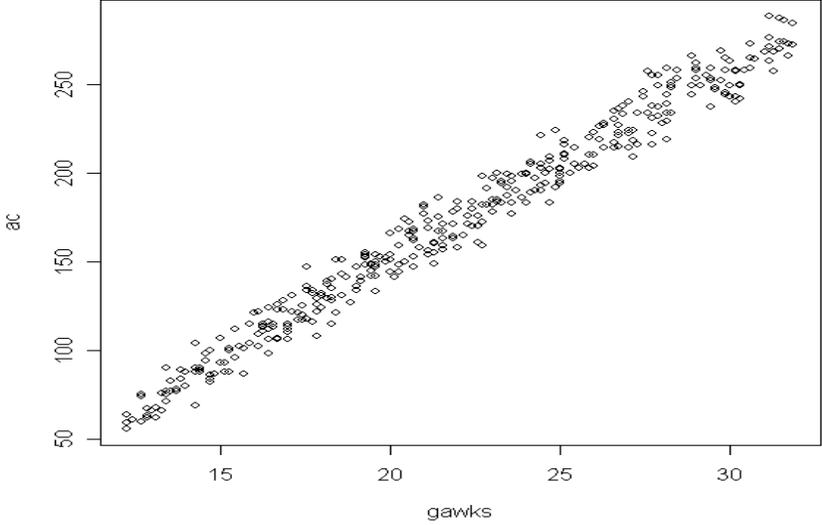


R Codes	Description										
<pre>&gt; gest = read.table("http://ehsan.karim.googlepages.com /gestation.txt", head=T) &gt; gest</pre>	<p>Read data from external web file</p>										
<pre>&gt; names(gest) [1] "gawks" "ac"</pre>	<p>Check names of the variables in the dataset: <b>ac</b> and <b>gawks</b>. Purpose of our analysis is to see if there is a relationship (hopefully linear) between the abdominal circumference (ac) and gestation period (gawks).</p>										
<pre>&gt; attach(gest)</pre>	<p>Attach the data to identify the variables as independent vectors</p>										
<pre>&gt; plot(gawks, ac)</pre> 	<p>We would see the relationship between <b>gawks</b> (<math>x</math>) and <b>ac</b> (<math>y</math>).  <b>Scatterplot:</b>  this shows that there is a definite linear relationship  the first variable is the independent variable, <math>x</math>, and the second variable is the dependent variable, <math>y</math>.</p>										
<pre>&gt; linreg = lm(ac~gawks)</pre>	<p>gawks is our independent variable, <math>x</math>, and ac is our dependent variable, <math>y</math>. We fit <b>regression</b> line.</p>										
<pre>&gt; summary(linreg)</pre> <p>Call:  lm(formula = ac ~ gawks)</p> <p>Residuals:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="154 1843 792 1900"> <thead> <tr> <th>Min</th> <th>1Q</th> <th>Median</th> <th>3Q</th> <th>Max</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-21.1477</td> <td>-6.5674</td> <td>-0.3889</td> <td>6.9741</td> <td>23.8949</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max	-21.1477	-6.5674	-0.3889	6.9741	23.8949	<p>Details about the fitted regression:  a) coefficients  b) R-squared  c) p-value  d) S.E.</p>
Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max							
-21.1477	-6.5674	-0.3889	6.9741	23.8949							

```

Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -67.57293    1.95712  -34.53  <2e-16 ***
gawks       10.90542    0.08598  126.84  <2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 9.112 on 389 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-Squared: 0.9764,    Adjusted R-squared: 0.9763
F-statistic: 1.609e+04 on 1 and 389 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

```

```

> names(linreg)
[1] "coefficients" "residuals"    "effects"      "rank"
[5] "fitted.values" "assign"       "qr"           "df.residual"
[9] "xlevels"      "call"        "terms"       "model"

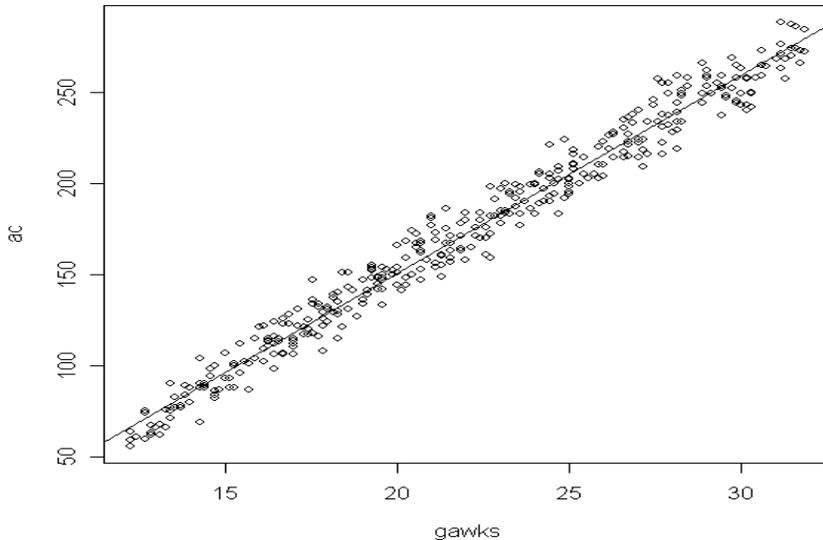
```

Check the values that the object stores

```

> plot(gawks, ac)
> abline(linreg)

```



Plot the regression line

```

> pred = predict(linreg)      # method 1
> linreg$fitted.values      # method 2

> res = ac - pred           # method 1
> res = residuals(linreg)   # method 2
> res = linreg$residuals    # method 3

```

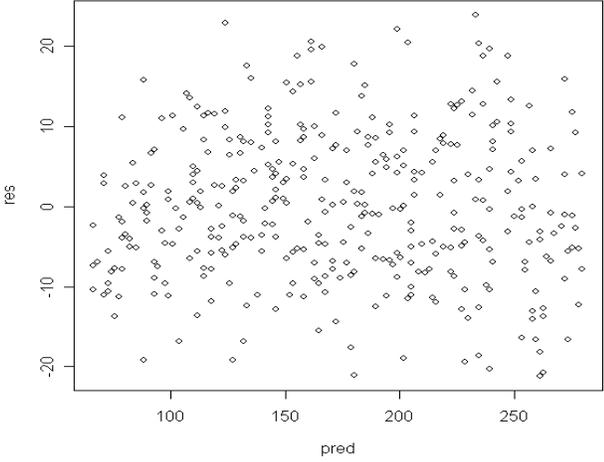
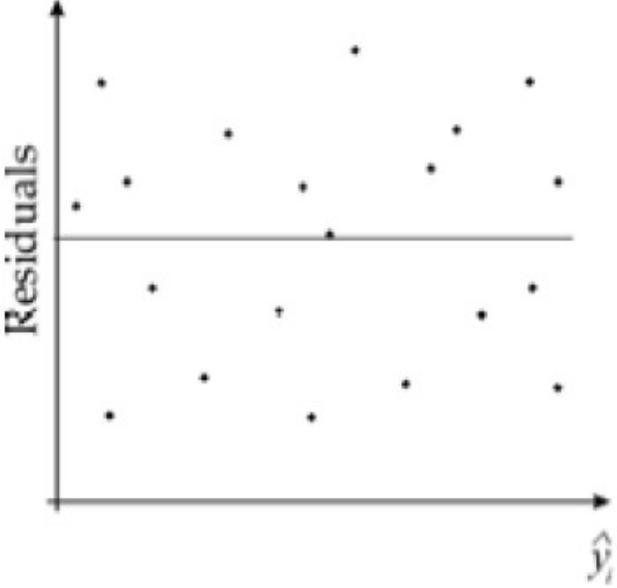
Find predicted value, Y-hat

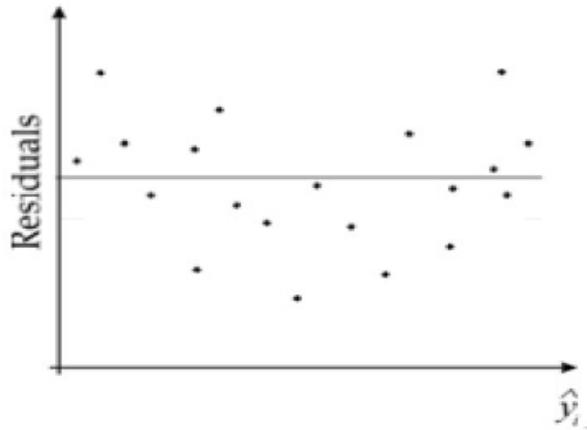
Find residual values=Y - Y-hat

### Regression Diagnostics: Assumptions:

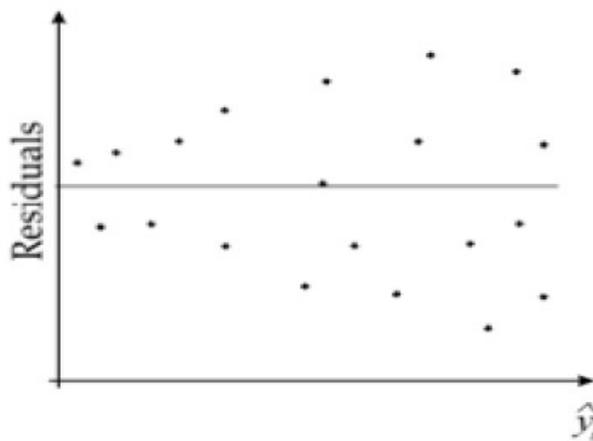
- (i) mean of 0 (linear model holds)
- (ii) constant variance
- (iii) identically normally distributed

### Assumption Checking:

R Codes	Description
<pre data-bbox="154 443 479 478">&gt; plot(pred, res)</pre>  <p>The scatter plot shows residuals on the y-axis (ranging from -20 to 20) against predicted values on the x-axis (ranging from 100 to 250). The data points are widely scattered around the zero line, indicating no clear trend or pattern, which supports the assumption of a mean of zero.</p>	<p>Check of assumption (I) No trend detected. Seems random. Overall mean seems like zero by eye inspection.</p>
 <p>The plot shows residuals on the y-axis and predicted values <math>\hat{y}_i</math> on the x-axis. A horizontal line is drawn at zero. The residuals are scattered randomly around this line, illustrating an ideal case where the mean of the residuals is zero.</p>	<p><b>Not from this example: For Illustration:</b> Ideal case: hovers around zero.</p>



**Not from this example: For Illustration:**  
Curvature present, not ideal,  
mean could be non-zero.

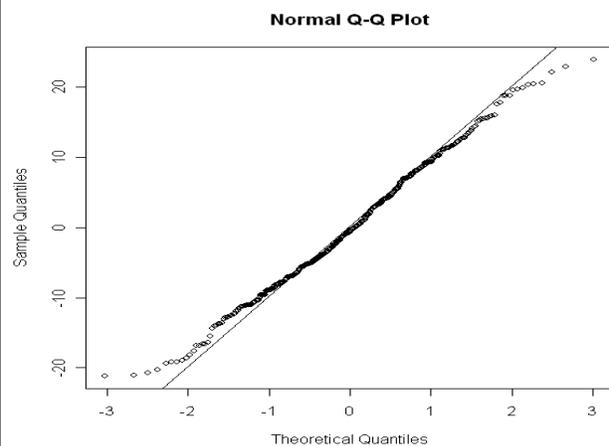
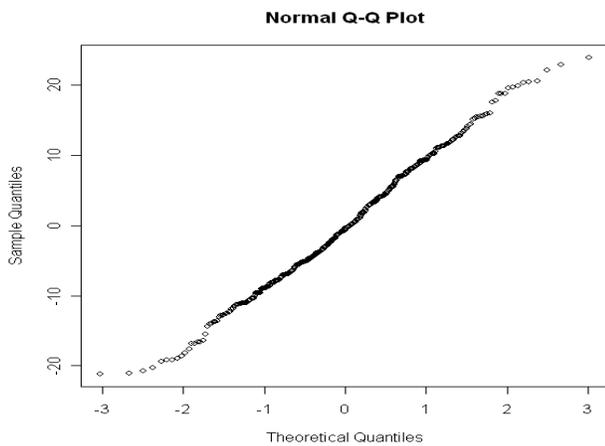


**Not from this example: For Illustration:**  
Non-constant variance is possibly present and the  
violation of assumption (ii).

Such violation does not happen in our current  
example.

> qqnorm(res)  
> qqline(res)

Check of assumption (iii) : seems ok.



> plot(linreg, las = 1)

Automated graph (*advanced*)