

Lecture 29

Residuals

Slides created by John DeNero (<u>denero@berkeley.edu</u>) and Ani Adhikari (<u>adhikari@berkeley.edu</u>) Contributions by Fahad Kamran (<u>fhdkmrn@berkeley.edu</u>) and Vinitra Swamy (<u>vinitra@berkeley.edu</u>)

Announcements

Error in Estimation (Review)

- error = actual value estimate
- Some errors are positive and some negative
- To measure the rough size of the errors
 - square the errors to eliminate cancellation
 - take the **mean** of the squared errors
 - take the square **root** to fix the units
 - root mean square error (rmse)

Residuals

- Error in regression estimate
- One residual corresponding to each point (*x*, *y*)
- residual
 - = observed *y* regression estimate of *y*
 - = observed y height of regression line at x
 - = vertical distance between the point and the best line

(Demo)

Residual Plot

A scatter diagram of residuals

- Should look like an unassociated blob for linear relations
- But will show patterns for non-linear relations
- Used to check whether linear regression is appropriate

Regression Diagnostics





Properties of Residuals

Discussion Questions

- What should the average of the residuals be?
- Does your answer depend on whether the scatter diagram looks linear or shows a nonlinear pattern?

Average of Residuals

- The average of the residuals is always 0
- No matter what the scatter looks like
- Just as the average of the deviations from mean is always 0
- No matter what the data look like

(Demo)

A Measure of Clustering

Correlation, Revisited

- "The correlation measures how clustered the points are about a straight line."
- We can now quantify this statement.

(Demo)

SD of Fitted Values

SD of fitted values ------ = |r| SD of y

• SD of fitted values = |r| * (SD of y)

Variance of Fitted Values

- Variance = Square of the SD
 - = Mean Square of the Deviations

 r^2

- Variance has bad units, but good math properties
- Variance of fitted values

Variance of y

A Variance Decomposition

Variance of fitted values
----- = r²
Variance of y

• Variance of residuals

----- = $1 - r^2$ Variance of y

Residual Average and SD

- The average of residuals is always 0
- Variance of residuals ----- = $1 - r^2$ Variance of y
- SD of residuals = $\sqrt{(1 r^2)}$ SD of y (Demo)

Discussion Question

Midterm: Average 70, SD 10Final:Average 60, SD 15
$$r = 0.6$$

Fill in the blank:

For at least 75% of the students, the regression estimate of final score based on midterm score will be correct to within points.