

# Adequacy of Linear Regression Models

<http://numericalmethods.eng.usf.edu>

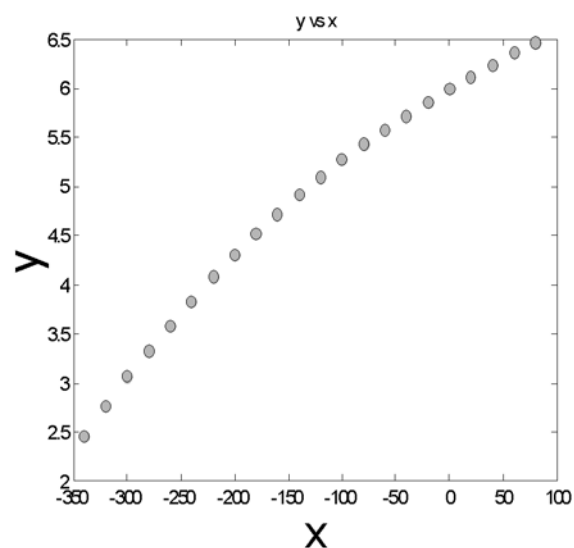
Transforming Numerical Methods Education for STEM Undergraduates

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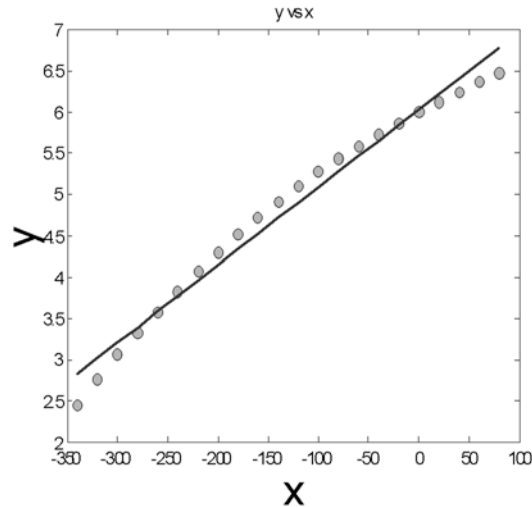
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## Data



**Is this adequate?**



**Straight Line Model**

## Quality of Fitted Data

- Does the model describe the data adequately?
- How well does the model predict the response variable predictably?

## **Linear Regression Models**

- **Limit our discussion to adequacy of straight-line regression models**

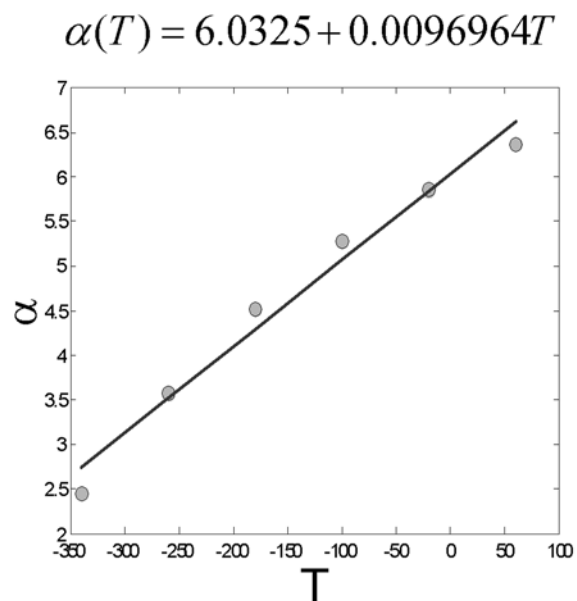
### **Four checks**

1. Plot the data and the model.
2. Find standard error of estimate.
3. Calculate the coefficient of determination.
4. Check if the model meets the assumption of random errors.

# 1. Plot the data and the model

## Data and model

<b>T (F)</b>	<b><math>\alpha</math> (<math>\mu\text{in/in/F}</math>)</b>
<b>-340</b>	<b>2.45</b>
<b>-260</b>	<b>3.58</b>
<b>-180</b>	<b>4.52</b>
<b>-100</b>	<b>5.28</b>
<b>-20</b>	<b>5.86</b>
<b>60</b>	<b>6.36</b>



## 2. Find the standard error of estimate

### Standard error of estimate

$$s_{\alpha/T} = \sqrt{\frac{S_r}{n-2}}$$

$$\text{Scaled Residual} = \frac{\text{Residual}}{\text{Standard Error of Estimate}}$$

95% of the scaled residuals need to be in  $[-2, 2]$

### 3. Find the coefficient of determination

#### Coefficient of determination

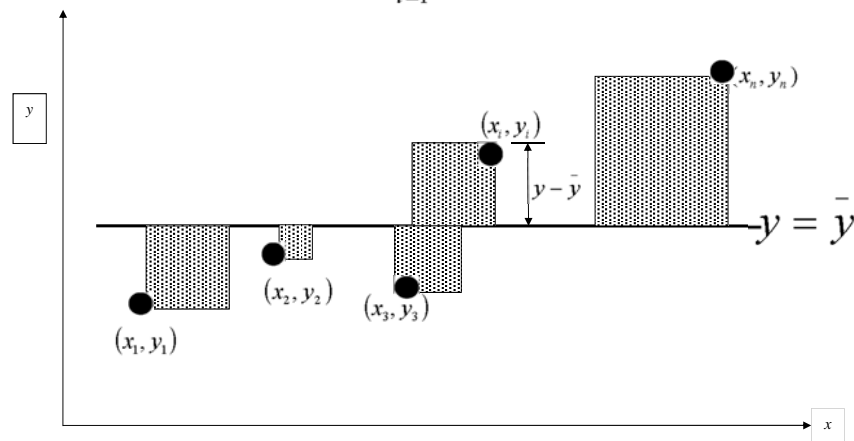
$$S_t = \sum_{i=1}^n (\alpha_i - \bar{\alpha})^2$$

$$S_r = \sum_{i=1}^n (\alpha_i - a_0 - a_1 T_i)^2$$

$$r^2 = \frac{S_t - S_r}{S_t}$$

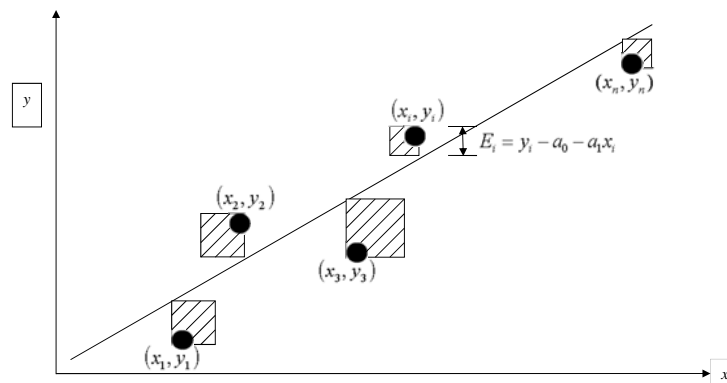
## Sum of square of residuals between data and mean

$$S_t = \sum_{i=1}^n (\alpha_i - \bar{\alpha})^2$$



## Sum of square of residuals between observed and predicted

$$S_r = \sum_{i=1}^n (\alpha_i - a_0 - a_1 T_i)^2$$



### Limits of Coefficient of Determination

$$r^2 = \frac{S_t - S_r}{S_t}$$

$$0 \leq r^2 \leq 1$$

### Correlation coefficient

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{S_t - S_r}{S_t}}$$

$$= 0.98820$$

How do you know if r is positive or negative ?



## What does a particular value of $r$ mean?

0.8 to 1.0 - Very strong relationship

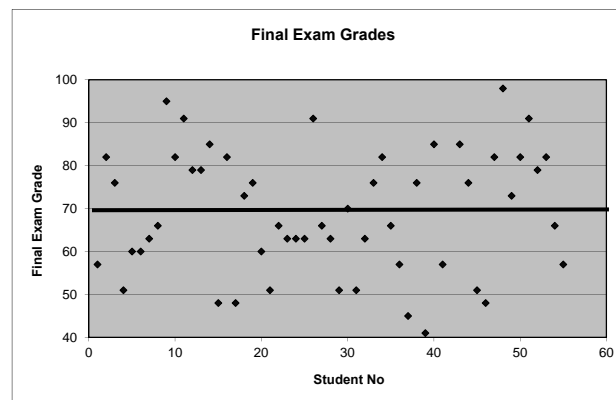
0.6 to 0.8 - Strong relationship

0.4 to 0.6 - Moderate relationship

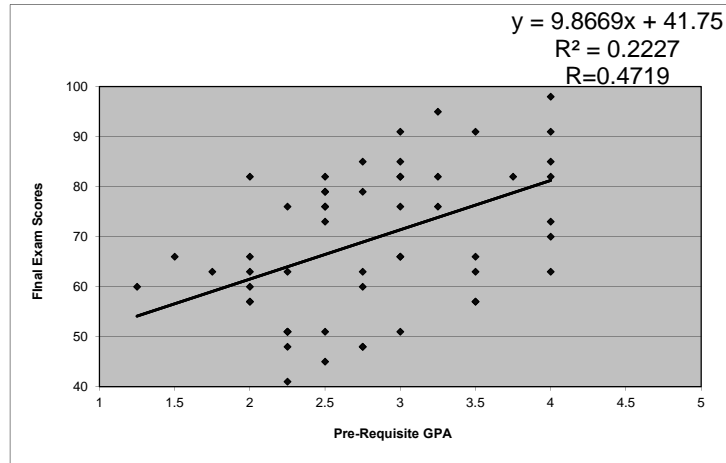
0.2 to 0.4 - Weak relationship

0.0 to 0.2 - Weak or no relationship

## Final Exam Grade



## Final Exam Grade vs Pre-Req GPA



### 4. Model meets assumption of random errors

### Model meets assumption of random errors

- Residuals are negative as well as positive
- Variation of residuals as a function of the independent variable is random
- Residuals follow a normal distribution
- ~~There is no autocorrelation between the data points.~~

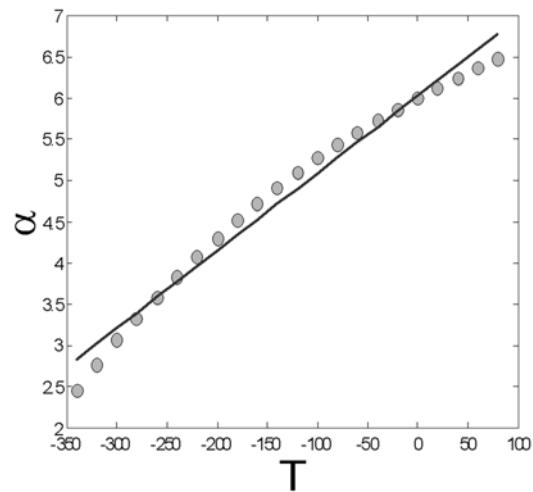
### Therm exp coeff vs temperature

T	$\alpha$
60	6.36
40	6.24
20	6.12
0	6.00
-20	5.86
-40	5.72
-60	5.58
-80	5.43

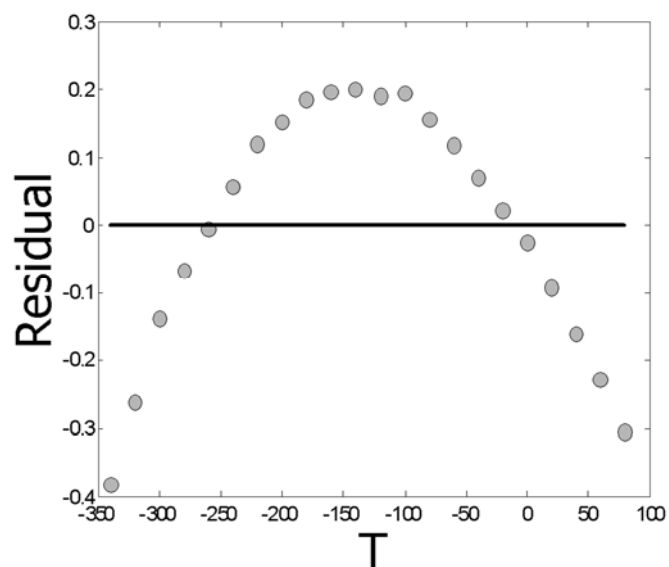
T	$\alpha$
-100	5.28
-120	5.09
-140	4.91
-160	4.72
-180	4.52
-200	4.30
-220	4.08
-240	3.83

T	$\alpha$
-280	3.33
-300	3.07
-320	2.76
-340	2.45

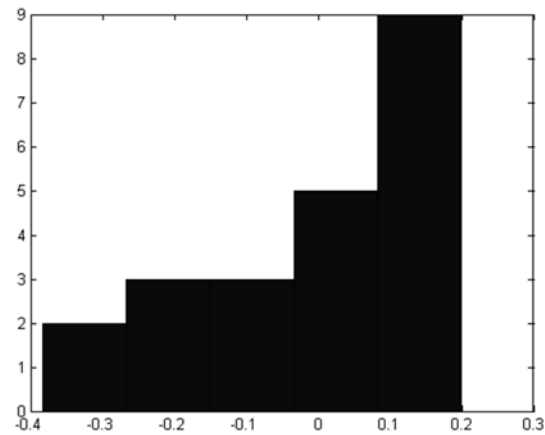
## Data and model

$$\alpha = 6.0248 + 0.0093868T$$


## Plot of Residuals

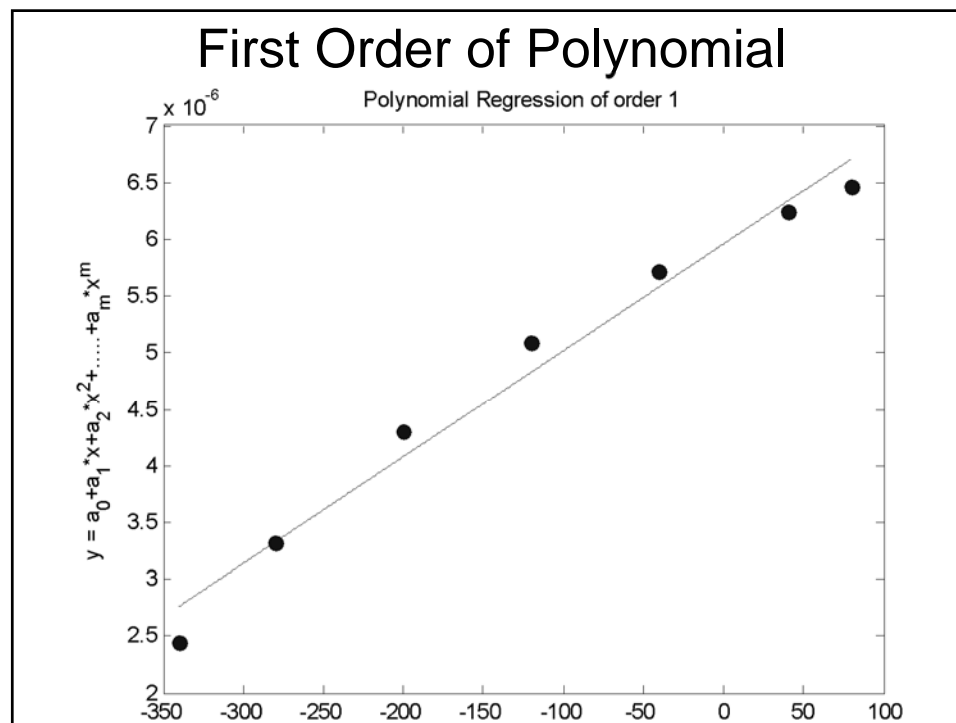


## Histograms of Residuals

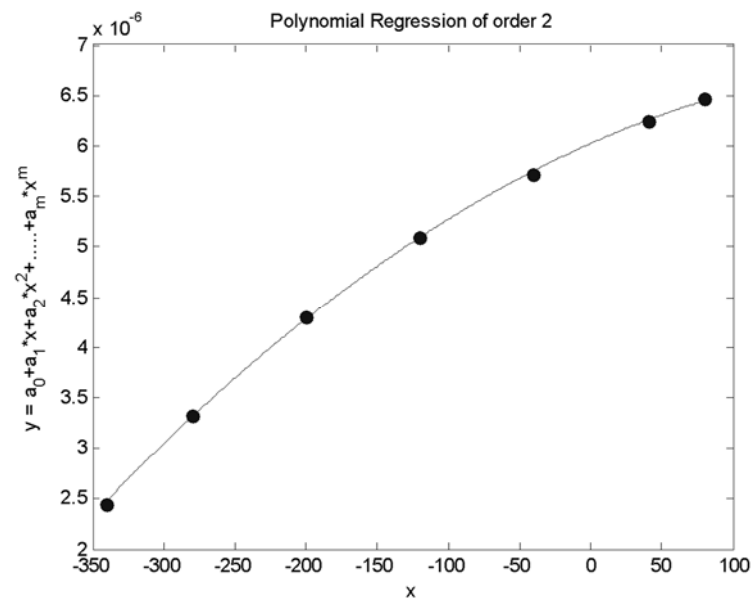


**END**

**What polynomial model to choose  
if one needs to be chosen?**



## Second Order Polynomial



## Which model to choose?

