Weighted Least Squares (WLS)

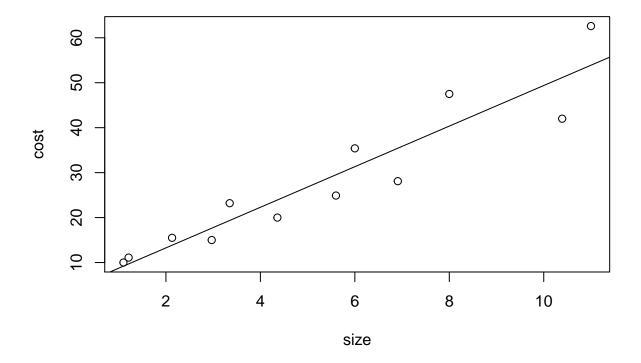
In this example (from Neter and Wasserman) n = 12 observations relate the preparation Cost (Y) of a bid to the Size (X) of the bid.

Based on the residual diagnostic plot, there is evidence of increasing variance with X. Instead of transforming, WLS is used.

Other approaches to consider include iteratively reweighted least squares (IRWLS) or robust regression.

```
InData <- read.csv("C:/hess/STAT512/RNotes/ExtraTopics/WLSdata.csv")
str(InData)

## 'data.frame': 12 obs. of 2 variables:
## $ size: num 2.13 1.21 11 6 5.6 ...
## $ cost: num 15.5 11.1 62.6 35.4 24.9 28.1 15 23.2 42 10 ...
plot(cost ~ size, data = InData)
abline(lm(cost ~ size, data = InData))</pre>
```

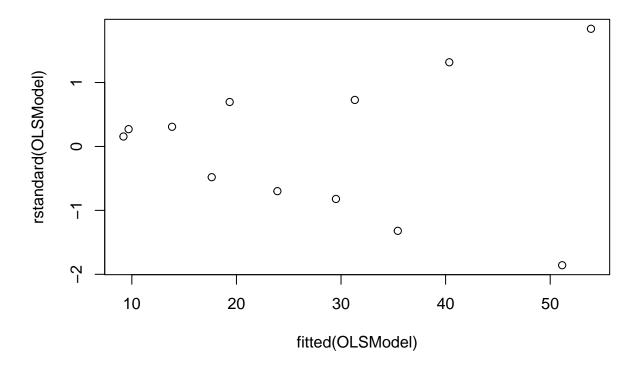


Ordinary Least Squares (OLS)

```
OLSModel <- lm(cost ~ size, data = InData)
summary(OLSModel)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = cost ~ size, data = InData)
##
## Residuals:
##
     Min
              1Q Median
                            3Q
                                  Max
  -9.143 -4.090 1.106
                        3.904
                                8.703
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
  (Intercept)
                 4.2289
                            3.2517
                                      1.301
                                               0.223
                 4.5153
                            0.5285
                                      8.544 6.59e-06 ***
  size
##
##
## Signif. codes:
                   0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 5.87 on 10 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8795, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8675
## F-statistic:
                   73 on 1 and 10 DF, p-value: 6.588e-06
plot(rstandard(OLSModel) ~ fitted(OLSModel), main = "OLS")
```

OLS



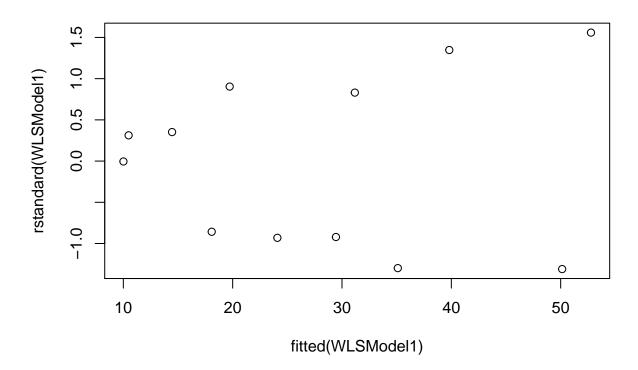
Weighted Least Squares

We try two different weights (1/cost and 1/cost^2). Note that we consider plots of the standardized residuals (not the raw residuals). The first weighted model still shows unequal variance. But the second weighted

model looks good!

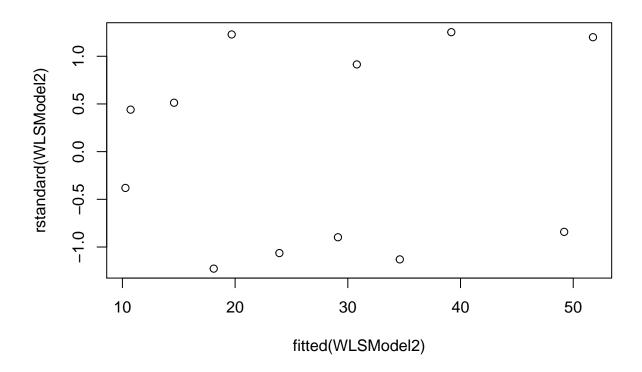
```
InData$W1 <- 1/(InData$size)
InData$W2 <- 1/(InData$size*InData$size)
WLSModel1 <- lm(cost ~ size, weights = W1, data = InData)
plot(rstandard(WLSModel1) ~ fitted(WLSModel1), main = "WLS Model1")</pre>
```

WLS Model1



```
WLSModel2 <- lm(cost ~ size, weights = W2, data = InData)
plot(rstandard(WLSModel2) ~ fitted(WLSModel2), main = "WLS Model2")</pre>
```

WLS Model2



summary(WLSModel2)

```
##
## lm(formula = cost ~ size, data = InData, weights = W2)
##
## Weighted Residuals:
       Min
                 1Q
                      Median
                                           Max
                                   3Q
## -1.04471 -0.79092 0.03284 0.82150 1.04621
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
                5.6569
                           0.9652
                                    5.861 0.000159 ***
## (Intercept)
                 4.1906
                           0.4037 10.381 1.13e-06 ***
## size
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.8897 on 10 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.9151, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9066
## F-statistic: 107.8 on 1 and 10 DF, p-value: 1.127e-06
```