

## R for Chapters 1-2

### Running List of Functions Applied to the Data Set, class.data:

```
> attach(class.data)

> plot(ht,wt)  ## scatter plot of these two variables using our data

> reg <- lm(wt ~ ht)  ## fits the linear regression model with "wt" explained as a linear function of "ht"

> reg          ## displays the coefficients of the Least Squares Fit

> summary(reg) ## displays summary information about the fit

> plot(ht,wt)

> abline(lm( wt ~ ht)) ## includes the fitted line on the scatterplot (Leave the previous plot on the screen when doing this.)

> wt      ## the observed response value for each predictor value in the data

> fitted.values(reg) ## the fitted values (vertical distance to the line) at each predictor value in the data

> residuals(reg) ## the residual value (observed minus fitted) at each predictor value in the data

> confint(reg)    ## gives 95% C.I. For each of the intercept and the slope in our model

> confint(reg, level=.98) ## gives a 98% confidence interval for each of the intercept and the slope

> predict(reg, newdata=data.frame(ht=70), se.fit=TRUE, interval="confidence") ## fitted value at ht=70
  ## this estimates the average wt at ht=70, includes a 95% confidence interval for this average
  ## plus the se of this estimate (se.fit) and residual.scale=sqrt(MSE)

> predict(reg, newdata=data.frame(ht=70), se.fit=TRUE, interval="confidence", level=.98) ## same as previous
  ## only with 98% confidence interval for the average

> predict(reg, newdata=data.frame(ht=70), se.fit=TRUE, interval="predict") ## predicted value of a new "wt" at ht=70
  ## includes a 95% prediction interval for this new response, the se of this predicted new response
  ## is sqrt( se.fit^2 + residual.scale^2), the prediction interval confidence level is changed as
  ## shown in the previous example.

> anova(reg)      ## provides the ANOVA Table for the analysis of this simple linear model

> cor(ht,wt)      ## gives the Pearson correlation coefficient for the two variables included
```