## WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED?

We've learned that when the conditions for linear regression are not met, a simple re-expression of the data may help. There are several reasons to consider a re-expression:

◆ To make the distribution of a variable more symmetric (as we saw in Chapter 4)

- To make the spread across different groups more similar
- To make the form of a scatterplot straighter
- ◆ To make the scatter around the line in a scatterplot more consistent

We've learned that when seeking a useful re-expression, taking logs is often a good, simple starting point. To search further, the Ladder of Powers or the log-log approach can help us find a good re-expression.

We've come to understand that our models won't be perfect, but that re-expression can lead us to a useful model.



## **TERMS**

We re-express data by taking the logarithm, the square root, the reciprocal, or some other mathematical operation of all values of a variable. (p. 228)

The Ladder of Powers places in order the effects that many re-expressions have on the data. (p. 233)

Re-expression

Ladder of Powers

## Re-expression

## ON THE COMPUTER

Computers and calculators make it easy to re-express data. Most statistics packages offer a way to re-express and compute with variables. Some packages permit you to specify the power of a re-expression with a slider or other moveable control, possibly while watching the consequences of the re-expression on a plot or analysis. This, of course, is a very effective way to find a good re-expression.

