SIPPS Coding Workshop: basic track 06: Introduction to linear models

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July 13, 2021

Plan for today

- what is a linear regression model? (quick review)
- prepping your data for analysis
- using the lm() function & interpreting the output

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- usually, these slope values (also called betas) are what we're most interested in: if a slope associated with a given X variable is significantly different than zero, we can conclude that the value of X is meaningfully related to the value of Y

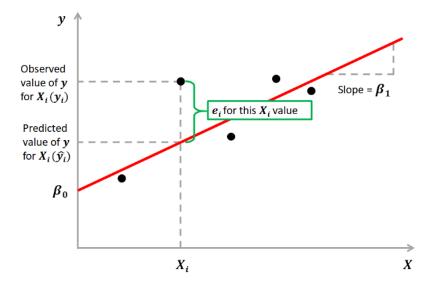


Figure 1: Illustration of linear regression

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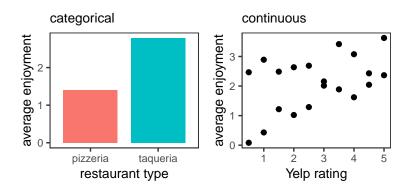
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- enjoyment ~ (yelp rating) + (type of restaurant)
- if both slopes are significant, we can say that both the yelp rating and the type of restaurant are significantly associated with food enjoyment

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- in our toy model, for example, we are looking at two different types of moderators/predictors: continuous (the yelp rating) & categorical (the type of restaurant)

Types of variables

example results:



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- equations follow the format: Y ~ X1 [+ X2 + X3 + ...]
- so we might run: lm(data = mydata, enjoyment ~ yelp_rating + restaurant_type)

Plan for today

- what is a linear regression model? any questions?
- prepping your data for analysis
- using the lm() package & interpreting the output
- visualizing your results