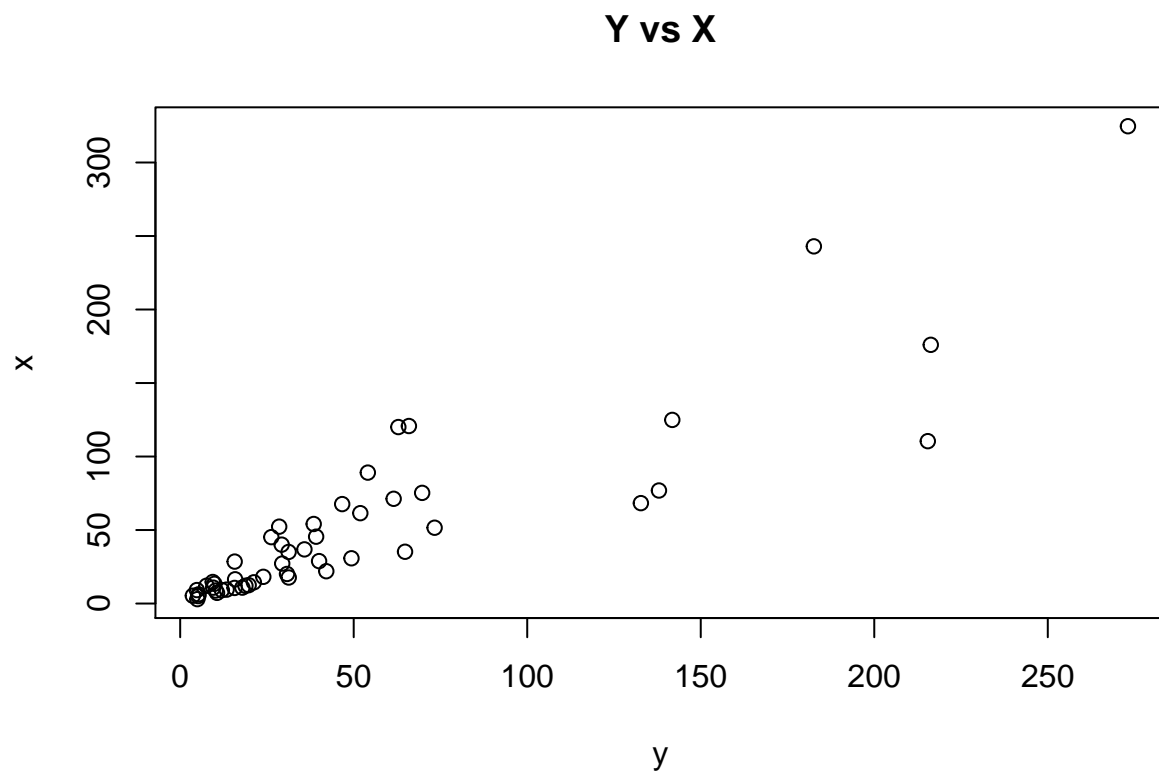
```
## residual vs x ##
```

```
plot(x, dataxy$residuals, main = "Residuals vs X", xlab = "X", ylab = "Residuals")
```



The residuals against x have most of their points around Residual = 0 indicating that the variance of the residuals is less.

```
## Scatterplot of y vs x ##
plot(y, x, main = 'Y vs X', xlab = "y", ylab = "x")
```



Like- wise the if a line were to be fitted for y against x we would see strong strength given the close clusters of data

points.