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Day 8 - Agenda:

- ► Correlation
- ► Linear regression

Linear Regression

linear relationship:

$$y \sim x$$

linear model:

$$f(x) = y_i = a + bx_i + \varepsilon_i$$

- a slope
- **b** intercept
- y dependent variable
- x independent variable
- ε random error $(N(0,\sigma^2))$

Linear Regression

SST (total sums of squares): total variation in the data

$$SST = \sum (y - \bar{y})^2$$

SSE (error sums of squares): residual variation, not explained by the model

$$SSE = \sum (y - \hat{y})^2$$

SSR (regression sums of squares): variation explained by the model

$$SSR = \sum (\bar{y} - \hat{y})^2$$

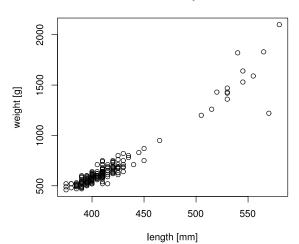
all together:

$$SST = SSE + SSR$$

Linear Regression in R

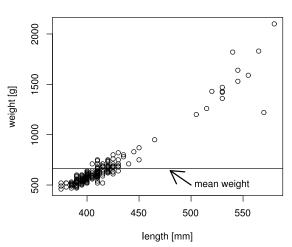
example: length vs. weight of pike-perchs (*Sander lucioperca*) (data: *pike-perch.xls*)

Sander Iucioperca





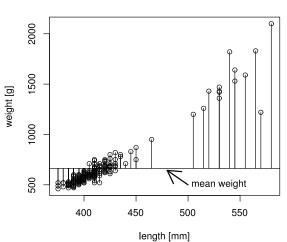
Sander lucioperca



Calculating SST (total sums of squares)

$$SSE = \sum (y - \hat{y})^2$$

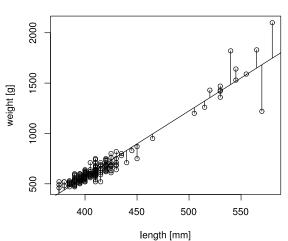
Sander lucioperca



SSE (error sums of squares)

$$SST = \sum (y - \bar{y})^2$$

Sander lucioperca

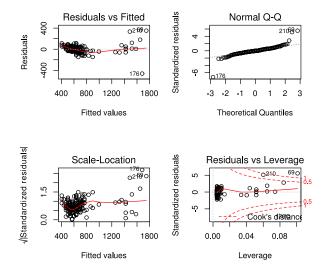


Linear Regression

Assumptions:

- 1. linearity of the relationship between dependent and independent variables
- 2. independence of the errors (no serial correlation)
- 3. homoscedasticity (constant variance) of the errors (residuals)
- 4. normality of the error distribution

Testing assumptions



Exercises

- repeat the linear regression analysis for two sub-groups (pike-perchs < 500 mm and pike-perchs > 500 mm) using the for-loop
- Is the data suitable for a regression analysis? if so.
 - fit the data to a linear model,
 - plot the data and the regression line
 - add the model equation (Hint: use the coe())

Take home questions

- Which parameters are estimated in the linear regression?
- What is SST and what SSE, how do they relate to SSR?
- ▶ Why do we need an ANOVA for the linear regression model?
- What are the assumptions regarding the data to perform a linear regression analysis?

Exercises

- ▶ Import the data from the cod.xls file
- ▶ an linear relationship between length & weight as well as length and age is suggested
- Is the data suitable for a regression analysis? if so,
 - fit the data to a linear model.
 - plot the data, regression line and confidence interval bands,
 - add the model equation.