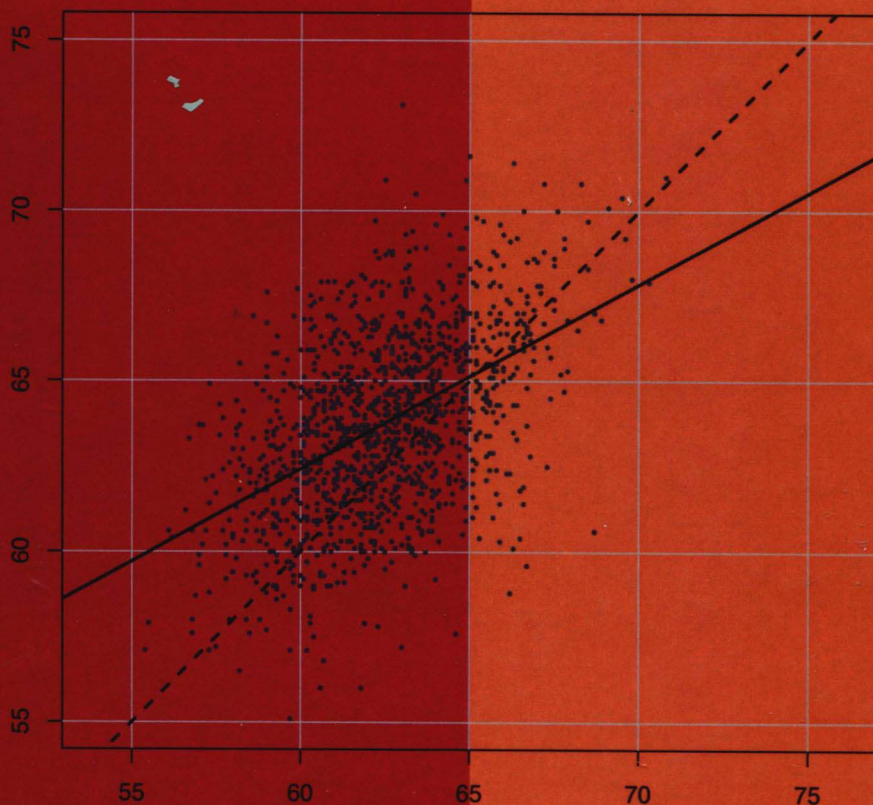


Wiley Series in Probability and Statistics

Applied Linear Regression

SANFORD WEISBERG

FOURTH EDITION

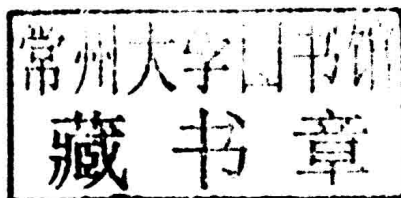


Applied Linear Regression

Fourth Edition

SANFORD WEISBERG

School of Statistics
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, MN



WILEY

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Applied Linear Regression

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To Carol, Stephanie,
and
the memory of my parents

Preface to the Fourth Edition

This is a *textbook* to help you learn about applied linear regression. The book has been in print for more than 30 years, in a period of rapid change in statistical methodology and particularly in statistical computing. This fourth edition is a thorough rewriting of the book to reflect the needs of current students. As in previous editions, the overriding theme of the book is to help you learn to do data analysis using linear regression. Linear regression is an excellent model for learning about data analysis, both because it is important on its own and it provides a framework for understanding other methods of analysis.

This edition of the book includes the majority of the topics in previous editions, although much of the material has been rearranged. New methodology and examples have been added throughout.

- Even more emphasis is placed on graphics. The first two editions stressed graphics for diagnostic methods (Chapter 9) and the third edition added graphics for understanding data before any analysis is done (Chapter 1). In this edition, *effects plots* are stressed to summarize the fit of a model.
- Many applied analyses are based on understanding and interpreting parameters. This edition puts much greater emphasis on parameters, with part of Chapters 2–3 and all of Chapters 4–5 devoted to this important topic.
- Chapter 6 contains a greatly expanded treatment of testing and model comparison using both likelihood ratio and Wald tests. The usefulness and limitations of testing are stressed.
- Chapter 7 is about the variance assumption in linear models. The discussion of weighted least squares has been expanded to cover problems of ecological regressions, sample surveys, and other cases. Alternatives such as the bootstrap and heteroskedasticity corrections have been added or expanded.
- Diagnostic methods using transformations (Chapter 8) and residuals and related quantities (Chapter 9) that were the heart of the earlier editions have been maintained in this new edition.

- The discussion of variable selection in Chapter 10 has been updated from the third edition. It is designed to help you understand the key problems in variable selection. In recent years, this topic has morphed into the area of *machine learning* and the goal of this chapter is to show connections and provide references.
- As in the third edition, brief introductions to nonlinear regression (Chapter 11) and to logistic regression (Chapter 12) are included, with Poisson regression added in Chapter 12.

Using This Book

The website for this book is <http://z.umn.edu/alr4ed>.

As with previous editions, this book is not tied to any particular computer program. A primer for using the free R package (R Core Team, 2013) for the material covered in the book is available from the website. The primer can also be accessed directly from within R as you are working. An optional published companion book about R is Fox and Weisberg (2011).

All the data files used are available from the website and in an R package called `alr4` that you can download for free. Solutions for odd-numbered problems, all using R, are available on the website for the book¹. You cannot learn to do data analysis without working problems.

Some advanced topics are introduced to help you recognize when a problem that looks like linear regression is actually a little different. Detailed methodology is not always presented, but references at the same level as this book are presented. The bibliography, also available with clickable links on the book's website, has been greatly expanded and updated.

Mathematical Level

The mathematical level of this book is roughly the same as the level of previous editions. Matrix representation of data is used, particularly in the derivation of the methodology in Chapters 3–4. Derivations are less frequent in later chapters, and so the necessary mathematics is less. Calculus is generally not required, except for an occasional use of a derivative. The discussions requiring calculus can be skipped without much loss.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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For help with previous editions, thanks are due to Charles Anderson, Don Pereira, Christopher Bingham, Morton Brown, Cathy Campbell, Dennis Cook,

¹All solutions are available to instructors using the book in a course; see the website for details.

Stephen Fienberg, James Frane, Seymour Geisser, John Hartigan, David Hinkley, Alan Izenman, Soren Johansen, Kenneth Koehler, David Lane, Michael Lavine, Kinley Larntz, Gary Oehlert, Katherine St. Clair, Keija Shan, John Rice, Donald Rubin, Joe Shih, Pete Stewart, Stephen Stigler, Douglas Tiffany, Carol Weisberg, and Howard Weisberg.

Finally, I am grateful to Stephen Quigley at Wiley for asking me to do a new edition. I have been working on versions of this book since 1976, and each new edition has pleased me more than the one before it. I hope it pleases you, too.

SANFORD WEISBERG

St. Paul, Minnesota
September 2013

Contents

Preface to the Fourth Edition	xv
1 Scatterplots and Regression	1
1.1 Scatterplots, 2	
1.2 Mean Functions, 10	
1.3 Variance Functions, 12	
1.4 Summary Graph, 12	
1.5 Tools for Looking at Scatterplots, 13	
1.5.1 Size, 14	
1.5.2 Transformations, 14	
1.5.3 Smoothers for the Mean Function, 14	
1.6 Scatterplot Matrices, 15	
1.7 Problems, 17	
2 Simple Linear Regression	21
2.1 Ordinary Least Squares Estimation, 22	
2.2 Least Squares Criterion, 24	
2.3 Estimating the Variance σ^2 , 26	
2.4 Properties of Least Squares Estimates, 27	
2.5 Estimated Variances, 29	
2.6 Confidence Intervals and t -Tests, 30	
2.6.1 The Intercept, 30	
2.6.2 Slope, 31	
2.6.3 Prediction, 32	
2.6.4 Fitted Values, 33	
2.7 The Coefficient of Determination, R^2 , 35	
2.8 The Residuals, 36	
2.9 Problems, 38	

3	Multiple Regression	51
3.1	Adding a Regressor to a Simple Linear Regression Model, 51	
3.1.1	Explaining Variability, 53	
3.1.2	Added-Variable Plots, 53	
3.2	The Multiple Linear Regression Model, 55	
3.3	Predictors and Regressors, 55	
3.4	Ordinary Least Squares, 58	
3.4.1	Data and Matrix Notation, 60	
3.4.2	The Errors e , 61	
3.4.3	Ordinary Least Squares Estimators, 61	
3.4.4	Properties of the Estimates, 63	
3.4.5	Simple Regression in Matrix Notation, 63	
3.4.6	The Coefficient of Determination, 66	
3.4.7	Hypotheses Concerning One Coefficient, 67	
3.4.8	t -Tests and Added-Variable Plots, 68	
3.5	Predictions, Fitted Values, and Linear Combinations, 68	
3.6	Problems, 69	
4	Interpretation of Main Effects	73
4.1	Understanding Parameter Estimates, 73	
4.1.1	Rate of Change, 74	
4.1.2	Signs of Estimates, 75	
4.1.3	Interpretation Depends on Other Terms in the Mean Function, 75	
4.1.4	Rank Deficient and Overparameterized Mean Functions, 78	
4.1.5	Collinearity, 79	
4.1.6	Regressors in Logarithmic Scale, 81	
4.1.7	Response in Logarithmic Scale, 82	
4.2	Dropping Regressors, 84	
4.2.1	Parameters, 84	
4.2.2	Variances, 86	
4.3	Experimentation versus Observation, 86	
4.3.1	Feedlots, 87	
4.4	Sampling from a Normal Population, 89	

- 4.5 More on R^2 , 91
 - 4.5.1 Simple Linear Regression and R^2 , 91
 - 4.5.2 Multiple Linear Regression and R^2 , 92
 - 4.5.3 Regression through the Origin, 93
- 4.6 Problems, 93

5 Complex Regressors 98

- 5.1 Factors, 98
 - 5.1.1 One-Factor Models, 99
 - 5.1.2 Comparison of Level Means, 102
 - 5.1.3 Adding a Continuous Predictor, 103
 - 5.1.4 The Main Effects Model, 106
- 5.2 Many Factors, 108
- 5.3 Polynomial Regression, 109
 - 5.3.1 Polynomials with Several Predictors, 111
 - 5.3.2 Numerical Issues with Polynomials, 112
- 5.4 Splines, 113
 - 5.4.1 Choosing a Spline Basis, 115
 - 5.4.2 Coefficient Estimates, 116
- 5.5 Principal Components, 116
 - 5.5.1 Using Principal Components, 118
 - 5.5.2 Scaling, 119
- 5.6 Missing Data, 119
 - 5.6.1 Missing at Random, 120
 - 5.6.2 Imputation, 122
- 5.7 Problems, 123

6 Testing and Analysis of Variance 133

- 6.1 F -Tests, 134
 - 6.1.1 General Likelihood Ratio Tests, 138
- 6.2 The Analysis of Variance, 138
- 6.3 Comparisons of Means, 142
- 6.4 Power and Non-Null Distributions, 143
- 6.5 Wald Tests, 145
 - 6.5.1 One Coefficient, 145
 - 6.5.2 One Linear Combination, 146
 - 6.5.3 General Linear Hypothesis, 146
 - 6.5.4 Equivalence of Wald and Likelihood-Ratio Tests, 146

- 6.6 Interpreting Tests, 146
 - 6.6.1 Interpreting p -Values, 146
 - 6.6.2 Why Most Published Research Findings Are False, 147
 - 6.6.3 Look at the Data, Not Just the Tests, 148
 - 6.6.4 Population versus Sample, 149
 - 6.6.5 Stacking the Deck, 149
 - 6.6.6 Multiple Testing, 150
 - 6.6.7 File Drawer Effects, 150
 - 6.6.8 The Lab Is Not the Real World, 150
- 6.7 Problems, 150

7 Variances

156

- 7.1 Weighted Least Squares, 156
 - 7.1.1 Weighting of Group Means, 159
 - 7.1.2 Sample Surveys, 161
- 7.2 Misspecified Variances, 162
 - 7.2.1 Accommodating Misspecified Variance, 163
 - 7.2.2 A Test for Constant Variance, 164
- 7.3 General Correlation Structures, 168
- 7.4 Mixed Models, 169
- 7.5 Variance Stabilizing Transformations, 171
- 7.6 The Delta Method, 172
- 7.7 The Bootstrap, 174
 - 7.7.1 Regression Inference without Normality, 175
 - 7.7.2 Nonlinear Functions of Parameters, 178
 - 7.7.3 Residual Bootstrap, 179
 - 7.7.4 Bootstrap Tests, 179
- 7.8 Problems, 179

8 Transformations

185

- 8.1 Transformation Basics, 185
 - 8.1.1 Power Transformations, 186
 - 8.1.2 Transforming One Predictor Variable, 188
 - 8.1.3 The Box-Cox Method, 190
- 8.2 A General Approach to Transformations, 191
 - 8.2.1 The 1D Estimation Result and Linearly Related Regressors, 194
 - 8.2.2 Automatic Choice of Transformation of Predictors, 195

- 8.3 Transforming the Response, 196
- 8.4 Transformations of Nonpositive Variables, 198
- 8.5 Additive Models, 199
- 8.6 Problems, 199

9 Regression Diagnostics **204**

- 9.1 The Residuals, 204
 - 9.1.1 Difference between \hat{e} and e , 205
 - 9.1.2 The Hat Matrix, 206
 - 9.1.3 Residuals and the Hat Matrix with Weights, 208
 - 9.1.4 Residual Plots When the Model Is Correct, 209
 - 9.1.5 The Residuals When the Model Is Not Correct, 209
 - 9.1.6 Fuel Consumption Data, 211
- 9.2 Testing for Curvature, 212
- 9.3 Nonconstant Variance, 213
- 9.4 Outliers, 214
 - 9.4.1 An Outlier Test, 215
 - 9.4.2 Weighted Least Squares, 216
 - 9.4.3 Significance Levels for the Outlier Test, 217
 - 9.4.4 Additional Comments, 218
- 9.5 Influence of Cases, 218
 - 9.5.1 Cook's Distance, 220
 - 9.5.2 Magnitude of D_i , 221
 - 9.5.3 Computing D_i , 221
 - 9.5.4 Other Measures of Influence, 224
- 9.6 Normality Assumption, 225
- 9.7 Problems, 226

10 Variable Selection **234**

- 10.1 Variable Selection and Parameter Assessment, 235
- 10.2 Variable Selection for Discovery, 237
 - 10.2.1 Information Criteria, 238
 - 10.2.2 Stepwise Regression, 239
 - 10.2.3 Regularized Methods, 244
 - 10.2.4 Subset Selection Overstates Significance, 245
- 10.3 Model Selection for Prediction, 245
 - 10.3.1 Cross-Validation, 247
 - 10.3.2 Professor Ratings, 247
- 10.4 Problems, 248

11	Nonlinear Regression	252
11.1	Estimation for Nonlinear Mean Functions, 253	
11.2	Inference Assuming Large Samples, 256	
11.3	Starting Values, 257	
11.4	Bootstrap Inference, 262	
11.5	Further Reading, 265	
11.6	Problems, 265	
12	Binomial and Poisson Regression	270
12.1	Distributions for Counted Data, 270	
12.1.1	Bernoulli Distribution, 270	
12.1.2	Binomial Distribution, 271	
12.1.3	Poisson Distribution, 271	
12.2	Regression Models for Counts, 272	
12.2.1	Binomial Regression, 272	
12.2.2	Deviance, 277	
12.3	Poisson Regression, 279	
12.3.1	Goodness of Fit Tests, 282	
12.4	Transferring What You Know about Linear Models, 283	
12.4.1	Scatterplots and Regression, 283	
12.4.2	Simple and Multiple Regression, 283	
12.4.3	Model Building, 284	
12.4.4	Testing and Analysis of Deviance, 284	
12.4.5	Variances, 284	
12.4.6	Transformations, 284	
12.4.7	Regression Diagnostics, 284	
12.4.8	Variable Selection, 285	
12.5	Generalized Linear Models, 285	
12.6	Problems, 285	
	Appendix	290
A.1	Website, 290	
A.2	Means, Variances, Covariances, and Correlations, 290	
A.2.1	The Population Mean and E Notation, 290	
A.2.2	Variance and Var Notation, 291	
A.2.3	Covariance and Correlation, 291	
A.2.4	Conditional Moments, 292	
A.3	Least Squares for Simple Regression, 293	