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Section 1

MANE 6313

Subsection 1

Week 12, Module **B**

Student Learning Outcome

- Select an appropriate experimental design with one or more factors,
- Select an appropriate model with one or more factors,
- Evaluate statistical analyses of experimental designs,
- Assess the model adequacy of any experimental design, and
- Interpret model results.

Module Learning Outcome

Assessing linear regression assumptions.

Fitting Linear Regression Models

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + \varepsilon$$

Model Assumptions and Residuals

- Least squares estimation requires that $E(\varepsilon) = 0$ and $V(\varepsilon) = \sigma^2$ and the $\{\varepsilon_i\}$ are uncorrelated constant variance
- To perform statistical hypothesis tests, we further assume that $\varepsilon \sim \text{NID}(0, \sigma^2)$
- These assumptions are validated by examining the residuals

$$\hat{\varepsilon}_i = e_i = y_i - \hat{y}_i$$

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \dots + \beta_k x_k + \varepsilon$$

Test for Significance of Regression

- Test for significance of regression is a test to determine if there is a linear relationship between y and a subset of the regressors

$$H_0 : \beta_1 = \beta_2 = \dots = \beta_k = 0$$

$$H_a : \beta_j \neq 0 \text{ for at least one } j$$

*k factors or
k slope terms*

- The test statistic is

$$F_0 = \frac{SS_R/k}{SS_E/(n-k-1)} = \frac{MS_{\text{Regression}}}{MS_{\text{Error}}}$$

- Reject H_0 if $F_0 > F_{\alpha, k, n-k-1}$ *or use p value*

Example 12.8

```

27 > ```{r}
28 ex12_8.model <- lm(GrainRadius~PowderTemp+Extrusion+DieTemp,data=ex12_8.df)
29 summary(ex12_8.model)
30 > ```

```

Call:

```
lm(formula = GrainRadius ~ PowderTemp + Extrusion + DieTemp,
    data = ex12_8.df)
```

 $k=3$

Residuals:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
-0.75	5.25	1.75	-2.25	-6.25	-2.25	1.25	3.25

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-284.50000	30.77729	-9.244	0.000761 ***
1 PowderTemp	0.12500	0.08501	1.470	0.215398
2 Extrusion	2.45833	0.28336	8.676	0.000972 ***
3 DieTemp	1.45000	0.11335	12.793	0.000215 ***

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

Residual standard error: 4.809 on 4 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.9837, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9714

F-statistic: 80.36 on 3 and 4 DF, p-value: 0.0004967

Test for
significance
of regression
 $F_{0,df}$ for test (3,4)

Source
Regression
Error
Total

$\frac{df}{3}$
 $7-3=4$
 $8-1=7$

Gradients of least
square term in model
is statistically
significant

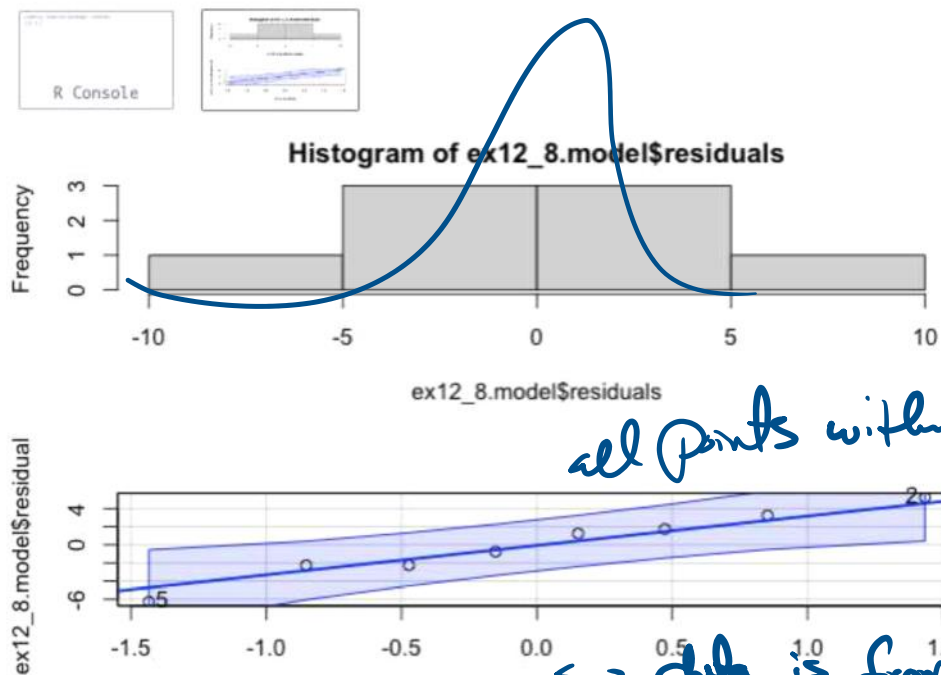
Residuals - Normality Assumption

```

34 > ""{r}
35 par(mfrow=c(2,1))
36 hist(ex12_8.model$residuals)
37 library(car)
38 qqPlot(ex12_8.model$residuals)
39 > ""

```

raw residuals - unscaled



all points within bounds

so data is from normal distribution

Residuals vs. Fitted Values

```
54 > r[[r]]  
55 ex12_8.stdres <- rstandard(ex12_8.model)  
56 plot(ex12_8.model$fitted.values, ex12_8.stdres, xlab="Fitted Values", ylab="Standardized Residuals", main="Residuals vs. Fitted Values")  
57 >
```

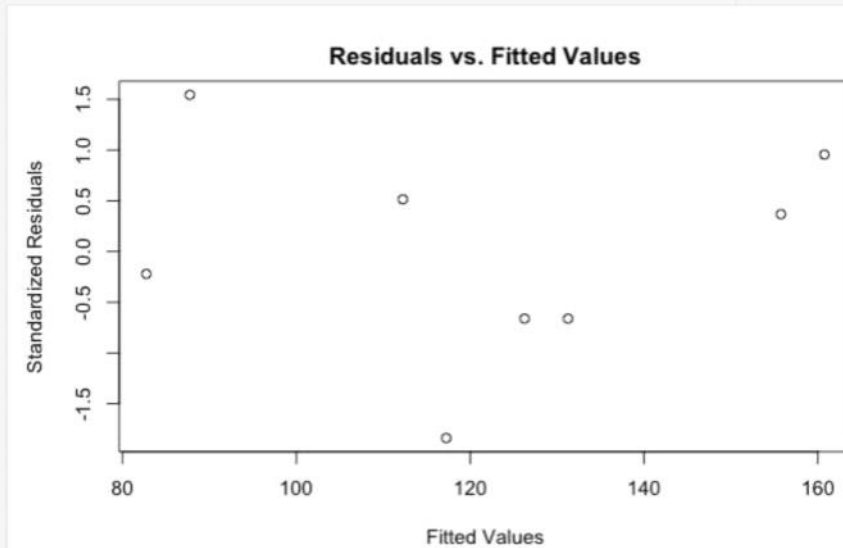


Figure 3: Ex. 12.8 Residuals vs. Fitted Values

Residuals vs. Powder Temperature

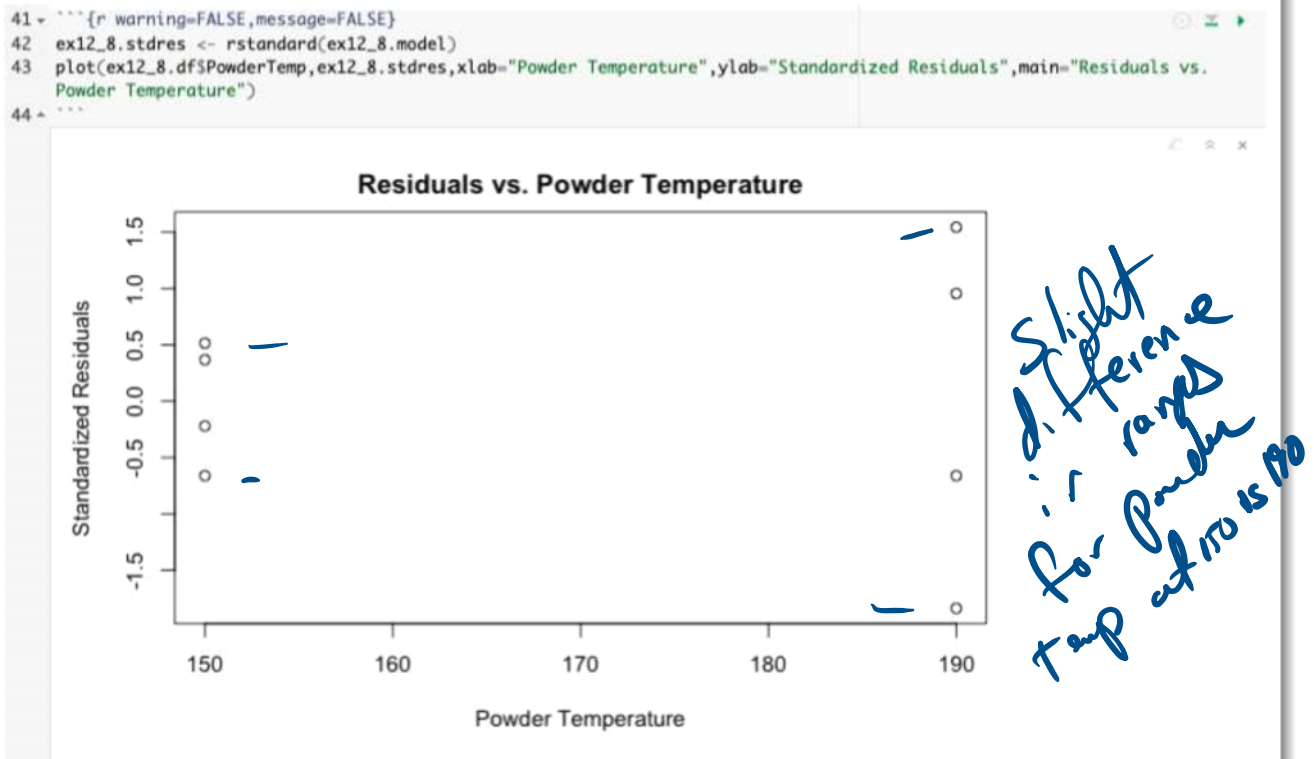


Figure 4: Residuals vs. Powder Temperature

Residuals vs. Extrusion

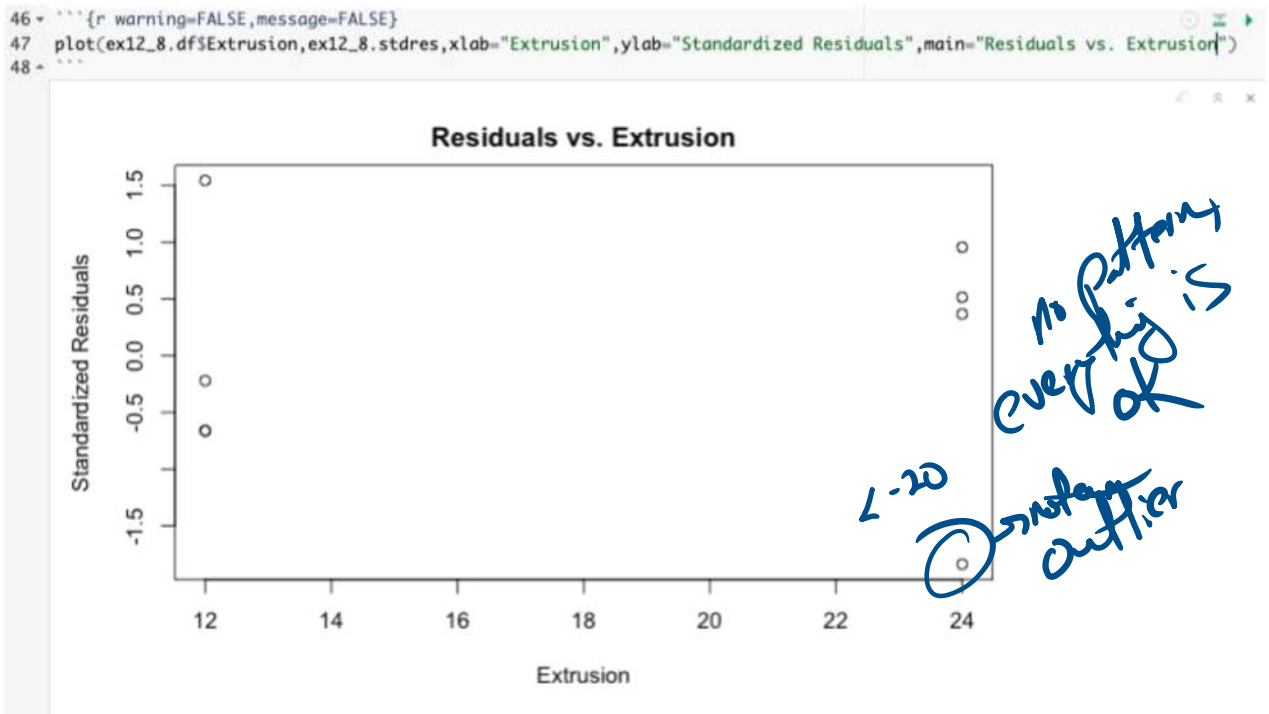


Figure 5: Residuals vs. Extrusion

Residuals vs. Die Temperature

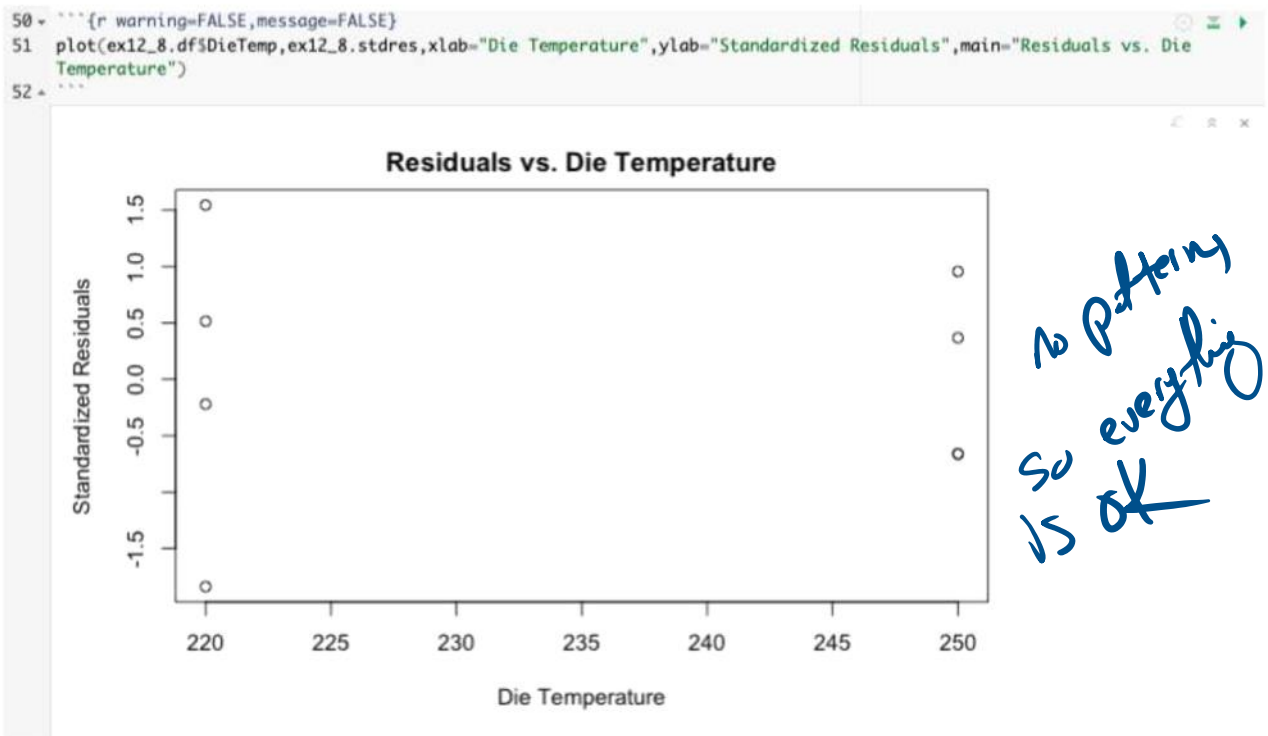


Figure 6: Residuals vs. Die Temperature