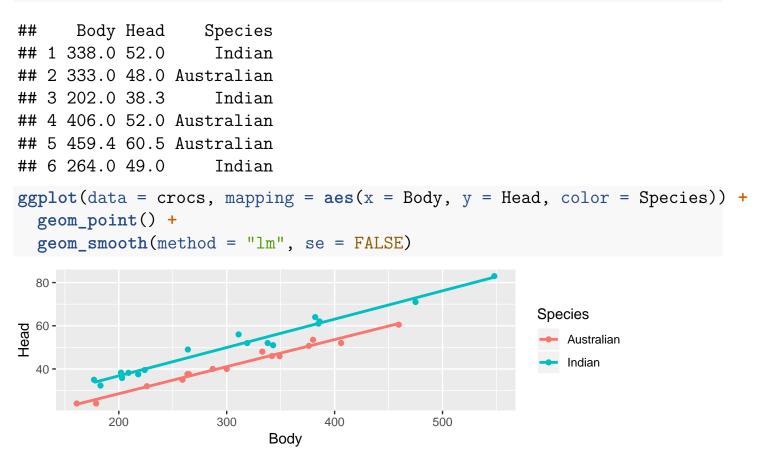
Two Lines: Crocodiles!!





2 lines by filtering to create separate data sets

```
aus crocs <- crocs %>% filter(Species == "Australian")
aus fit <- lm(Head ~ Body, data = aus crocs)
summary(aus fit)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Head ~ Body, data = aus_crocs)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
                1Q Median
                                3Q
                                       Max
## -2.3529 -0.9968 0.0824 0.7419
                                    2.7973
##
## Coefficients:
```

```
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 3.463022
                                     2.273
                                             0.0407 *
                          1.523732
## Body
               0.125344 0.004819 26.010 1.35e-12 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:
                   0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.504 on 13 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.9811, Adjusted R-squared:
                                                     0.9797
## F-statistic: 676.5 on 1 and 13 DF, p-value: 1.35e-12
ind crocs <- crocs %>% filter(Species == "Indian")
ind fit <- lm(Head ~ Body, data = ind crocs)
summary(ind fit)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Head ~ Body, data = ind_crocs)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
                1Q
                    Median
                                ЗQ
                                       Max
## -4.5756 -1.6627 -0.0904 1.2208
                                    4.6261
##
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 10.538438
                           1.861787
                                    5.66 4.53e-05 ***
                           0.005791
## Body
                0.131304
                                      22.68 5.08e-13 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.503 on 15 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.9717, Adjusted R-squared:
                                                     0.9698
## F-statistic: 514.2 on 1 and 15 DF, p-value: 5.08e-13
```

Questions we'd like to be able to answer (but can't with this output):

- 1. Is there statistically significant evidence that the intercepts for these lines are different?
- 2. Is there statistically significant evidence that the slopes for these lines are different?

2 parallel lines (same slope)

• Our Goal: Equations for two lines

Predicted Head Length for Australian Crocs $= \hat{\beta}_0^{Australian} + \hat{\beta}_1 \times (\text{Body Length})$ Predicted Head Length for Indian Crocs $= \hat{\beta}_0^{Indian} + \hat{\beta}_1 \times (\text{Body Length})$

• Note: Different intercepts, same slope.

```
parallel_lines_fit <- lm(Head ~ Body + Species, data = crocs)
summary(parallel_lines_fit)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Head ~ Body + Species, data = crocs)
##
## Residuals:
      Min
               1Q Median
##
                               ЗQ
                                      Max
## -4.4959 -1.4218 -0.0842 1.0117 4.6405
##
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) 2.265418 1.309167
                                       1.73
                                              0.0942 .
## Body
                0.129261 0.003904
                                      33.11 < 2e-16 ***
## SpeciesIndian 8.893772 0.737538 12.06 8.05e-13 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.082 on 29 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.977, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9755
## F-statistic:
                617 on 2 and 29 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

• R gives us a single combined equation:

Predicted Head Length = $\hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1(\text{Body Length}) + \hat{\beta}_2$ SpeciesIndian

Predicted Head Length = 2.27 + 0.13 (Body Length) + 8.89 Species Indian

What is the SpeciesIndian variable?

• Behind the scenes, R creates a new indicator variable called SpeciesIndian:

 $\mathbf{SpeciesIndian} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if the species for crocodile } i \text{ is Indian.} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise (in this case, the species is Australian)} \end{cases}$

• R doesn't modify the data frame (it creates a secret copy in the background), but it would look like this:

head(crocs)

##		Body	Head	Species	SpeciesIndian
##	1	338.0	52.0	Indian	1
##	2	333.0	48.0	Australian	0
##	3	202.0	38.3	Indian	1
##	4	406.0	52.0	Australian	0
##	5	459.4	60.5	Australian	0
##	6	264.0	49.0	Indian	1

Above, we obtained this estimated equation:

Predicted Head Length = 2.27 + 0.13 (Body Length) + 8.89 Species Indian

What is the estimated equation describing the relationship between body length and head length, for Australian crocodiles?

What is the estimated equation describing the relationship between body length and head length, for Indian crocodiles?

What is the interpretation of $\hat{\beta}_0 = 2.27$?

What is the interpretation of $\hat{\beta}_1 = 0.13$?

What is the interpretation of $\hat{\beta}_2 = 8.89$?

Using the output from the summary function, conduct a test of the claim that the intercept of the line describing the relationship between body length and head length in the population of all Australian crocodiles is the same as the intercept of the line describing the relationship between body length and head length in the population of all Indian crocodiles.

Lines with different slopes (interactions)

```
To get different slopes, use Body * Species instead of Body + Species:
two lines fit <- lm(Head ~ Species * Body, data = crocs)</pre>
summary(two lines fit)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Head ~ Species * Body, data = crocs)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                10 Median
                                ЗQ
                                       Max
## -4.5756 -1.3294 -0.0040 0.9646 4.6261
##
## Coefficients:
##
                      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                      3.463022
                                 2.126572
                                            1.628
                                                     0.1146
## SpeciesIndian
                      7.075415
                                 2.638253
                                            2.682
                                                     0.0121 *
## Body
                      0.125344
                                 0.006726 18.637 <2e-16 ***
## SpeciesIndian:Body 0.005959
                                           0.718
                                 0.008296
                                                    0.4785
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.099 on 28 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.9775, Adjusted R-squared: 0.975
## F-statistic: 404.6 on 3 and 28 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

What is the estimated equation from this model?

What is the estimated equation describing the relationship between body length and head length, for Australian crocodiles?

What is the estimated equation describing the relationship between body length and head length, for Indian crocodiles?

What is the interpretation of $\hat{\beta}_0 = 3.463$?

What is the interpretation of $\hat{\beta}_1 = 7.075$?

What is the interpretation of $\hat{\beta}_2 = 0.125$?

What is the interpretation of $\hat{\beta}_3 = 0.006$?

Using the output from the summary function, conduct a test of the claim that the *slope* of the line describing the relationship between body length and head length in the population of all Australian crocodiles is the same as the *slope* of the line describing the relationship between body length and head length in the population of all Indian crocodiles.