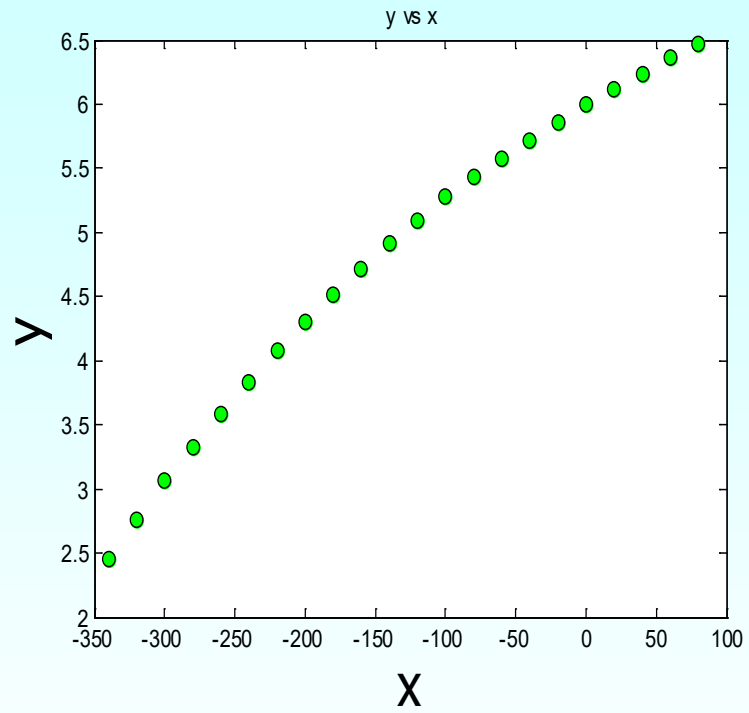


Adequacy of Linear Regression Models

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

Transforming Numerical Methods Education for STEM Undergraduates

Data



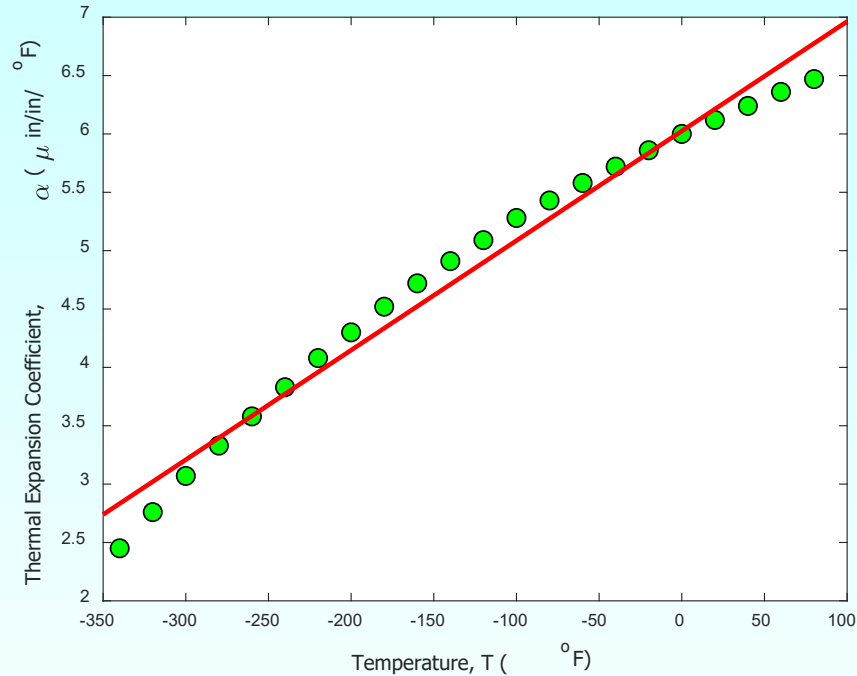
Therm exp coeff vs temperature

T	α
80	6.47
60	6.36
40	6.24
20	6.12
0	6.00
-20	5.86
-40	5.2
-60	5.58
-80	5.43
-100	5.28
-120	5.09

T	α
-140	4.91
-160	4.72
-180	4.52
-200	4.30
-220	4.08
-240	3.83
-260	3.58
-280	3.33
-300	3.07
-320	2.76
-340	2.45

T is in °F
 α is in $\mu\text{in/in/}^\circ\text{F}$

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**

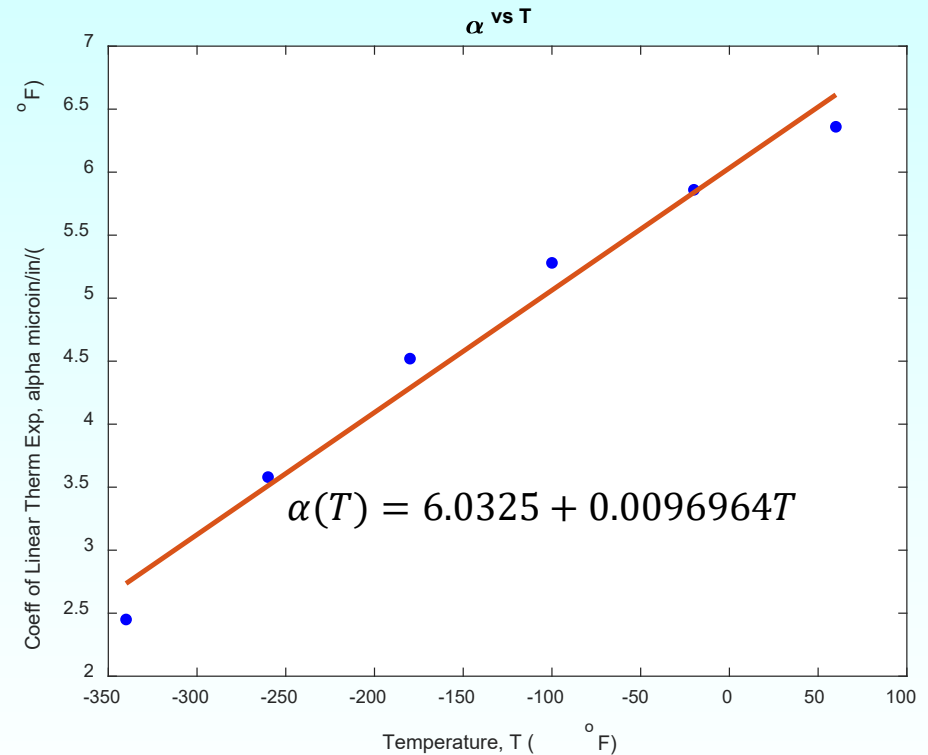
Four checks

1. Does the model look like it explains the data?
2. Do 95% of the residuals fall within ± 2 standard error of estimate?
3. Is the coefficient of determination acceptable?
4. Does the model meet the assumption of random errors?

**Check 1: Does the model look
like it explains the data?**

Data and Model

T_i	α_i
-340	2.45
-260	3.58
-180	4.52
-100	5.28
-20	5.86
60	6.36



Check 2. Do 95% of the residuals fall with ± 2 standard error of estimate?

Standard error of estimate

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

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

Standard Error of Estimate

$$\alpha(T) = 6.0325 + 0.0096964T$$

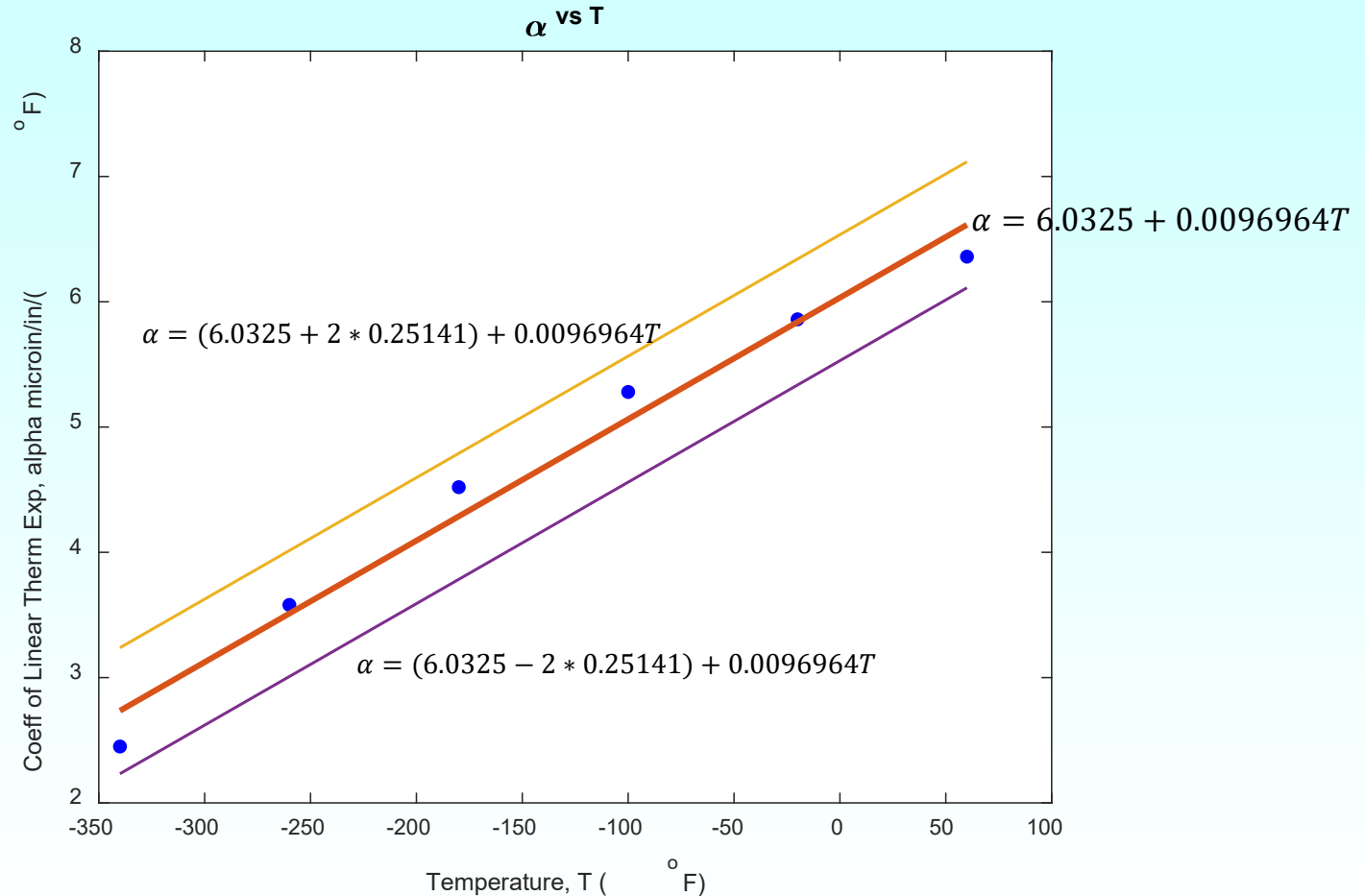
T_i	α_i	$a_0 + a_1 T_i$	$\alpha_i - a_0 - a_1 T_i$
-340	2.45	2.7357	-0.28571
-260	3.58	3.5114	0.068571
-180	4.52	4.2871	0.23286
-100	5.28	5.0629	0.21714
-20	5.86	5.8386	0.021429
60	6.36	6.6143	-0.25429

Standard Error of Estimate

$$S_r = 0.25283$$

$$\begin{aligned} s_{\alpha/T} &= \sqrt{\frac{S_r}{n-2}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{0.25283}{6-2}} \\ &= 0.25141 \end{aligned}$$

Standard Error of Estimate



Scaled Residuals

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

$$\text{Scaled Residual} = \frac{\alpha_i - a_0 - a_1 T_i}{S_{\alpha/T}}$$

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

Scaled Residuals

$$s_{\alpha/T} = 0.25141$$

T_i	α_i	Residual	Scaled Residual
-340	2.45	-0.28571	-1.1364
-260	3.58	0.068571	0.27275
-180	4.52	0.23286	0.92622
-100	5.28	0.21714	0.86369
-20	5.86	0.021429	0.085235
60	6.36	-0.25429	-1.0115

**3. Is the coefficient of
determination acceptable?**

Coefficient of determination

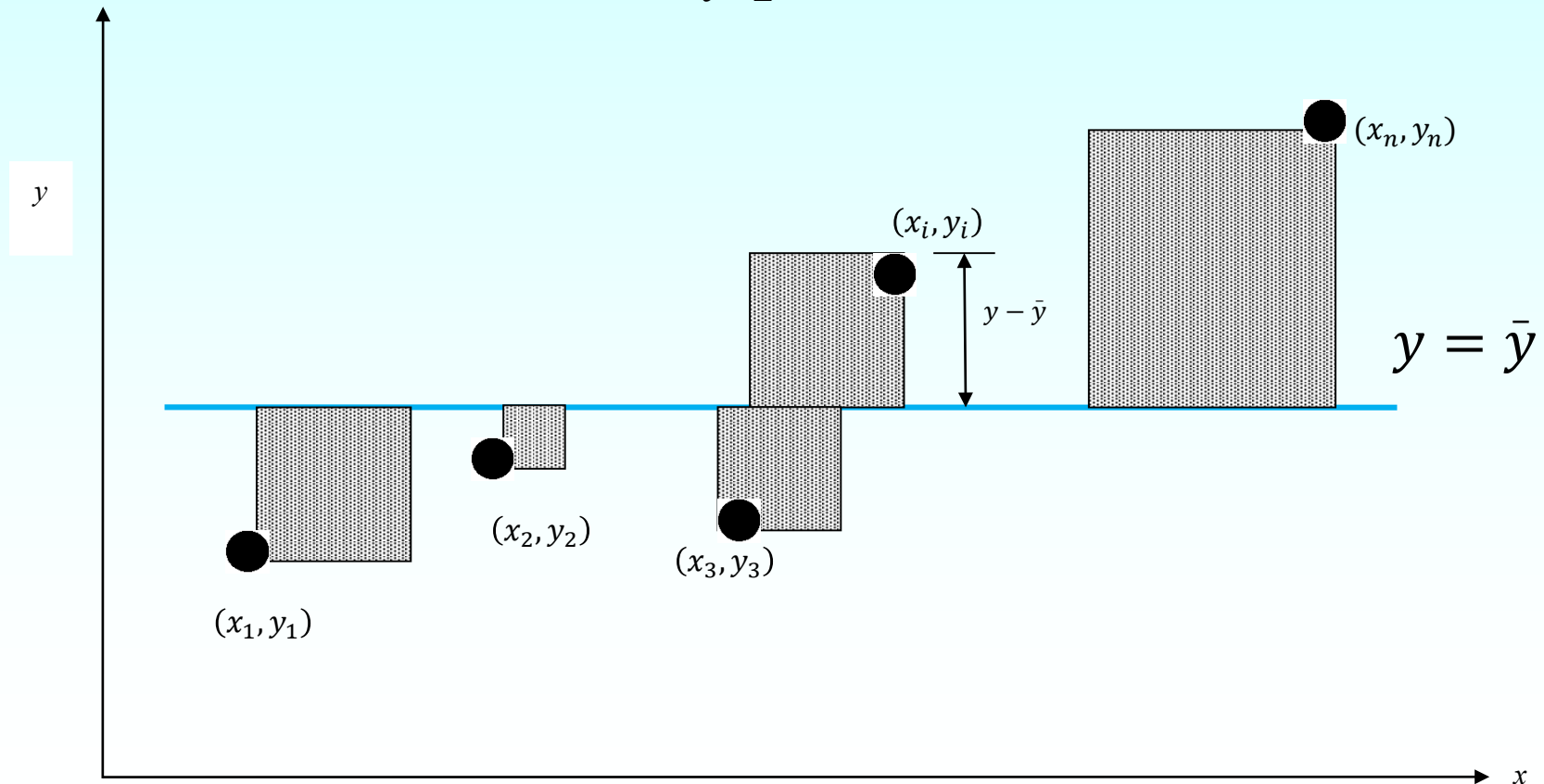
$$S_t = \sum_{i=1}^n (\alpha_i - \bar{\alpha})^2$$

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

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

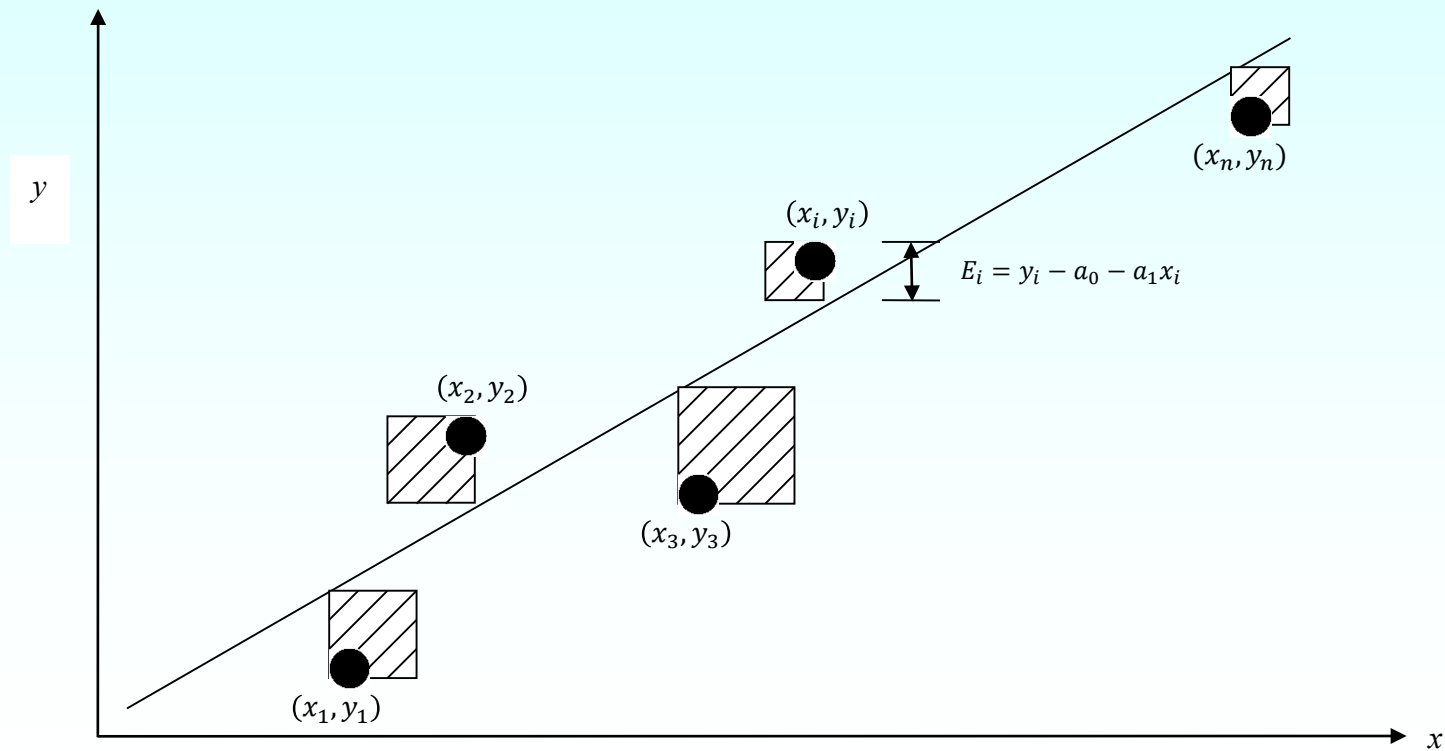
Sum of square of residuals between data and mean

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



Sum of square of residuals between observed and predicted

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



Calculation of S_t

T_i	α_i	$\alpha_i - \bar{\alpha}$
-340	2.45	-2.2250
-260	3.58	-1.0950
-180	4.52	0.15500
-100	5.28	0.60500
-20	5.86	1.1850
60	6.36	1.6850

$$\bar{\alpha} = 4.6750$$

$$S_t = 10.783$$

Calculation of S_r

T_i	α_i	$a_0 + a_1 T_i$	$\alpha_i - a_0 - a_1 T_i$
-340	2.45	2.7357	-0.28571
-260	3.58	3.5114	0.068571
-180	4.52	4.2871	0.23286
-100	5.28	5.0629	0.21714
-20	5.86	5.8386	0.021429
60	6.36	6.6143	-0.25429

$$S_r = 0.25283$$

Coefficient of determination

$$\begin{aligned} r^2 &= \frac{S_t - S_r}{S_t} \\ &= \frac{10.783 - 0.25283}{10.783} \\ &= 0.97655 \end{aligned}$$

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

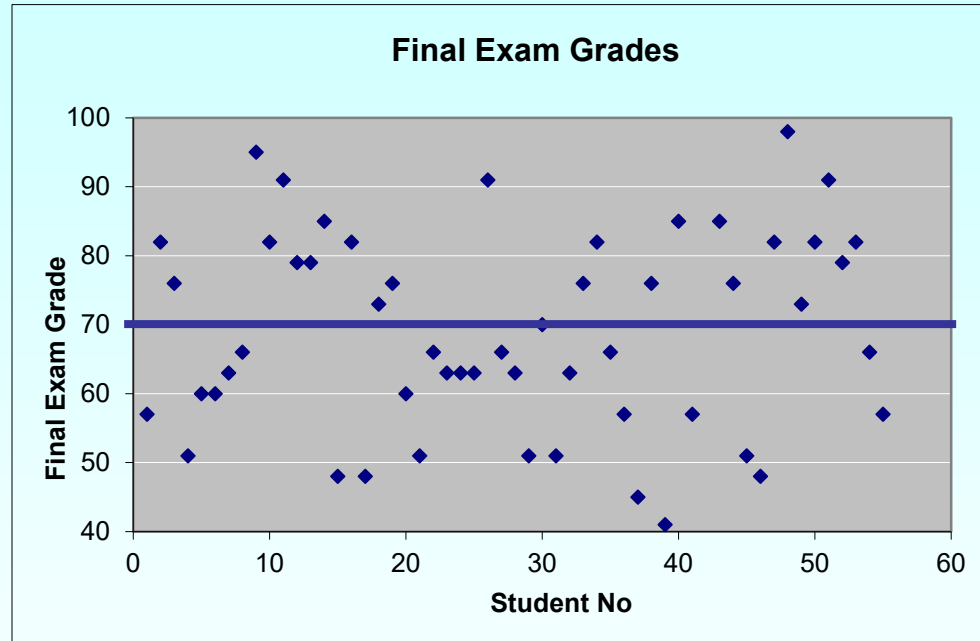
0.6 to 0.8 - Strong relationship

0.4 to 0.6 - Moderate relationship

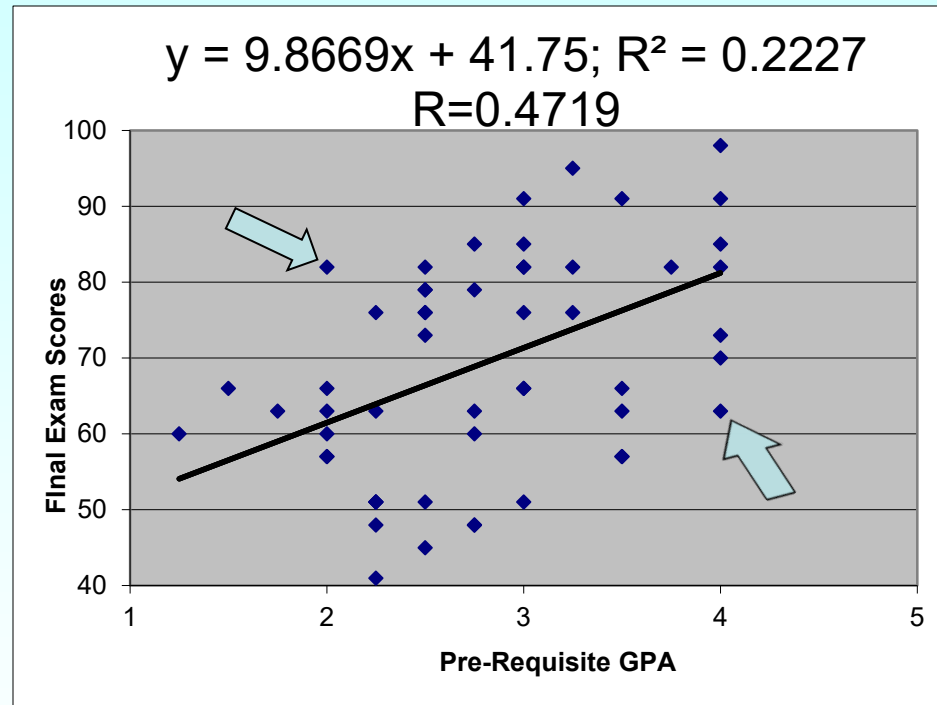
0.2 to 0.4 - Weak relationship

0.0 to 0.2 - Weak or no relationship

Final Exam Grade



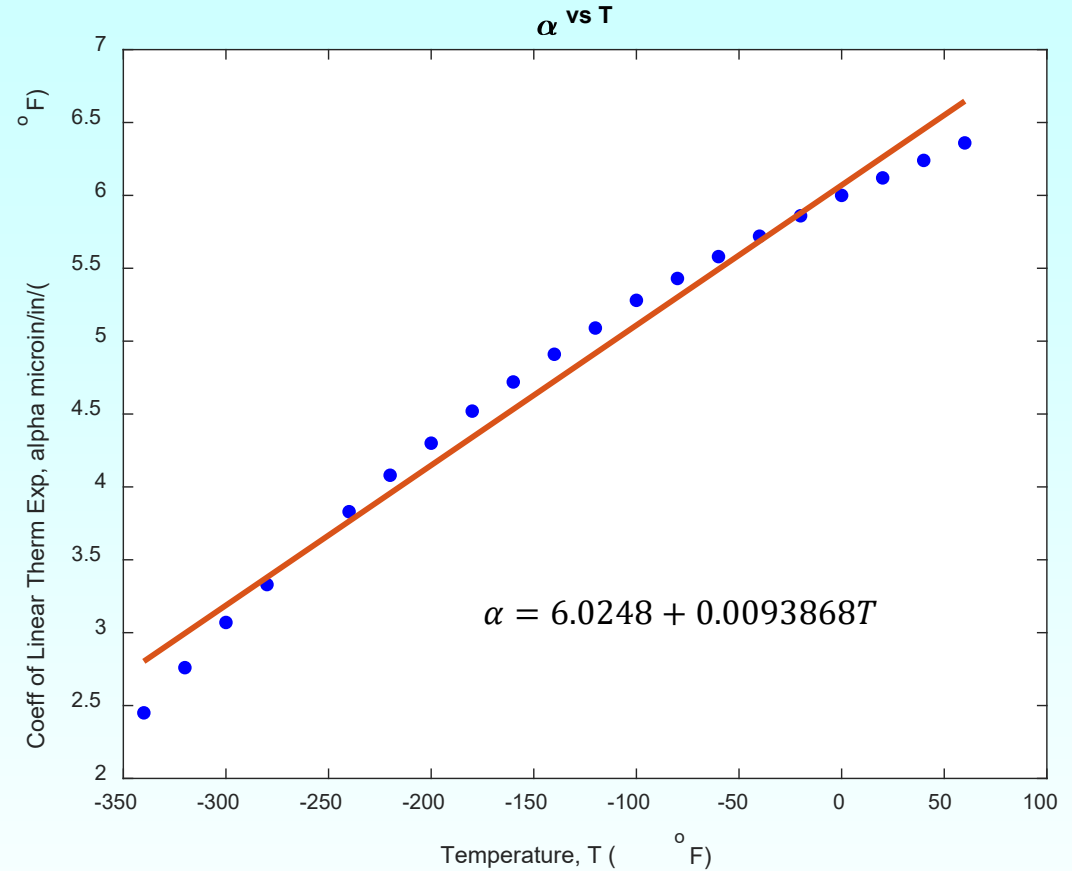
Final Exam Grade vs Pre-Req GPA



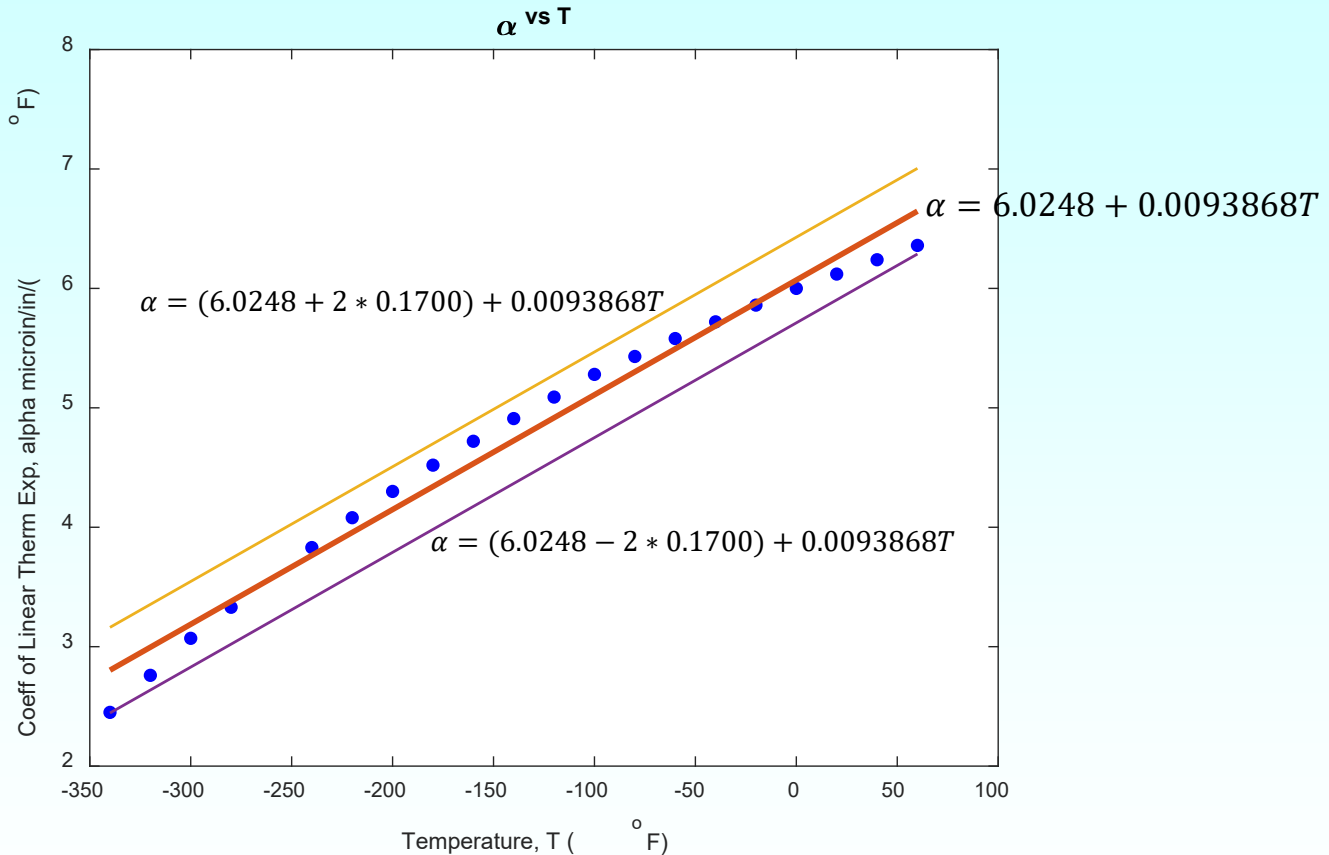
**Redoing Check 1, 2 and 3 with 22
data points**

Check 1: Plot Model and Data

T	α	T	α
80	6.47	-140	4.91
60	6.36	-160	4.72
40	6.24	-180	4.52
20	6.12	-200	4.30
0	6.00	-220	4.08
-20	5.86	-240	3.83
-40	5.2	-260	3.58
-60	5.58	-280	3.33
-80	5.43	-300	3.07
-100	5.28	-320	2.76
-120	5.09	-340	2.45



Check 2: Using Standard Error of Estimate



$$s_{\alpha/T} = 0.1700$$

Check 3: Using Coefficient of Determination

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

$$= \frac{27.614 - 0.5785}{27.614}$$

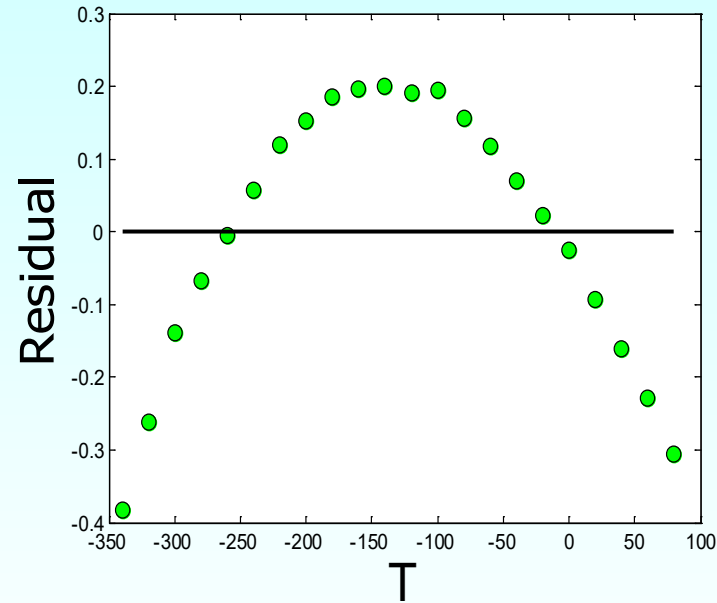
$$= 0.9791$$

**Check 4. Does the model meet
assumption of random errors?**

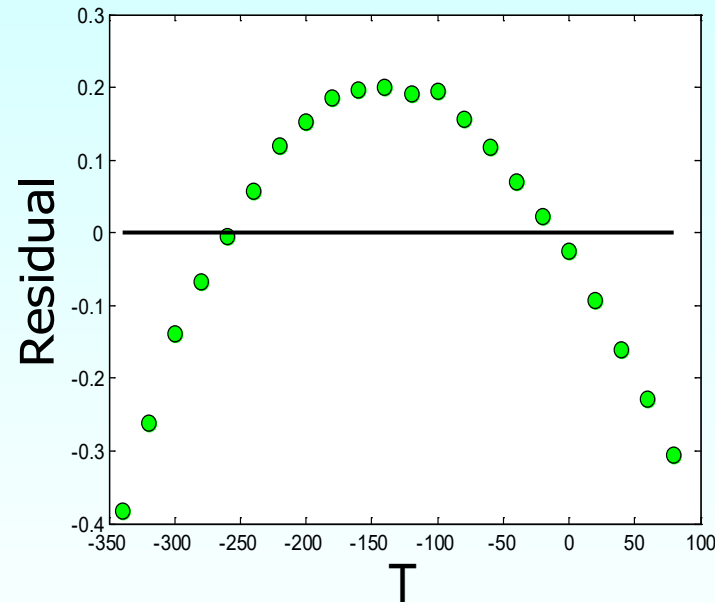
Model meets assumption of random errors

- 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.~~

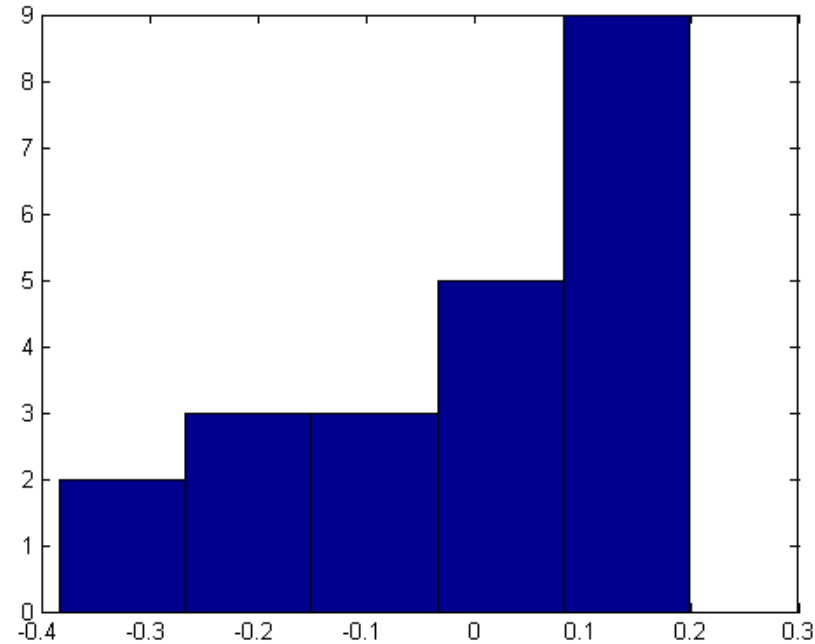
Are residuals negative and positive?



Is variation of residuals as a function of independent variable random?



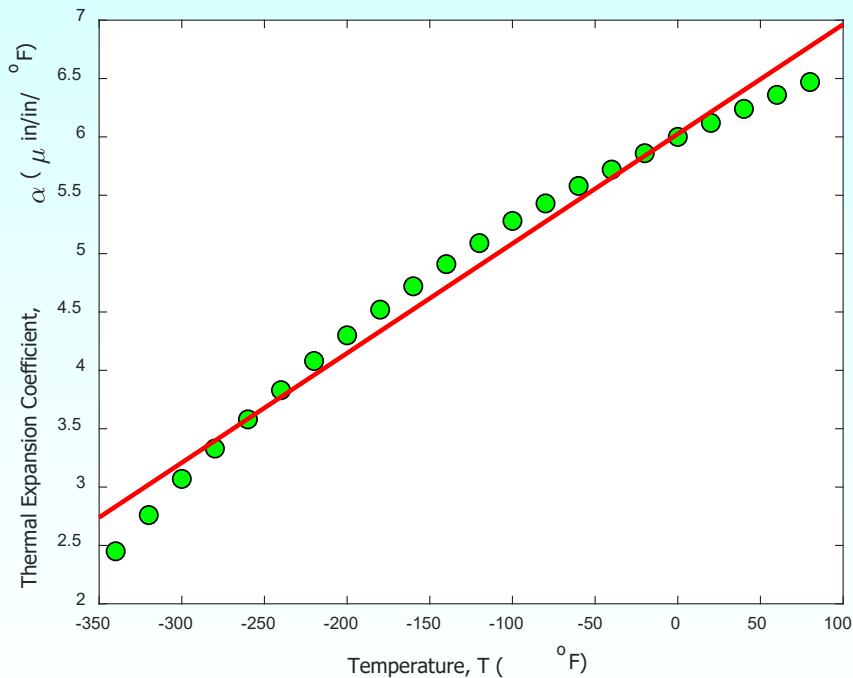
Do the residuals follow normal distribution?



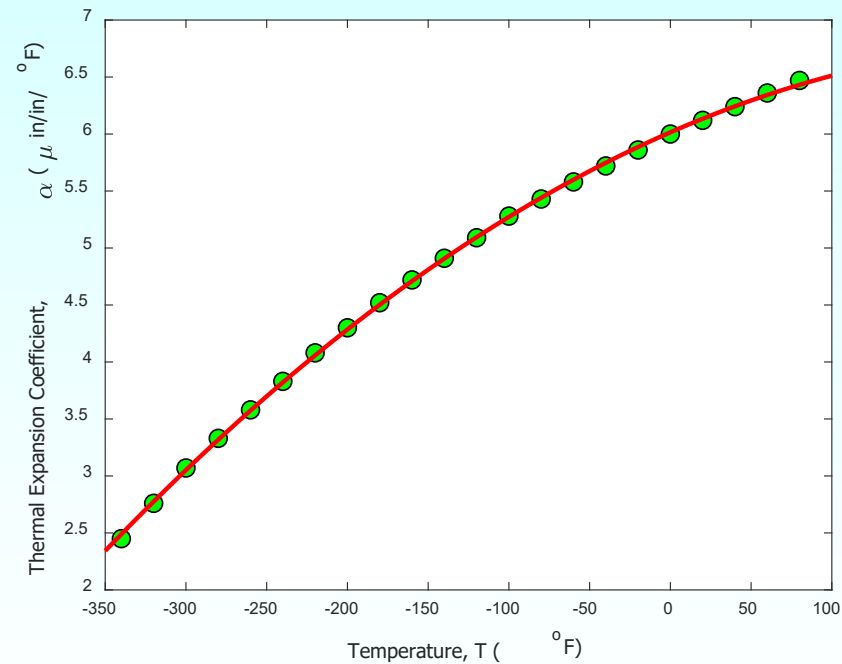
END

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

Which model to choose?

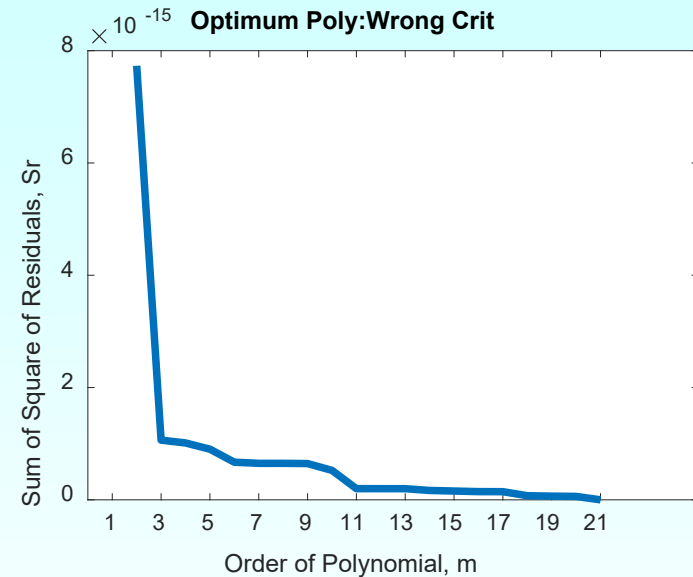
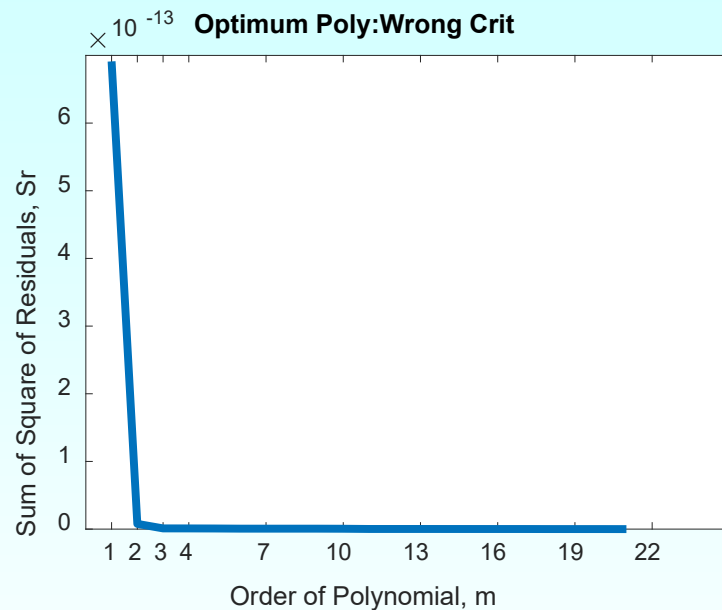


$$\alpha = 0.009387T + 6.025$$



$$\alpha = -0.00001228T^2 + 0.006196T + 6.015$$

Optimum Polynomial: Wrong Criterion

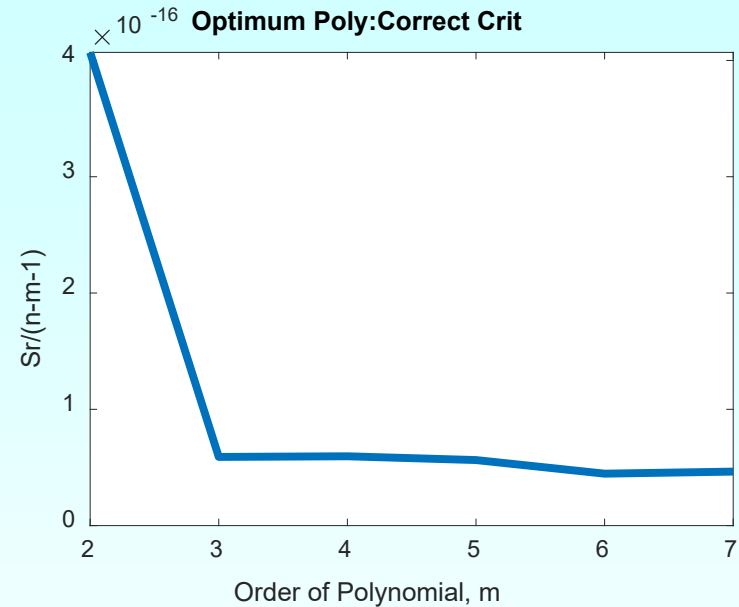
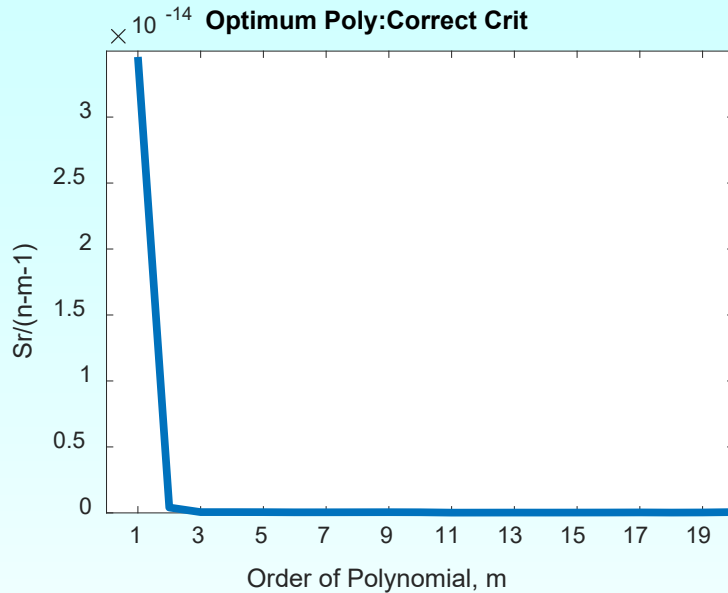


Both graphs are same

Left one starts at $m=1$

Right one starts at $m=2$

Optimum Polynomial: Correct Criterion

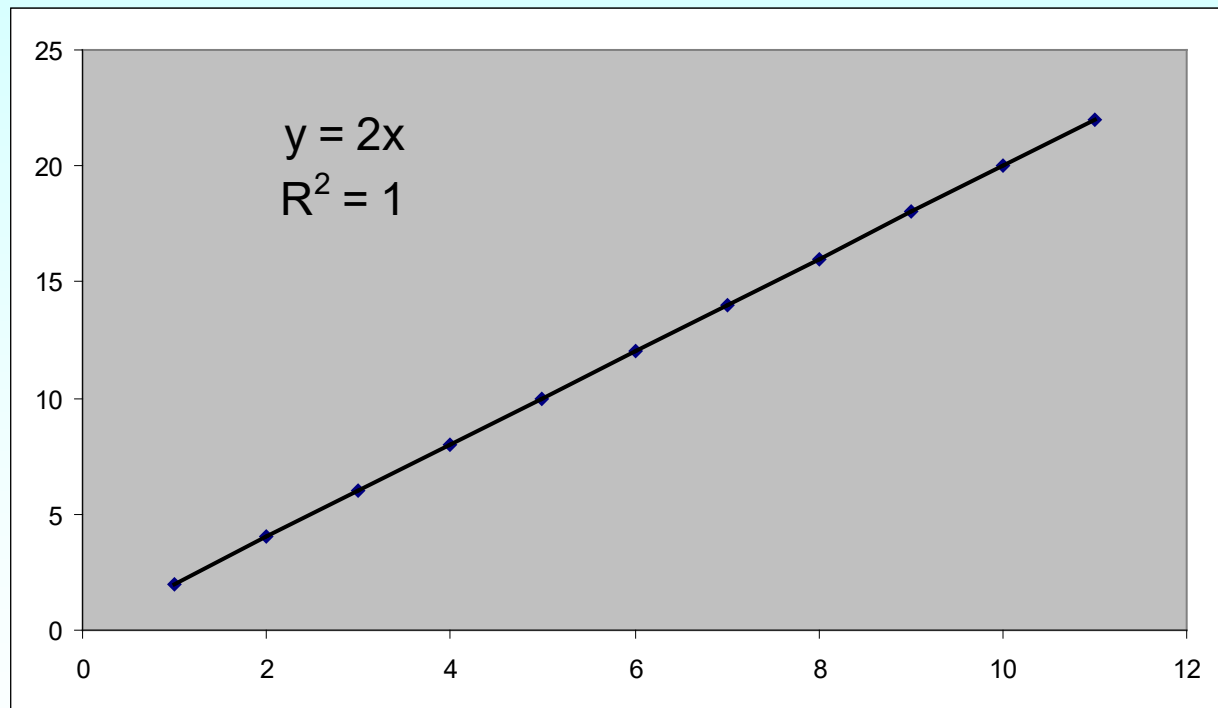


Both graphs are same
Left one starts at $m=1$
Right one starts at $m=2$

END

Effect of an Outlier

Effect of Outlier



Effect of Outlier

