

```
> swiss[1:6,c(1,4)]
      Fertility Education
Courtelary      80.2      12
Delemont        83.1       9
Franches-Mnt    92.5       5
Moutier          85.8       7
Neuveville      76.9      15
Porrentruy      76.1       7
```

```
data(swiss)
m0<-lm(Fertility ~ Education, swiss)
summary(m0)
```

...

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	79.6101	2.1041	37.836	< 2e-16 ***
Education	-0.8624	0.1448	-5.954	3.66e-07 ***

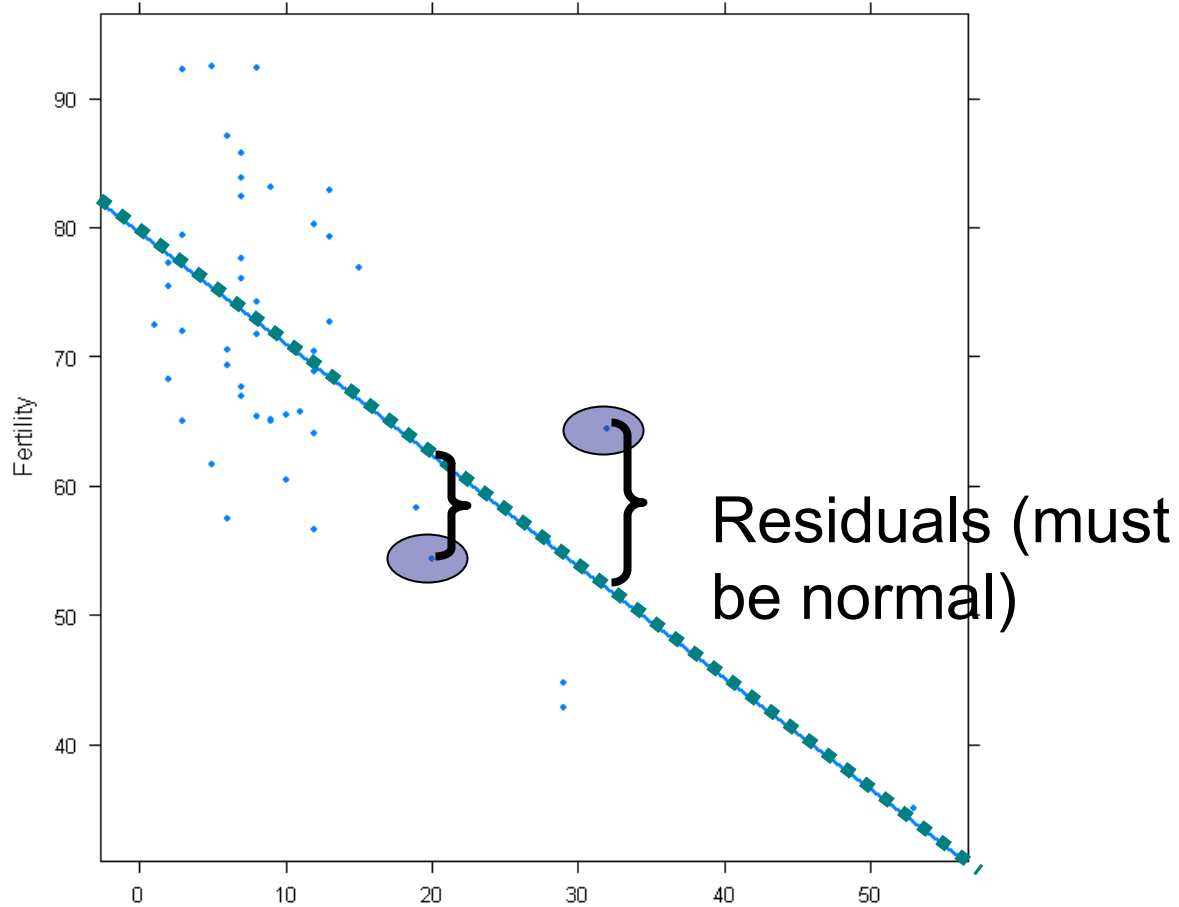
Signif. codes: 0 *** 0.001 ** 0.01 * 0.05 . 0.1 1

Residual standard error: 9.446 on 45 degrees of freedom

$$y = \alpha + \beta x + \epsilon$$

$$y = 79.6101 + (-0.8624)x \pm 9.446$$

```
library(lattice)
xyplot(Fertility ~ Education, swiss,
type = c("p", "r"), lwd = 2, pch = 20
)
```



$$y = 79.6101 + (-0.8624)x \pm 9.446$$

Residuals (must be normal)

```
> swiss[1:6,c(1,4)]
```

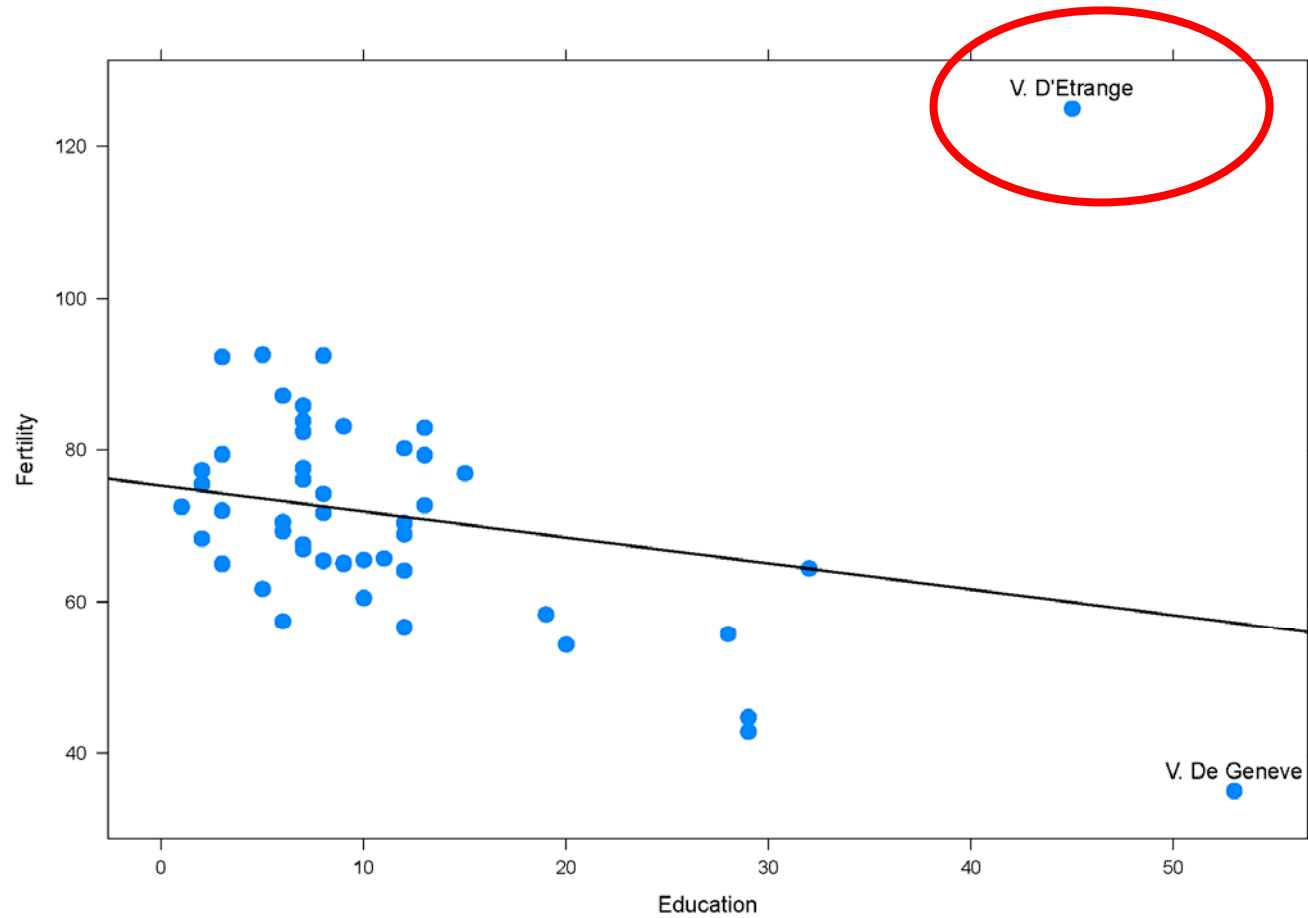
	Fertility	Education
Courtelary	80.2	12
Delemont	83.1	9
Franches-Mnt	92.5	5
Moutier	85.8	7
Neuveville	76.9	15
Porrentruy	76.1	7

 y \hat{y} ϵ
$$\begin{bmatrix} 80.2 \\ 83.1 \\ 92.5 \\ 85.8 \\ 76.9 \\ 76.1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $-$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 69.2613 \\ 71.8485 \\ 75.2981 \\ 73.5733 \\ 66.6741 \\ 73.5733 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $=$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 10.9387 \\ 11.2515 \\ 17.2019 \\ 12.2267 \\ 10.2259 \\ 2.5267 \end{bmatrix}$$

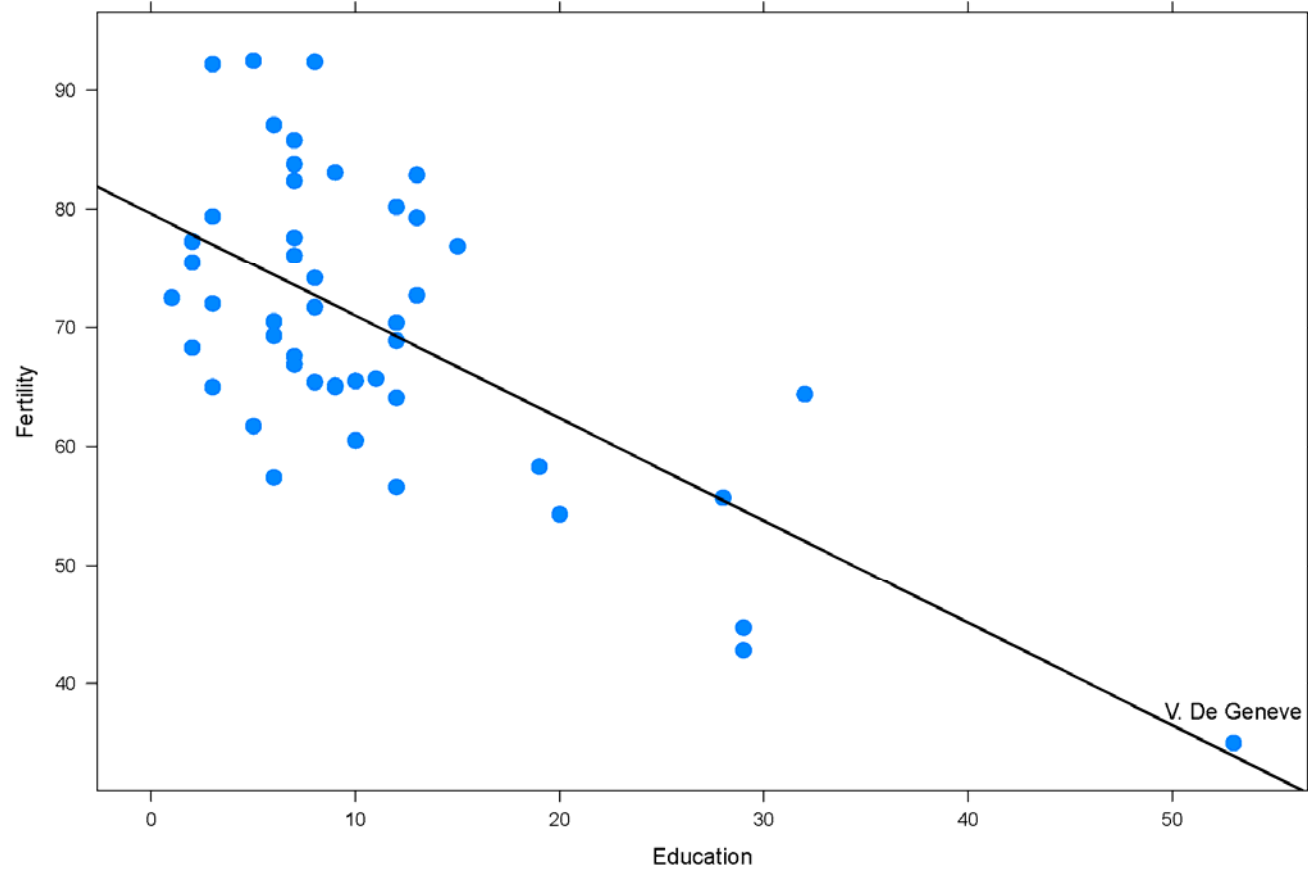
$\sigma_{(\text{whole set})} ==$ residual standard deviation

- (see R script for calculating and plotting residuals)

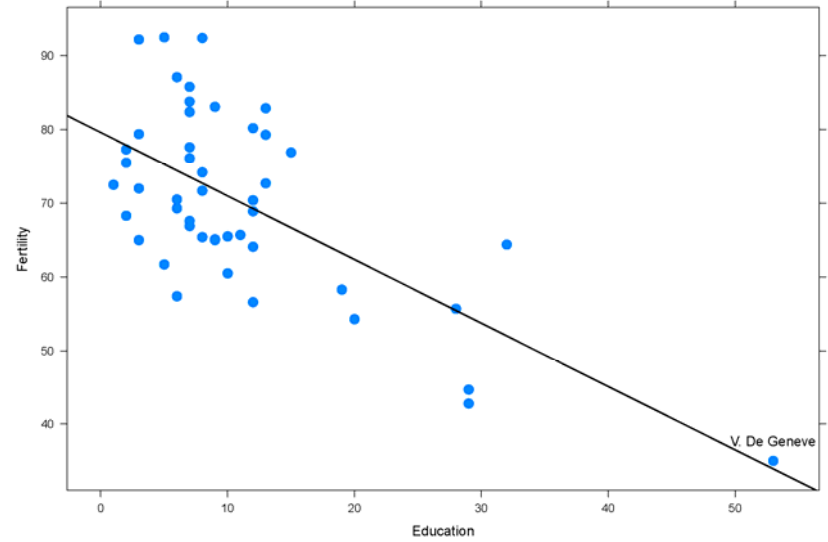
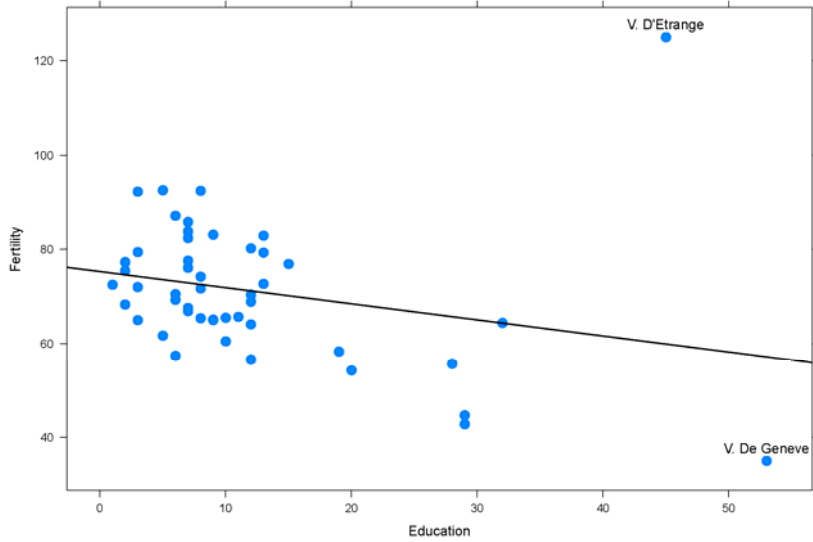
“Leverage”



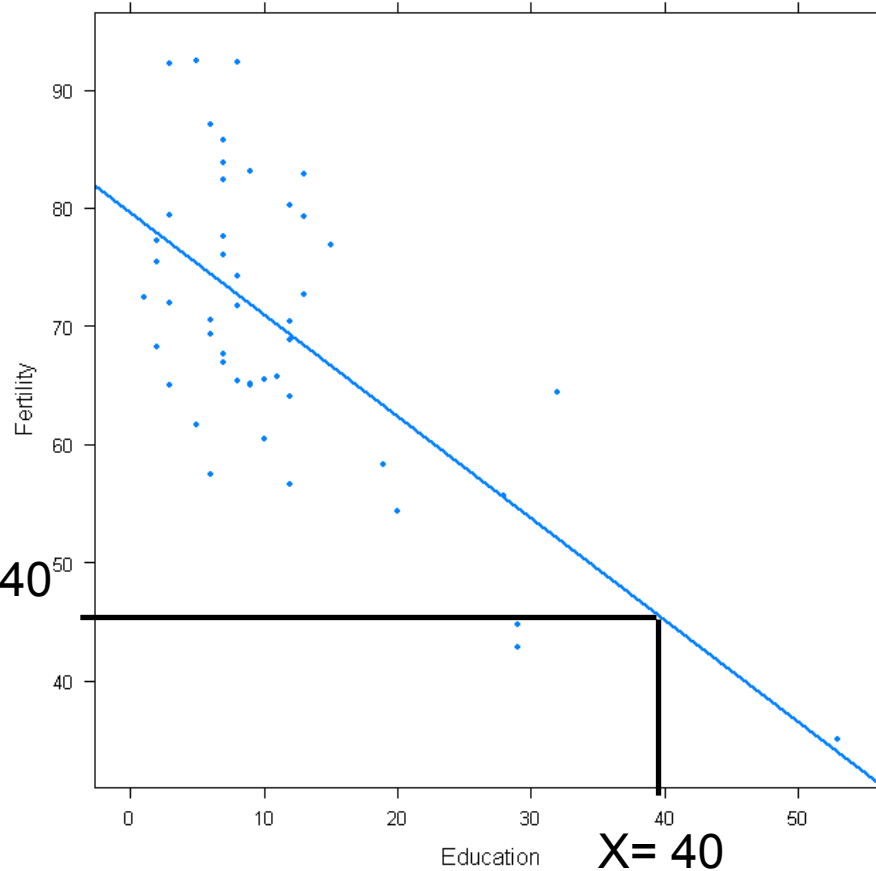
“Leverage”



“Leverage”



New (“fitted”) Values



$$Y = 79.6101 - 0.8624 \cdot 40$$

$$Y = 45.1141$$

$$y = 79.6101 + (-0.8624)x \pm 9.446$$