

# Checking Assumptions: Residuals and Influential Observations

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STA721 Linear Models

Duke University

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## Topics

- Distribution of Residuals
- Leverage
- Standardized Residuals
- Cook's Distance
- Example: Stackloss data

Readings: Christensen Chapter 13

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- Wrong distribution for  $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}$

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Mean will not be zero if we have left out terms

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$$= \mathbf{1}_n \alpha_0^* + (\mathbf{Z} - \mathbf{1}_n \bar{\mathbf{Z}}^T) \boldsymbol{\alpha} + \boldsymbol{\epsilon}$$

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Leverage is a function of the estimated Mahalanobis distance  $D_i^2$  of  $z_i$  from  $\bar{\mathbf{Z}}$

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# Illustration

# Predicted Residuals

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Same as before!

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May still miss extreme points with high leverage, but will pick up unusual  $y_i$ s



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Flag cases where  $D_i > 1$  or large relative to other cases

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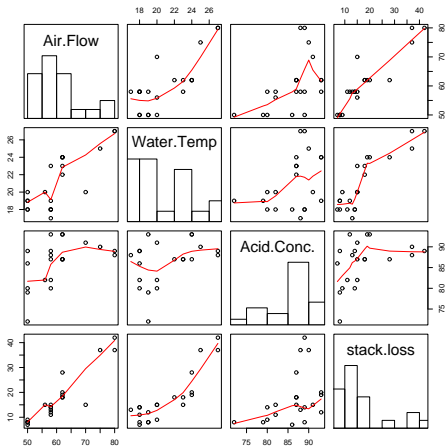
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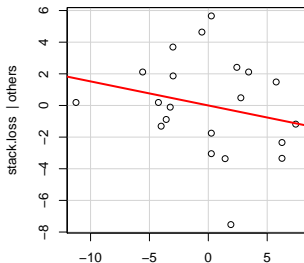
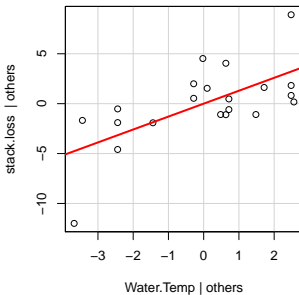
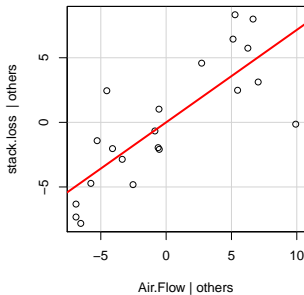
Cases

# Stackloss Data

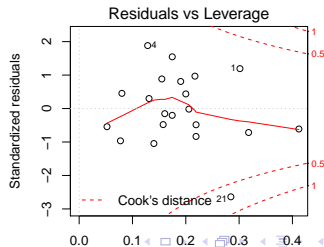
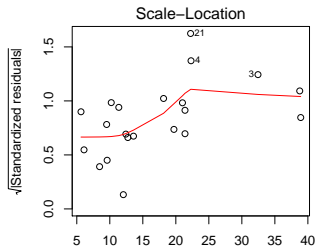
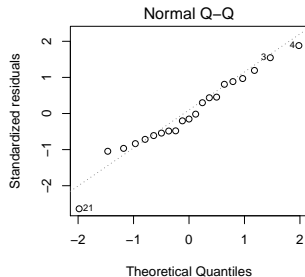
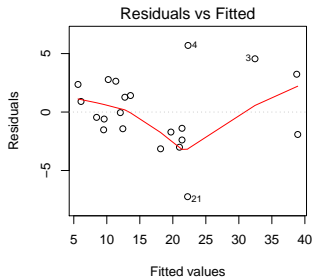


# Stackloss Added Variable Plot

Added-Variable Plots



# Stackloss Data



- Leverage 0.285
- Cooks'd Distance .69
- p-value  $t_{21}$  is 0.0042
- Bonferonni adjusted p-value is 0.0024
- Other points? Masking?
- Refit without Case 21

Others have suggested that cases (1, 3, 4, 21) are outliers

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Are there outliers in the Stackloss Data?