STA 674

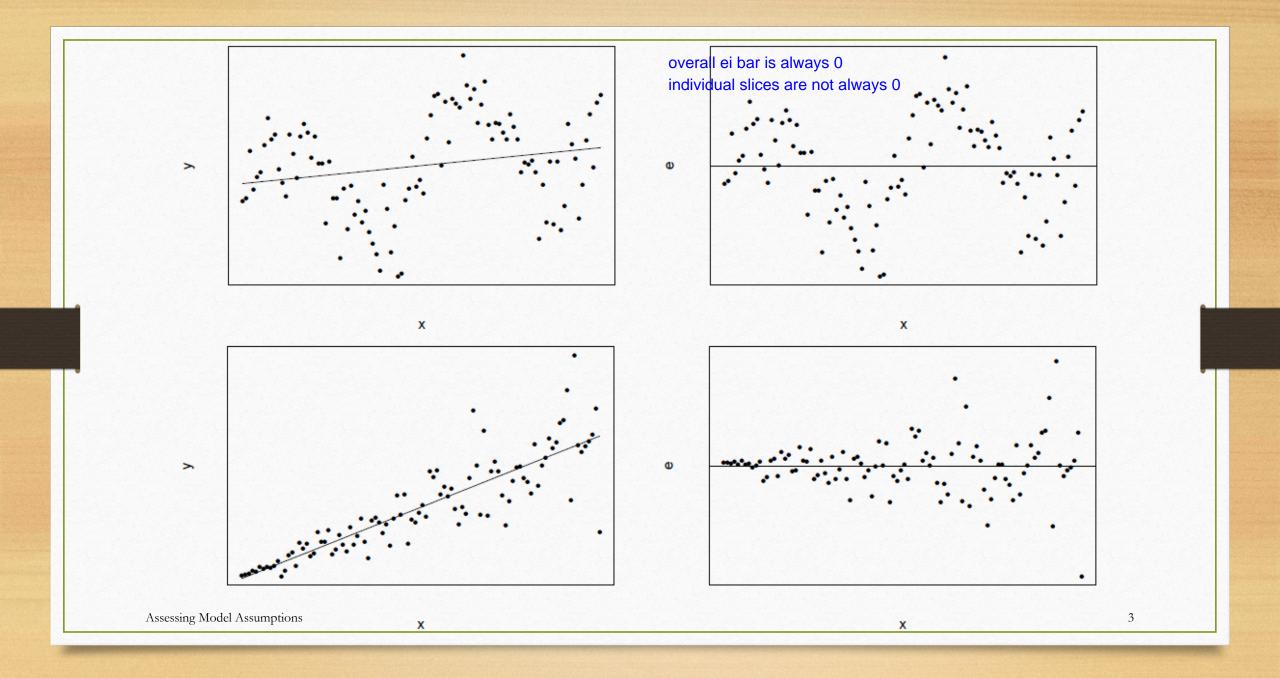
Regression Analysis And Design Of Experiments
Assessing Model Assumptions – Lecture 1

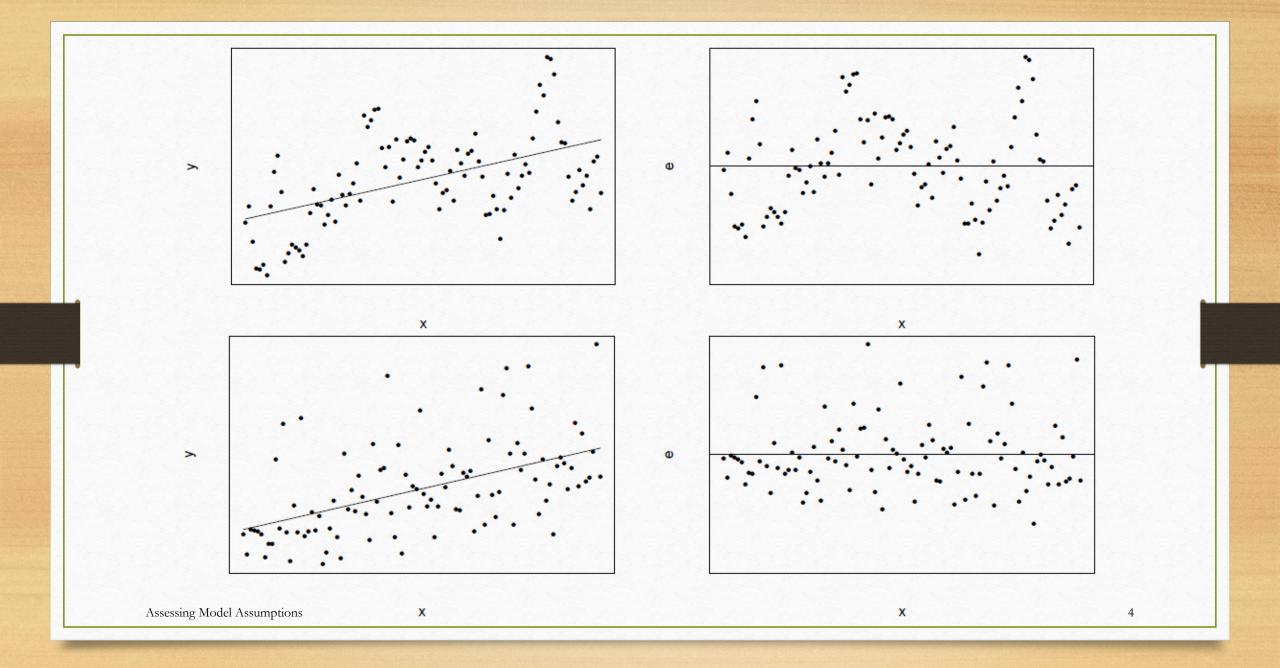
Assessing Model Assumptions

- Where does it fit in?
- What is it?
- Where next?

Assessing Model Assumptions

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Assessing Model Assumptions

Assumptions of the regression model:

- When fitting a linear regression model we assume that the errors satisfy the following assumptions:
- 1. The errors all have mean 0.
- 2. The errors all have variance σ_e^2 .
- 3. The errors are normally distributed.
- 4. The errors are independent.
- If any of these assumptions are violated, then:
 - parameter estimates may be inaccurate,
 - standard errors may be too big or too small,
 - confidence intervals may not have the correct coverage probability, and
 - conclusions from tests may be mistaken.

Assessing Model Assumptions

Residuals

• The fit of a model to the data is assessed via the residual values:

$$e_i = y_i - \hat{y}_i$$

= Observed – Expected

- Residual Plots: Assumptions of the model should always be assessed by plotting the residuals against:

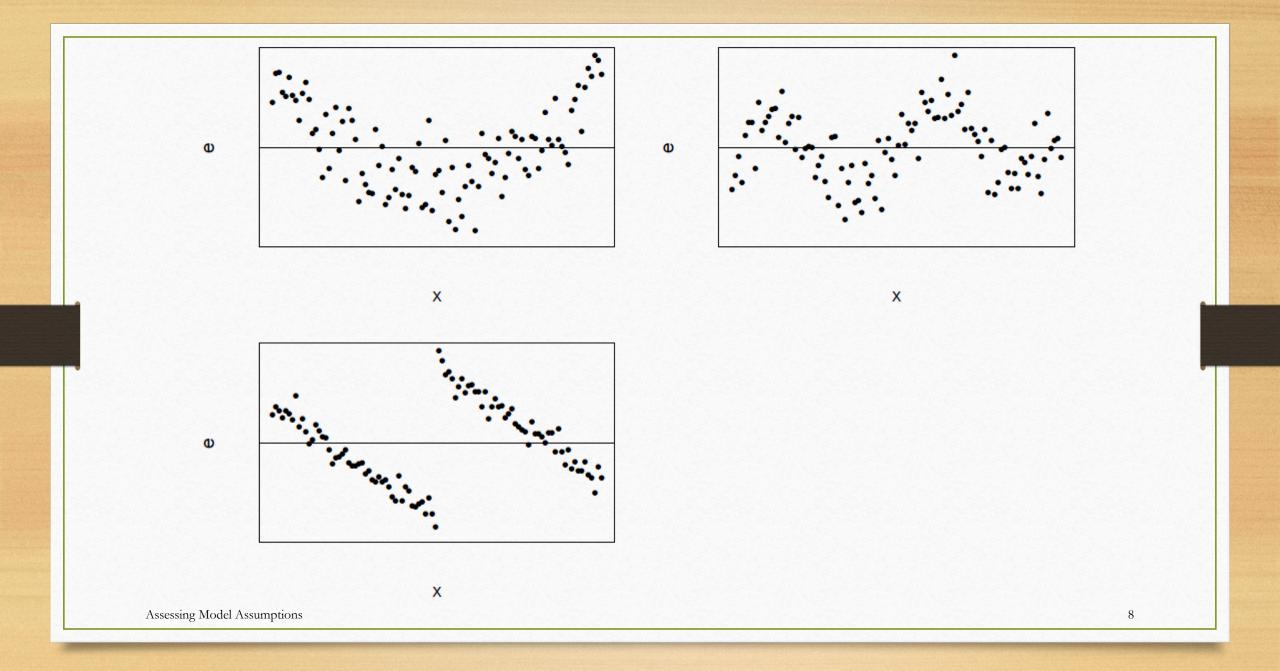
 ei vs v, x1, x2, etc
 - the response,
 - each predictor variable, and
 - any other factors that might affect the relationship between the response and predictor.

Assessing Model Assumptions

Assumptions

1. Mean Zero (Linearity): The average value of the errors is 0 regardless of the values of any of the predictors or of the response.

Assessing Model Assumptions 7

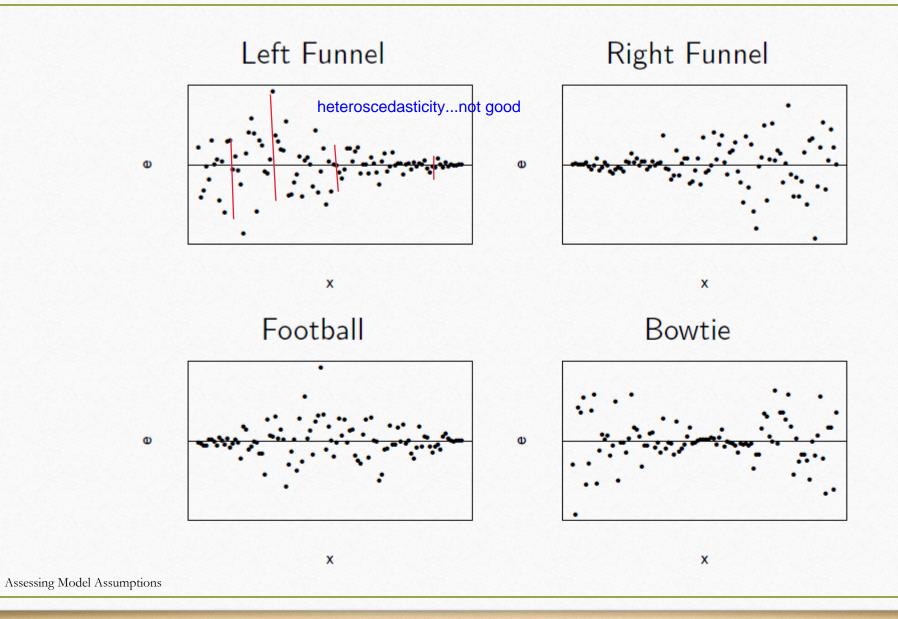


Assessing Model Assumptions

Assumptions

- 1. Mean Zero (Linearity): The average value of the errors is 0 regardless of the values of any of the predictors or of the response.
- 2. Homoscedasticity (Equal variance): The errors all have variance σ_e^2 .

opposite is heteroscedasticity

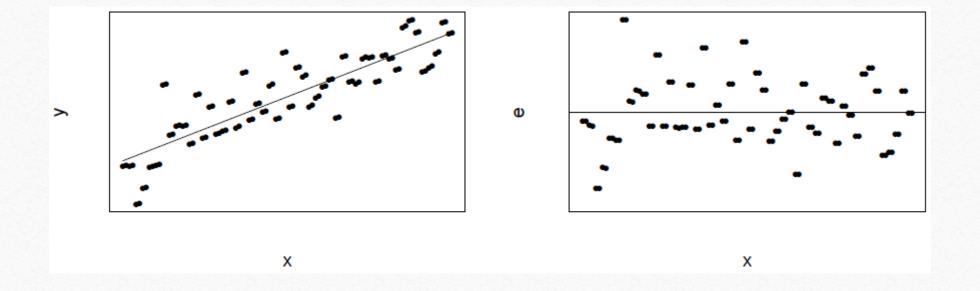


Assessing Model Assumptions

Assumptions

- 1. Mean Zero (Linearity): The average value of the errors is 0 regardless of the values of any of the predictors or of the response.
- 2. Homoscedasticity (Equal variance): The errors all have variance σ_e^2 .
- 3. Independence: The errors are uncorrelated.

Assessing Model Assumptions



Assessing Model Assumptions 12

Assessing Model Assumptions

- Common Causes of Dependence (Correlation):
 - dependence over time
 - repeated observations on the same subject
 - replicates from batches of production
 - spatial dependence

Assessing Model Assumptions

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