Lesson 2: Linear Regression

This Lesson's Goals

Learn about linear regression

Make a figure for data from a linear regression

Do a linear regression in R

Summarise results in an R Markdown document

Math

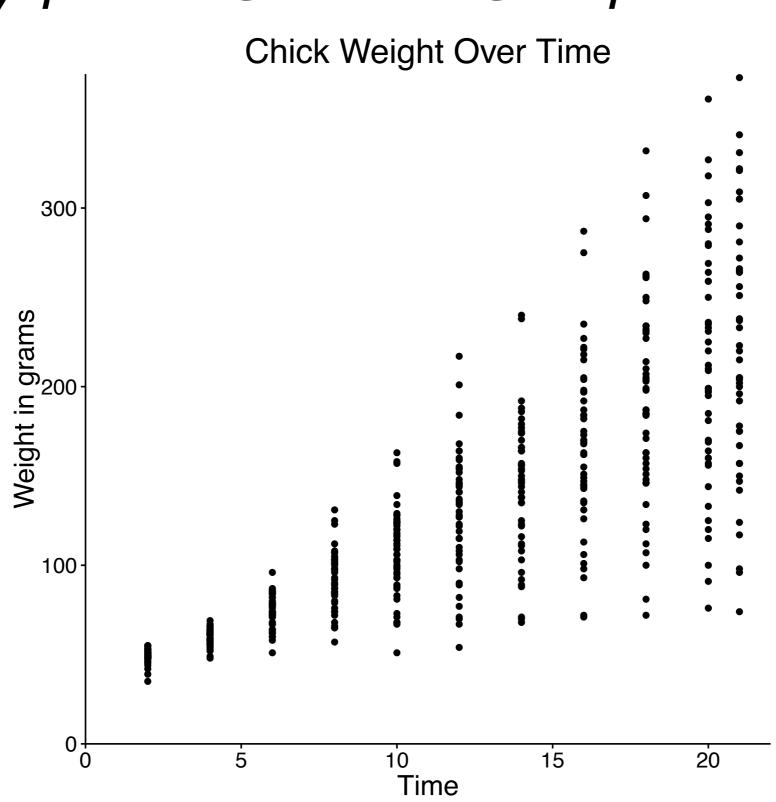
y_i = specific y value (dependent variable)

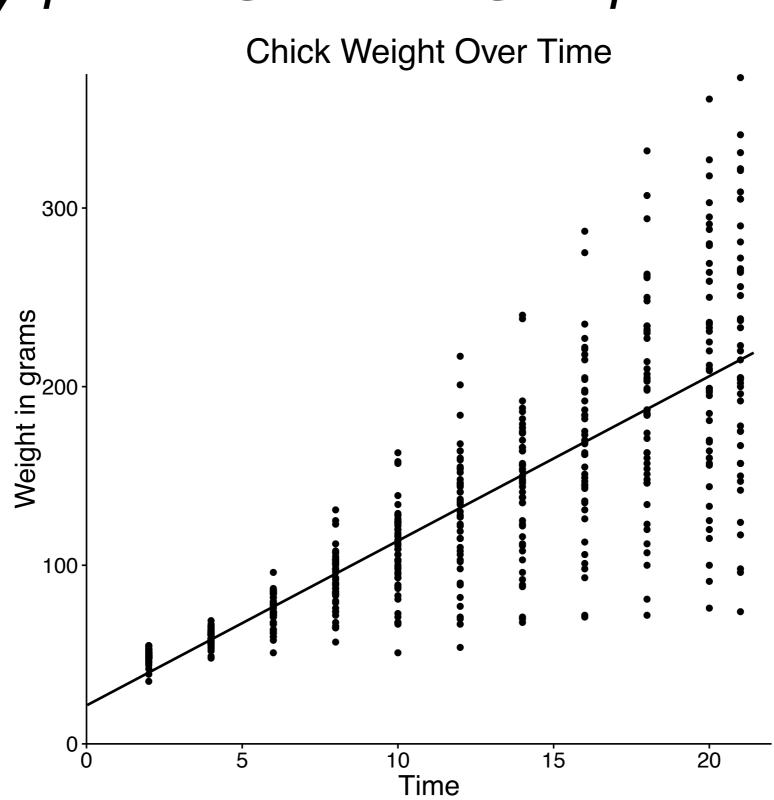
a = intercept

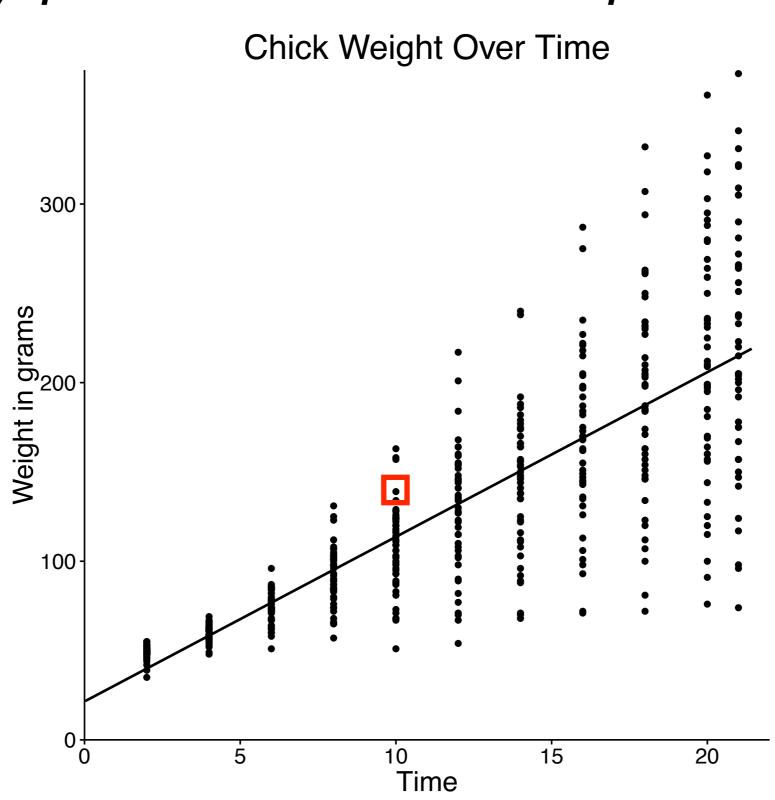
b = slope

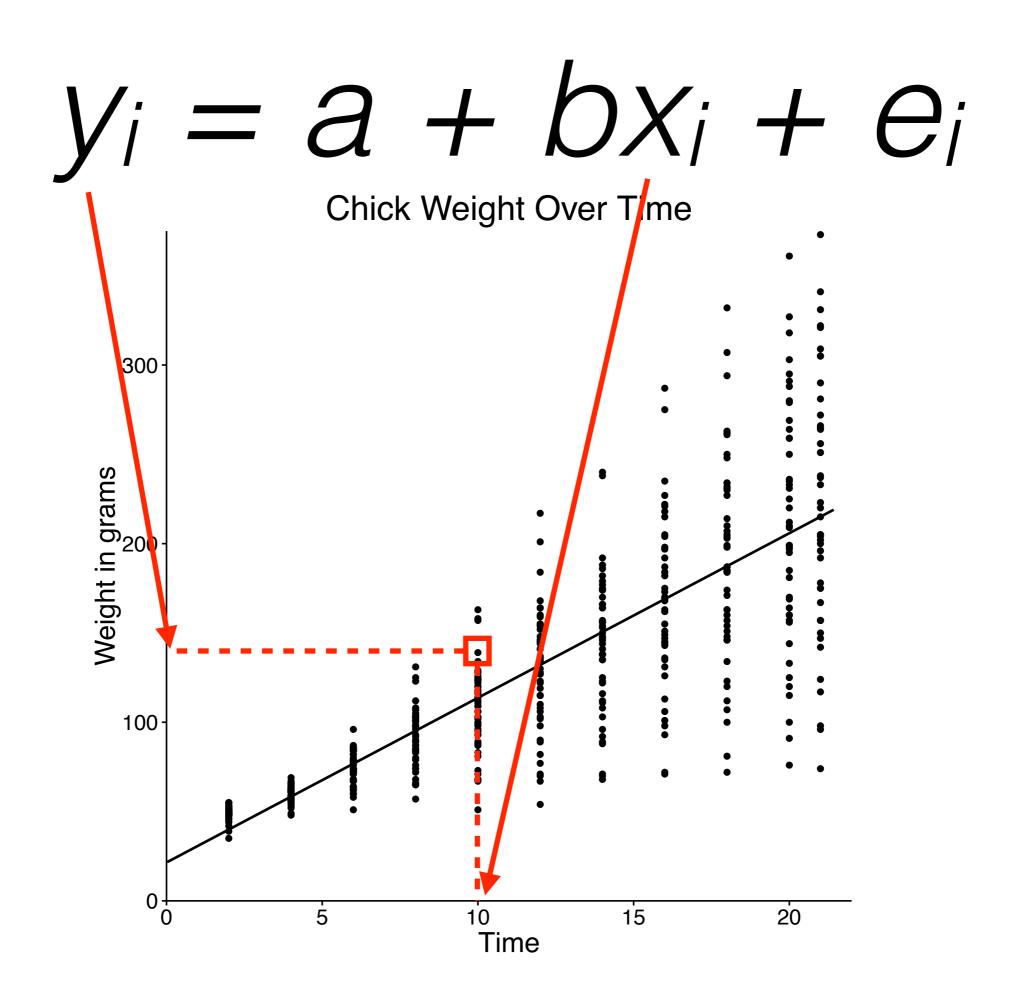
 x_i = specific x value (independent variable)

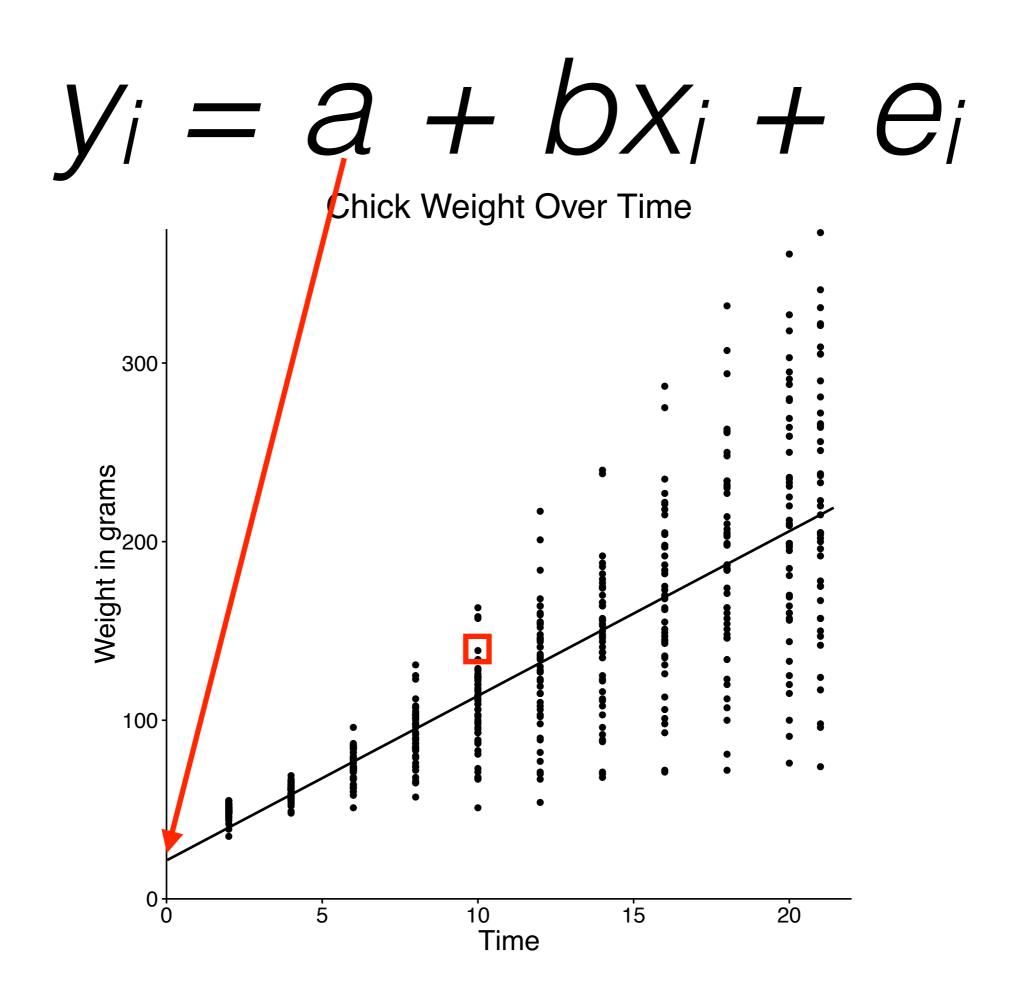
e_i = random variance or the residual



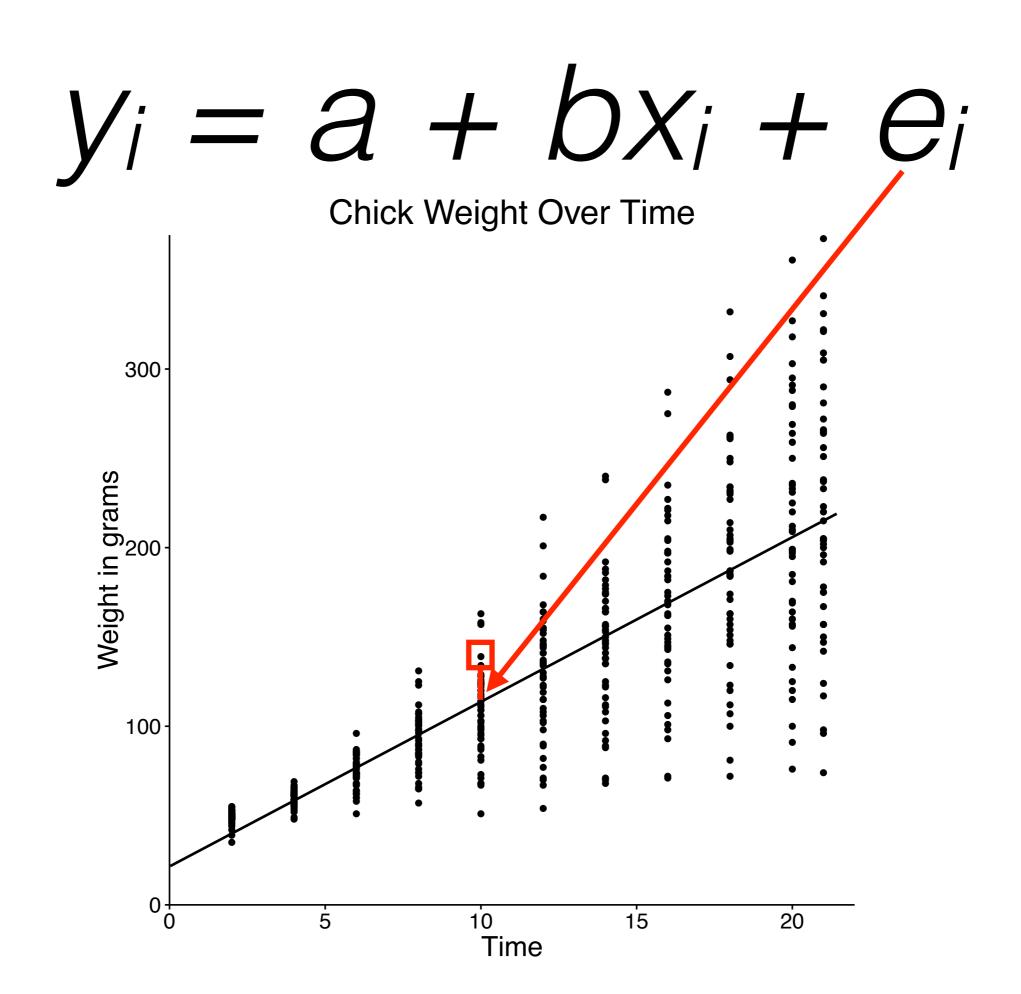








$= a + bx_i + e_i$ Chick Weight Over Time 300 Weight in grams 100 1⁰ Time 15 20 5



$$y_i = a + bx_i + e_i$$
categorical?

a + bx

continuous predictors

categorical predictors

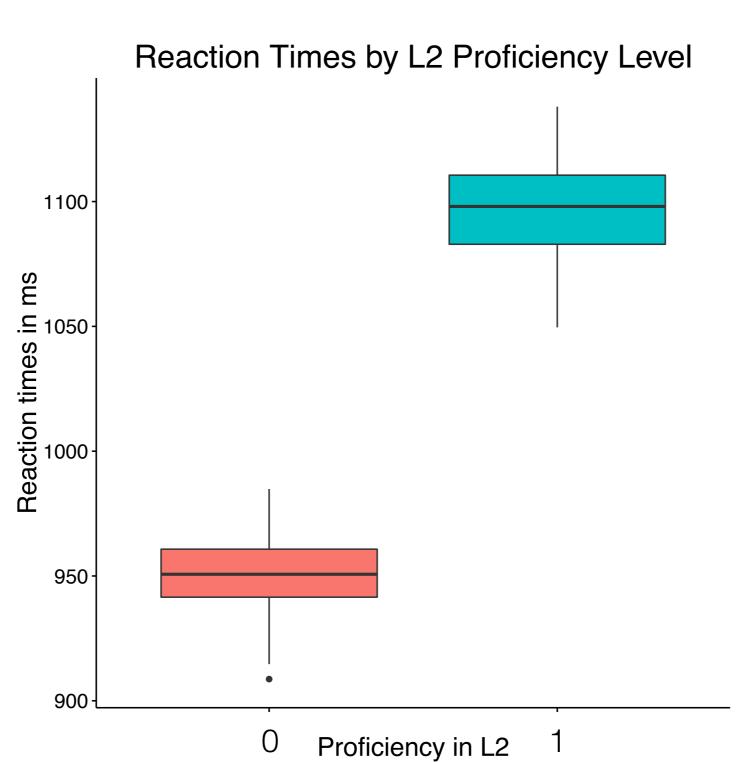
x = a set of continuous data points

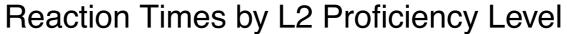
x = a set of binary/categorical data points

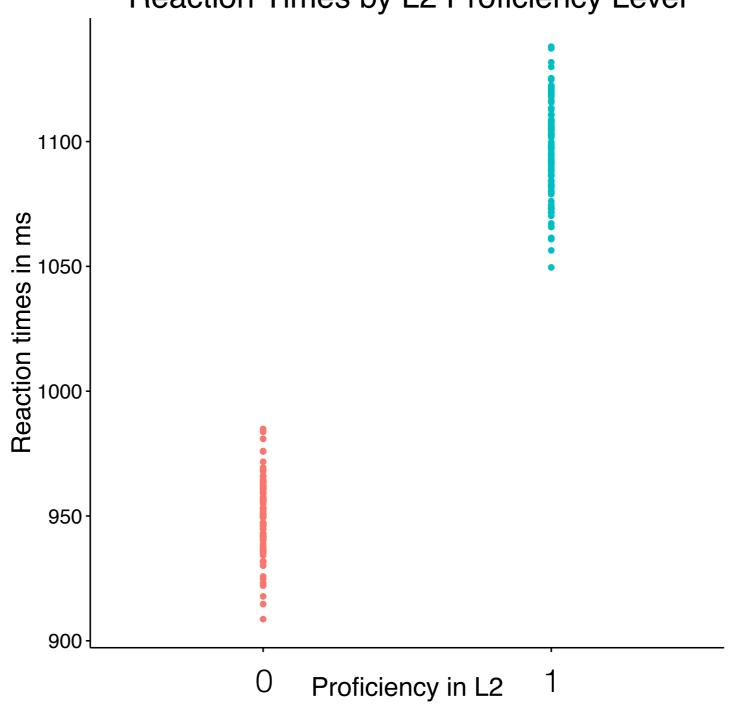
a = the value of y when x is 0 a = the value of y when the x is the *default level*

b = the change in y for one change in x

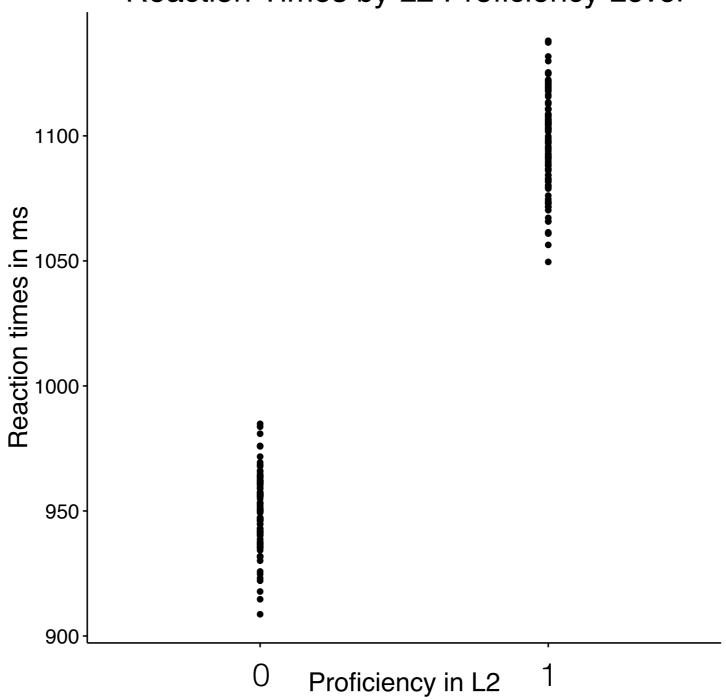
b = the change in y when x is the non-default level



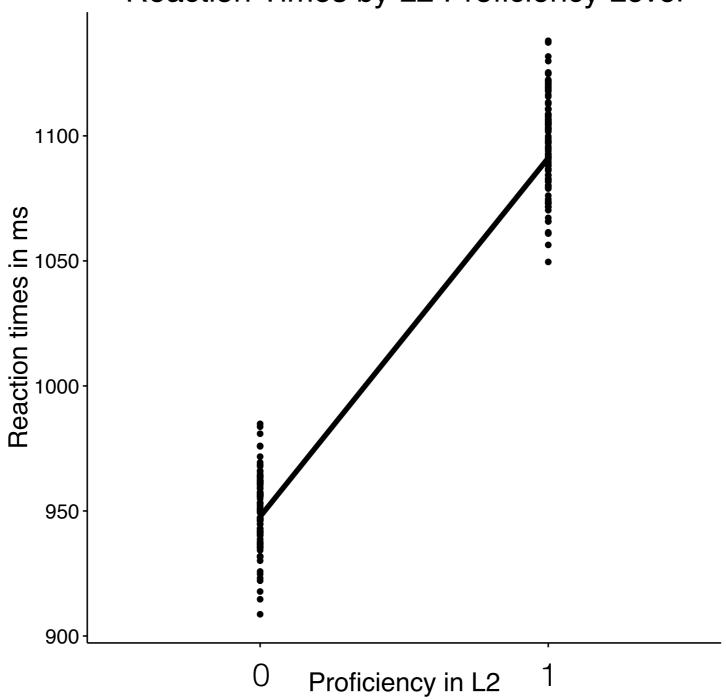




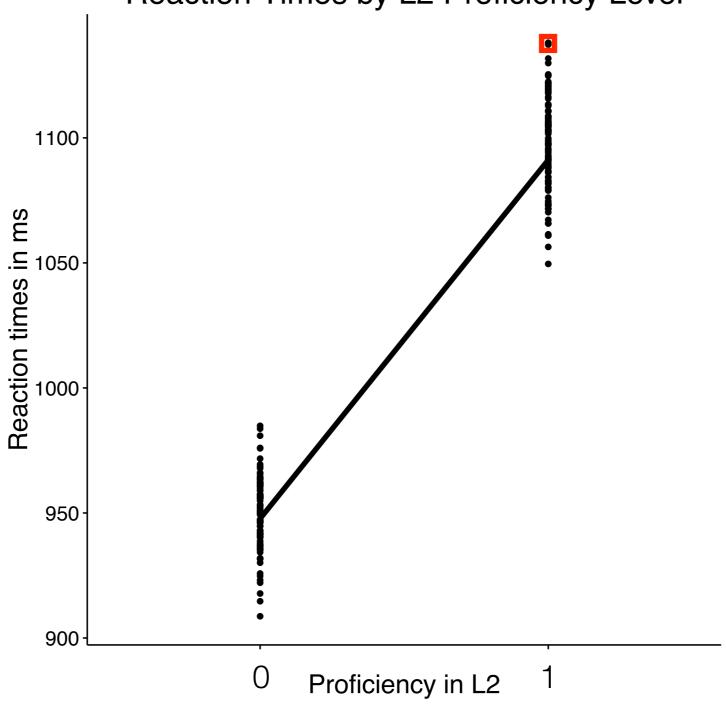
Reaction Times by L2 Proficiency Level



Reaction Times by L2 Proficiency Level



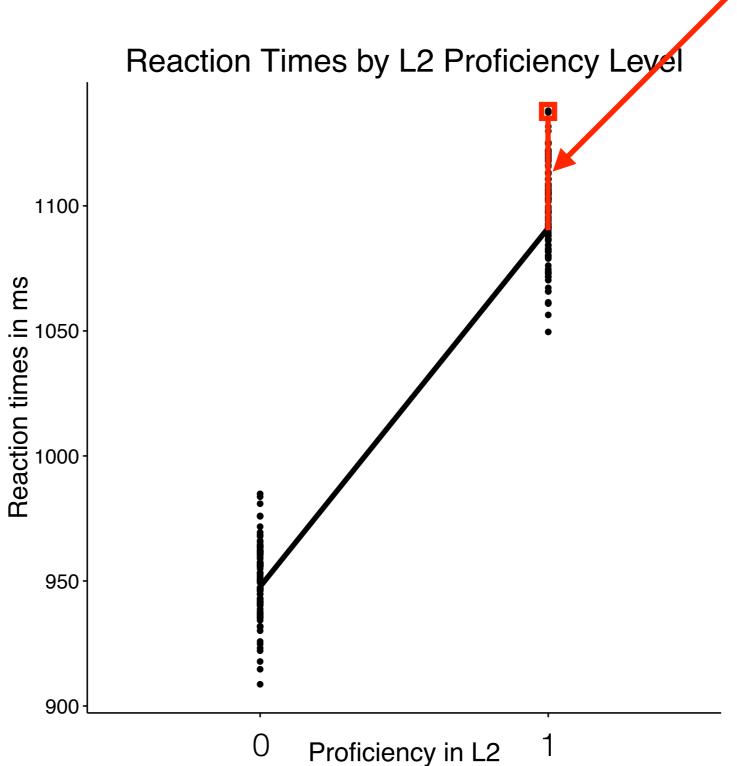
Reaction Times by L2 Proficiency Level



$y_i = a + bx_i + e_i$ Reaction Times by L2 Proficiency Level 1100 Reaction times in ms 950 900 0 Proficiency in L2

$y_i = a + bx_i + e_i$ Reaction Times by L2 Proficiency Level 1100 Reaction times in ms 950 900 Proficiency in L2

Reaction Times by L2 Proficiency Level 1100 Reaction times in ms 950 900 Proficiency in L2



R Code

lm(weight ~ Time)

```
Call:
```

lm(formula = weight ~ Time, data = ChickWeight)

Residuals:

Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -138.331 -14.536 0.926 13.533 160.669

Coefficients:

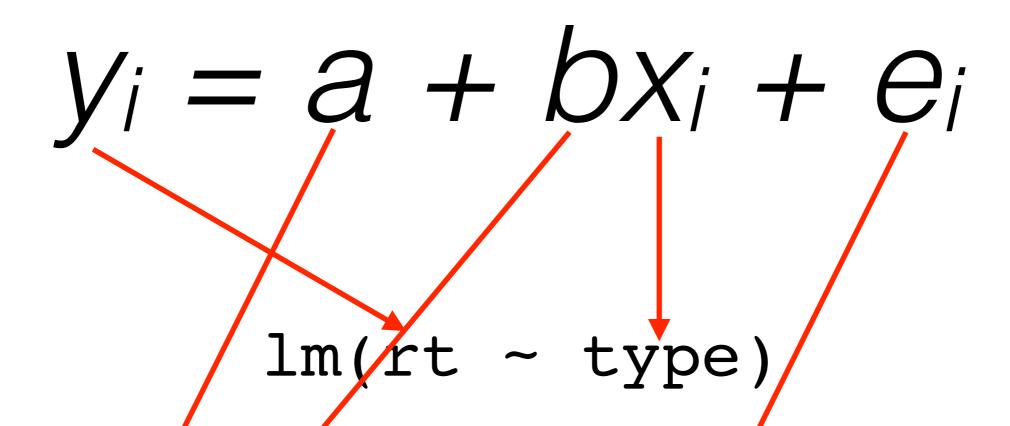
Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 27.4674 3.0365 9.046 <2e-16 ***
Time 8.8030 0.2397 36.725 <2e-16 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 38.91 on 576 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.7007, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7002 F-statistic: 1349 on 1 and 576 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

> head(resid(continuous.lm))

1 2 3 14.532575 5.926496 -3.679582 4 5 6 -16.285661 -21.891739 -22.497818



```
Call:
```

lm(formula = rt ~ type, data = data_lesson)

Residuals:

Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -47.558 -10.712 0.535 11.073 40.874

Coefficients:

Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 17.04 on 198 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.9493, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9491 F-statistic: 3711 on 1 and 198 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

> head(resid(categorical.lm))

1 2 3 -18.4180373 3.0870301 -16.0289276 4 5 6 11.5941267 10.6097411 -0.3063961

Dataset: Baby names per year from USA Social Security Administration

Continuous Predictor: Does your name get more or less popular between the years of 1901 and 2000?

Categorical Predictor: Is your name more or less popular with females or males?

Continuous Predictor

yi = frequency of name

a = ? - will get from model

b = ? - will get from model

 $X_i = year$

ei = ? - will get from model

Categorical Predictor

yi = frequency of name

a = ? - will get from model

b = ? - will get from model

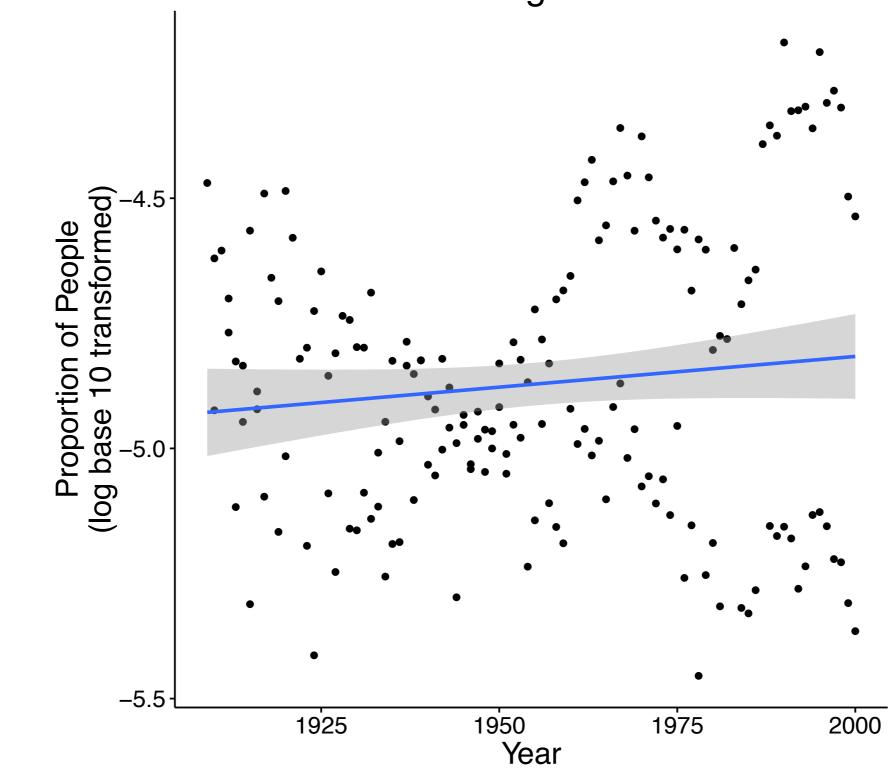
 $X_i = sex$

 $e_i = ?$ - will get from model

source: R package "babynames"

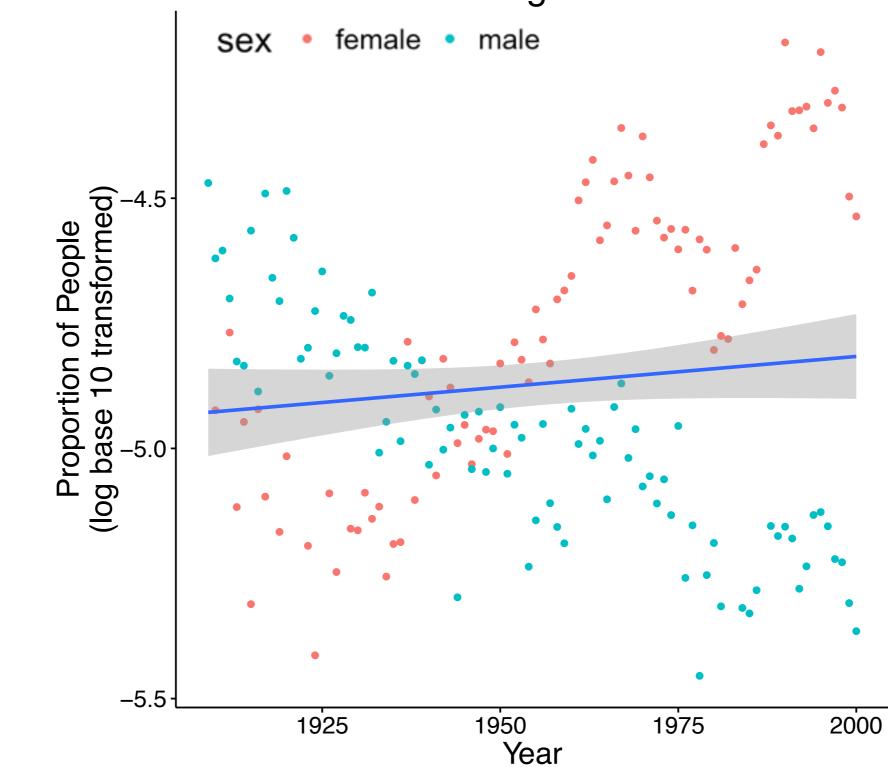
End of Lesson Food for Thought

Proportion of People with the Name 'Page' Over Time



End of Lesson Food for Thought

Proportion of People with the Name 'Page' Over Time



End of Lesson Food for Thought

Proportion of People with the Name 'Page' Over Time

