Command	Explanation
lm()	runs a linear regression
predict()	calculate predicted value
residuals()	calculates residuals of regression

Examples

```
regression <- lm(y \sim x)
```

OLS estimation, regresses vector y on x, saves results as regression.

```
regression <- lm(y \sim x, data = df)
```

OLS estimation, regresses variable y on x from data frame df, saves results as regression.

```
regression <- lm(y \sim x + z, data = df)
```

OLS estimation, regresses variable y on x and z from data frame df, saves results as regression.

```
prednums <- data.frame(x = 2, z = 4)
predict(regression, prednums)</pre>
```

Plugs x = 2 and z = 4 into the regression, generating predicted value for y.

residuals(regression)[7]

Shows the residual of the 7th observation for model regression.

```
df = \log(df x)
```

Takes the logarithm of variable x from data frame df and saves it back into the data frame as logx.