## Lecture 6

#### Types of research questions

- What is the relationship between the explanatory variables and the response?
- Do we have evidence for a relationship between these variables?
- How well can we predict the response?
- I have a lot of variables available. Which ones should I focus on?

#### Prediction vs. inference

**Question:** how might your model choices differ when your goal is *prediction* (predicting the response) vs. *inference/association* (modeling and testing the relationship with particular explanatory variables)?

#### Prediction vs. inference

#### Prediction:

- Care about predictive ability of model
- Often less interested in model interpretation
- Model selection useful
- Assumptions less important

#### Prediction vs. inference

#### Inference/association:

- Generally not good to test hypotheses after performing model selection
- Models and hypothesis tests should address specific research questions
- Valid inference requires assumptions
- Variables of interest have to be in the model!

## Strengths and limitations of model selection

Situations in which model selection is appropriate:

- You care more about prediction than inference
- You are doing a preliminary/exploratory study to identify potentially important variables
- Your research question does not concern specific explanatory variables

# Strengths and limitations of model selection

Problems with model selection:

- Resulting model might not be interpretable
- Model selection does not fix violations of assumptions
- Do not do inference with the same data used for model selection

#### Developing a statistical analysis plan

- 1. What are the research questions/objectives?
- 2. What are the variables?
- 3. What is the study design / how was the data collected?
- 4. How will you explore/summarize the data?
- 5. What will be examined statistically?
- 6. What alternative strategies should be considered?
- 7. What statistical results will be presented?

### **Class activity**

https://sta712-

f23.github.io/class\_activities/ca\_lecture\_6.html

#### Class activity: The variables

What variables should the researchers use to investigate the research question? How are those variables measured?

#### Class activity: The study design

What information is recorded for each individual in the study? What are the three treatment groups, and how was treatment assigned?

### Class activity: The study design

The researchers randomly assigned participants to the three treatment groups. The benefit of random assignment is that we no longer need to worry about confounding variables, because no explanatory variable can be systematically associated with the treatment. So why do the researchers collect demographic information about their participants, and compare the demographics for the three groups in Table 1?

### Class activity: Data exploration

How could you summarize the data, and any relevant relationships between variables?

#### Class activity: Statistical analysis

What statistical method(s) will you use to address the research question?

### Class activity: Alternative strategies

Are there any assumptions we need to check for the statistical methods we have chosen? What will we do if those assumptions are violated?

#### Class activity: Statistical results

What statistical results will be presented? (e.g. p-values, confidence intervals, test statistics, etc.)