

Summary

- Multiple linear models allow us to use more than one predictor in a linear model
 - These models do a form of automatic **stratification**
 - **Ex:** difference in size for individuals of the same age, effect of treatment for individuals of the same size
 - The objective is to compare **like-to-like**
- Coefficients can and do change with the inclusion of more predictors
 - Coefficient interpretation is hard, use plots, predictions, scaling and transformations to make models easier to interpret
 - Next week, we talk about principled ways of choosing if a variable should be added to a model, stay tuned!

