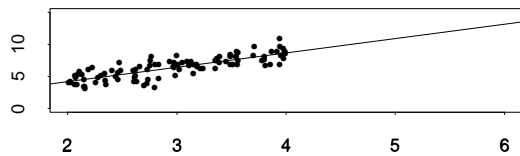


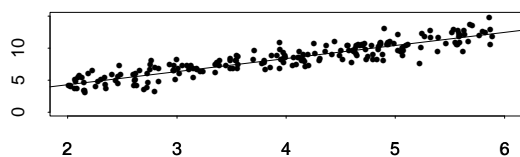
The Meaning of the Residual Standard Deviation and of r^2

Suppose we measure the height of plants grown indoors with light for different numbers of hours a day. We might get data like this:



$a=-0.31$ $b=2.24$ $\text{res.std.dev.}=0.98$ $r\text{-squared}=0.67$

Now suppose that we gather more data, for plants exposed to light for longer:

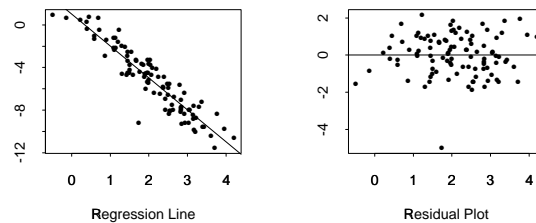


$a=0.24$ $b=2.03$ $\text{res.std.dev.}=1.05$ $r\text{-squared}=0.83$

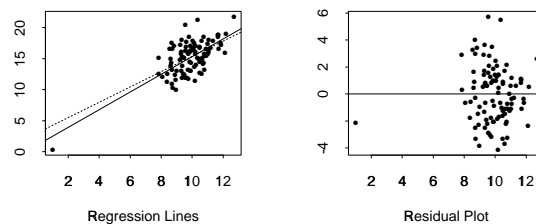
Are the changes here as you would expect?

Outliers and Influential Observations

Here one point doesn't follow the relationship:



Here one point has a big influence on the regression line:



The solid line is with all points; the dotted line is with the influential point omitted.

Factors Affecting Interpretation of a Regression Model

For experimental data:

- What was the range of the explanatory variable?
- How well-controlled were other influences?

For observational data:

- Could the association be due to "lurking" variables?
- Is the association causal?

For all data:

- Might the relationship be different for different sub-groups?