

MATH 423/533 – SIMPLE LINEAR REGRESSION EXAMPLE IN R

The following code in R fits the simple linear regression model

$$\mathbb{E}[Y_i|x_{i1}] = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{i1} \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

where $n = 20$ and

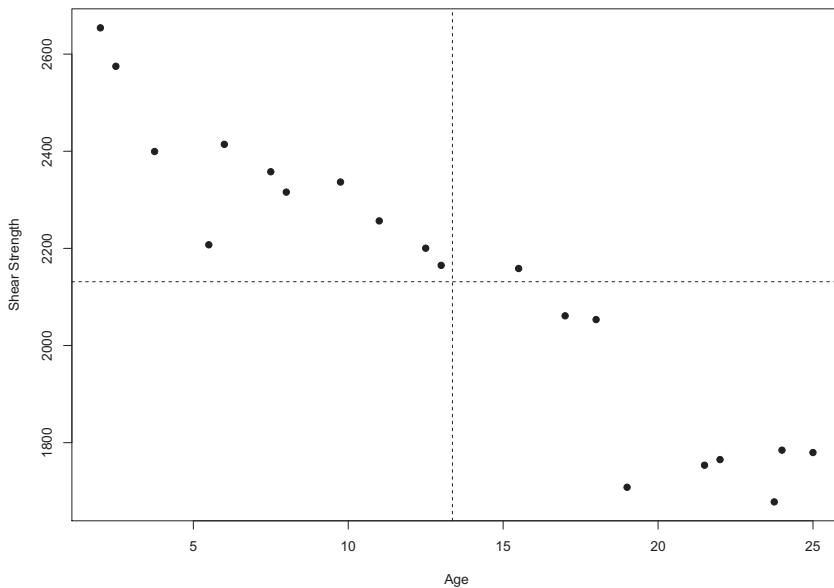
- x_{i1} is Age, the single continuous predictor;
- Y_i is the Shear Strength outcome random variable;
- y_i is the observed version of Y_i .

Simple Linear Regression: Plot Data

```

1 > data.source<-
2 +"http://www.math.mcgill.ca/dstephens/Regression/Data/2-1-RocketProp.csv"
3 >
4 > RocketProp<-read.csv(file=data.source)
5 >
6 > names(RocketProp)<-c('i','Strength','Age')
7 >
8 > x<-RocketProp$Age
9 > y<-RocketProp$Strength
10 > plot(x,y,pch=19,xlab='Age',ylab='Shear Strength')
11 > (xmean<-mean(x))
12 [1] 13.3625
13 > (ymean<-mean(y))
14 [1] 2131.358
15 >
16 > abline(v=xmean,h=ymean,lty=2)
17 > dev.copy2pdf(file='RocketPropPlot.pdf',paper='USr',width=11,height=9)
```

The resulting plot of the data is given below:



Simple Linear Regression: Find line of best fit

```
18
19 > #####
20 > #Fit the simple linear regression using lm
21 >
22 > fit.RP<-lm(y ~ x)
23 > summary(fit.RP)
24
25 Call:
26 lm(formula = y ~ x)
27
28 Residuals:
29     Min      1Q  Median      3Q     Max
30 -215.98   -50.68   28.74   66.61  106.76
31
32 Coefficients:
33             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
34 (Intercept) 2627.822     44.184   59.48 < 2e-16 ***
35 x           -37.154      2.889  -12.86 1.64e-10 ***
36 ---
37 Signif. codes:  0 *** 0.001 ** 0.01 * 0.05 . 0.1
38
39 Residual standard error: 96.11 on 18 degrees of freedom
40 Multiple R-squared:  0.9018,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.8964
41 F-statistic: 165.4 on 1 and 18 DF,  p-value: 1.643e-10
42
43 >
44 > coef(fit.RP)
45 (Intercept)          x
46 2627.82236 -37.15359
47 > abline(coef(fit.RP), col='red')
48 > title('Line of best fit for Rocket Propulsion Data')
49 >
50 > #####
51 > #Using the matrix formulae
52 > n<-length(x)
53 > X<-cbind(rep(1,n),x)
54 >
55 > (XtX<-t(X) %*% X)
56               x
57 20.00 267.250
58 x 267.25 4677.688
59 >
60 > Xty<-t(X) %*% y
61 >
62 > (beta.hat<-solve(XtX,Xty))
63 [1]
64 2627.82236
65 x -37.15359
66 >
```