

## 14.8: Residual Analysis: Validating Model Assumption

Def: Residual for observation  $i$ :

$$y_i - \hat{y}_i \quad \text{where} \quad y_i: \text{observed value of } y \text{ at } x_i \\ \hat{y}_i: \text{estimated value of } y \text{ at } x_i.$$

→ Model Assumptions:

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

(A<sub>1</sub>)  $E(\varepsilon) = 0$

(A<sub>2</sub>)  $\text{var}(\varepsilon) = \sigma^2$  constant.

(A<sub>3</sub>)  $\varepsilon$  independent.

(A<sub>4</sub>)  $\varepsilon$  Normal.

→ Residual Analysis:

1. plot of Residual against  $x$ .
2. plot of Residual against  $\hat{y}$ .
3. plot of standardized Residual.
4. Normal probability plot.

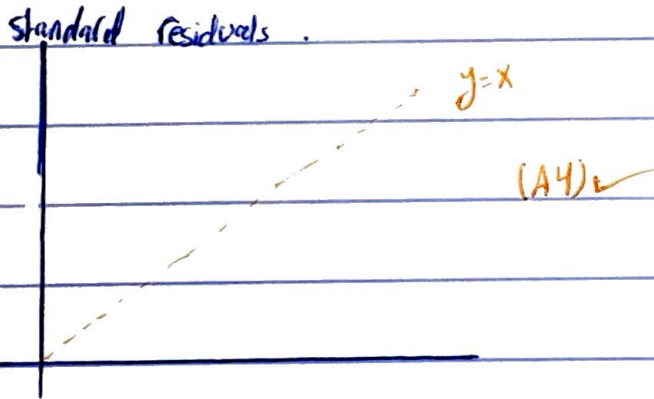
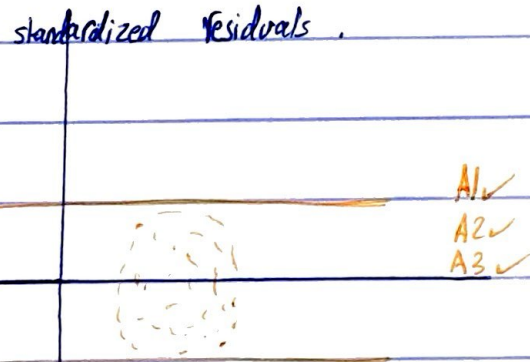
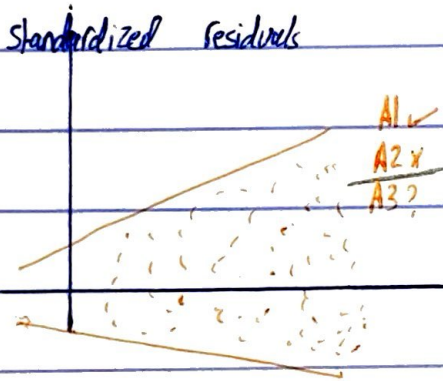
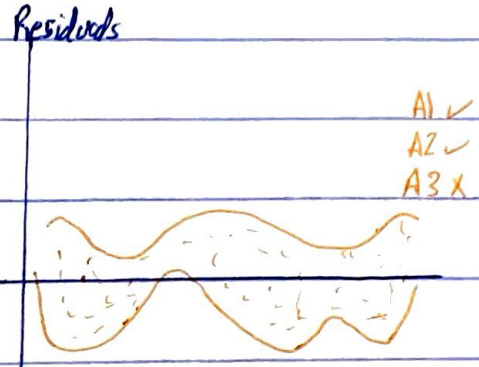
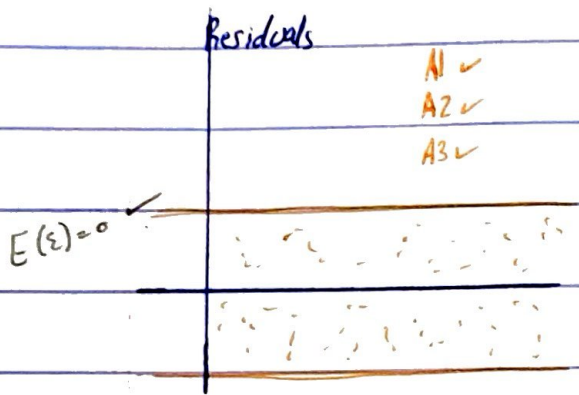
Def: standardized Residual for observation  $i$ :

$$\frac{y_i - \hat{y}_i}{s_{y_i - \hat{y}_i}} \quad \text{where } s_{y_i - \hat{y}_i} \text{ standard deviation for residual } i.$$

$$\rightarrow s_{y_i - \hat{y}_i} = s \sqrt{1 - h_i}$$

$$\rightarrow h_i = \frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x_i - \bar{x})^2}{\sum (x_j - \bar{x})^2}.$$

Notes:



Normal Prob. Plot

→ on Excel:

Residual

Residual

A1 : Residuals تكون موزعة حول الصفر (موزعين بشكل متساوي حول الصفر)

A2 :  $Var(\epsilon) = \sigma^2$  انه يكون حواليه شرط ثابت .

A3 : residuals لا يكون في خط ثابت لهم (independent)

A4 : انه اقدر اقول خط مستقيم بشكل تقريبي

from excel sheet

Example: (A1) ✓

(A2) ✓

(A3) ✓

(A4) ✓

$$\hat{y} = 0.2 + 2.6x$$

$$r^2 = 0.845$$

$$p\text{-value} = 0.03$$

ANOVA / t-test

↓  
Model X

Model Adjustments: (A1) ✓ (A2) ✓ (A3) ✓ (A4) ✓