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#####
##### Handout #9 for ST440/540 #####
##### outliers and influential data#####
#####
##Life Insurance Example: a portion of the data on average annual income of
##managers during the past
##two years (x1), a score measuring each manager's risk aversion (x2), and the
##amount of life insurance carried (y) for a sample of 18 managers in the 30-39
##age group. Risk aversion was measured by a standard questionnaire administered
##to each manager: the higher the score, the greater the degree of risk aversion.
##Income and risk aversion are mildly correlated, the coefficient of correlation
##is r12 =.254.
```

```
> ex.data
  income risk insurance
1 45.010   6    91
2 57.204   4   162
3 26.852   5    11
4 66.290   7   240
5 40.964   5    73
6 72.996   10   311
7 79.380   1   316
8 52.766   8   154
9 55.916   6   164
10 38.122  4    54
11 35.840  6    53
12 75.796  9   326
13 37.408  5    55
14 54.376  2   130
15 46.186  7   112
16 46.130  4    91
17 30.366  3    14
18 39.060  5    63
```

```
> myfit<-lm(y~x1+x2, data=ex.data)
> summary(myfit)
```

Call:

`lm(formula = y ~ x1 + x2, data = ex.data)`

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	-205.7187	11.3927	-18.057	1.38e-11 ***
x1	6.2880	0.2041	30.801	5.63e-15 ***
x2	4.7376	1.3781	3.438	0.00366 **

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Residual standard error: 12.66 on 15 degrees of freedom  
 Multiple R-squared: 0.9864, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9845

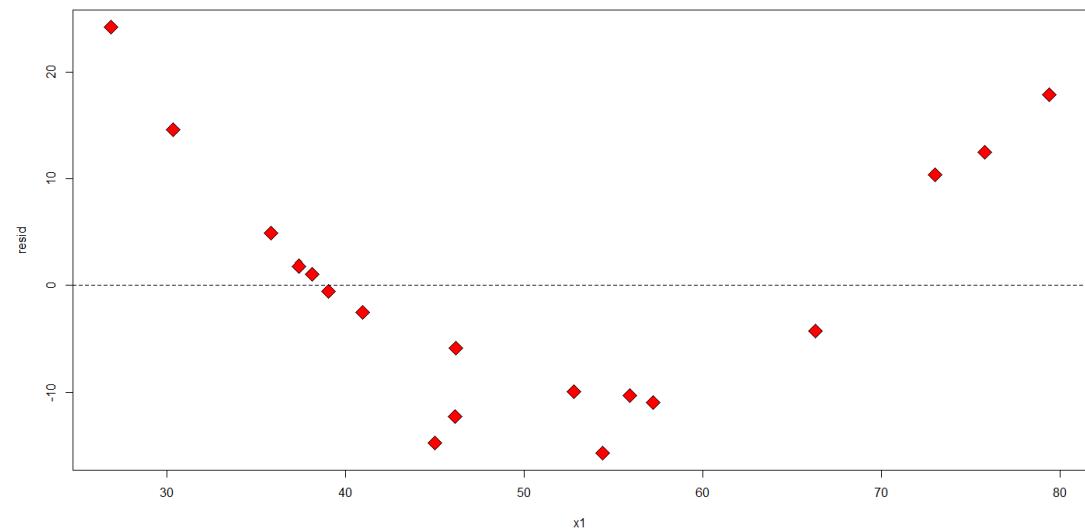
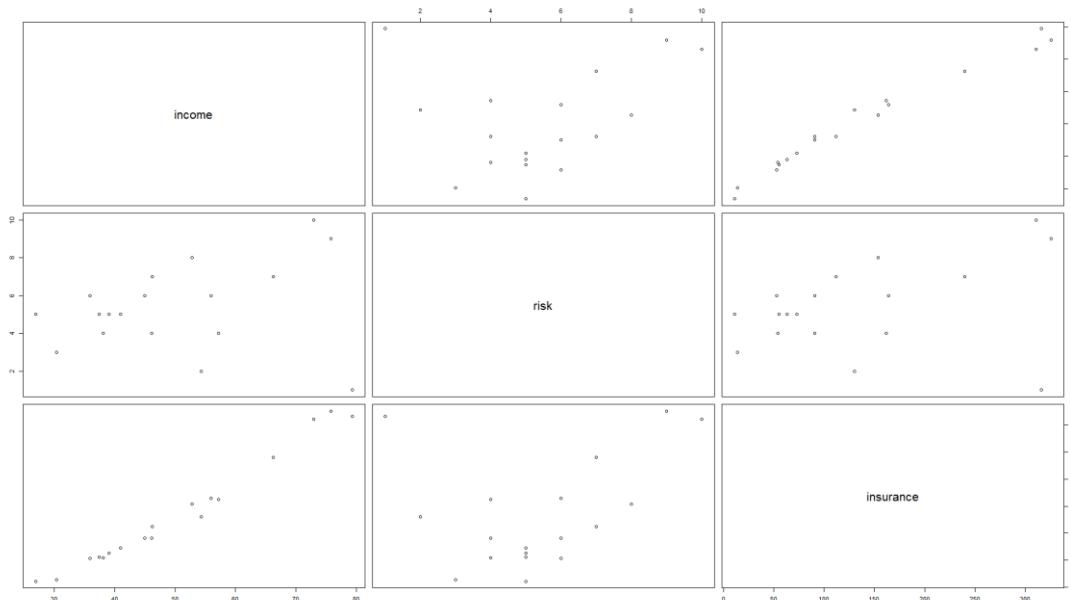
F-statistic: 542.3 on 2 and 15 DF, p-value: 1.026e-14

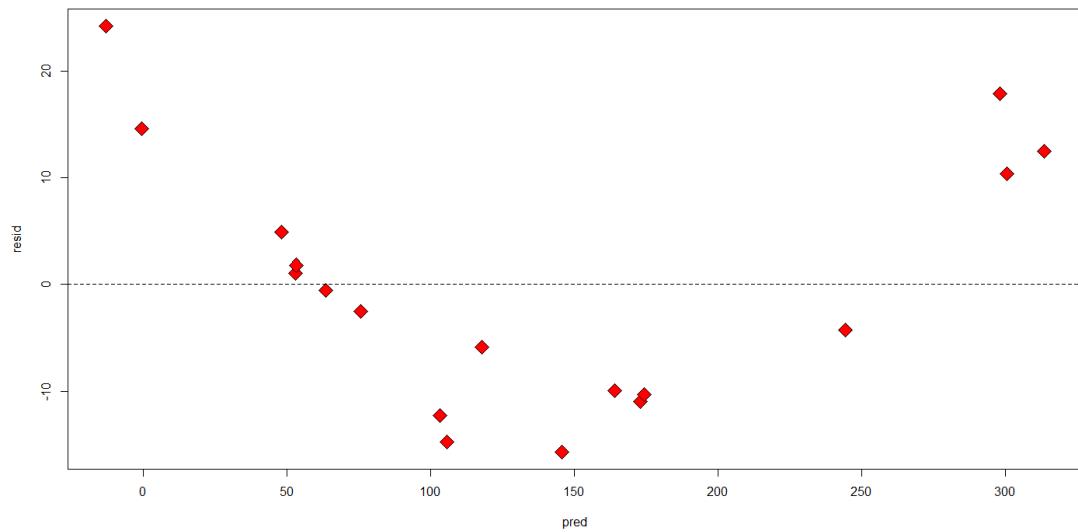
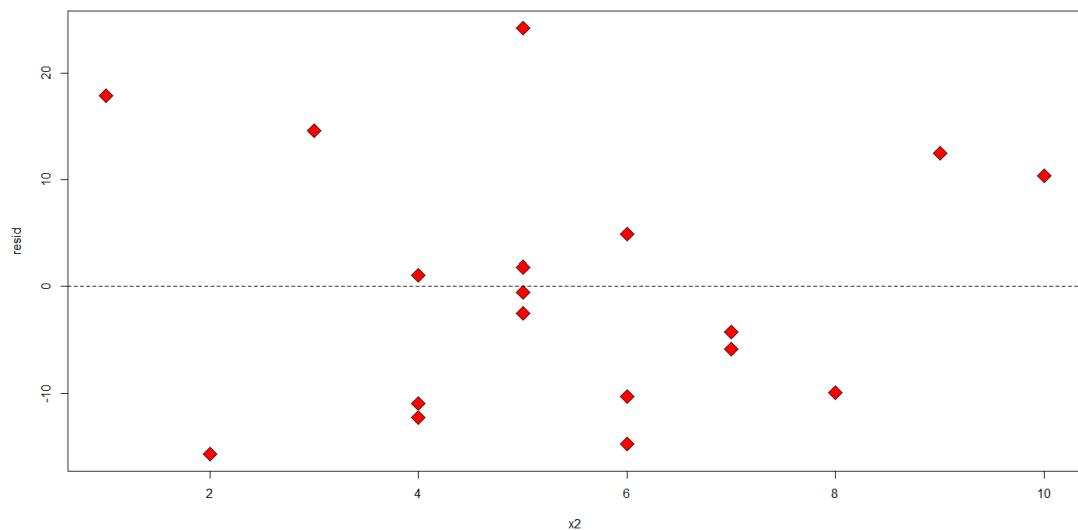
> anova(myfit)  
Analysis of Variance Table

Response: y

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
x1	1	172024	172024	1072.851	2.268e-15 ***
x2	1	1895	1895	11.819	0.003662 **
Residuals	15	2405	160		

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```
> rstudent(myfit) ##gives rstudent values
   1     2     3     4     5     6
-1.22592579 -0.90484533 2.44867347 -0.35178460 -0.20281761 1.01382844
   7     8     9    10    11    12
 2.74826933 -0.83709929 -0.83362782 0.08497349 0.40331472 1.19332347
   13    14    15    16    17    18
 0. 14506769 -1.44149247 -0.47418536 -1.01204637 1.30041597 -0.04624043
```

```
> library(car)
> outlierTest(myfit) ##R
```

No Studentized residuals with Bonferroni  $p < 0.05$

Largest  $|rstudent|$ :

rstudent	unadjusted p-value	Bonferroni p	#use Bonferroni p-value
7 2.748269	0.015698	<b>0.28257</b>	

```

> ##leverage, x outliers
> aa<-lm.influence(myfit) ##hat: a vector containing the diagonal of the "hat" matrix.
> xoutliers <- which(aa$hat > .333) #0.33= 2*3/18
> xoutliers
6 7
6 7
> x1[xoutliers]
[1] 72.996 79.380
> x2[xoutliers]
[1] 10 1

```

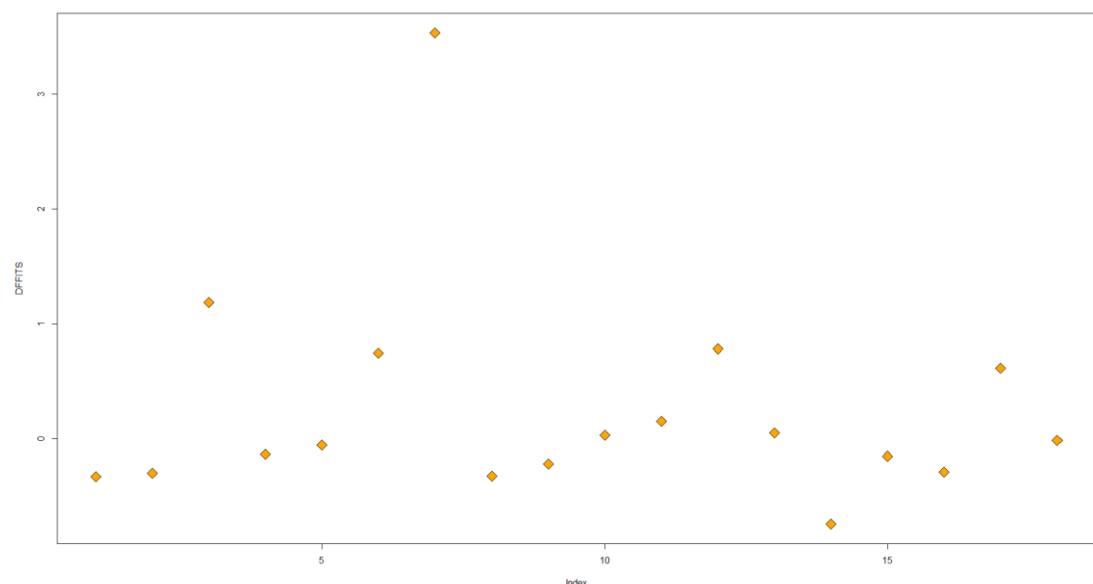
#observation 7 with salary 79.380\*1000, but risk score is only 1

```

> y[xoutliers]
[1] 311 316
> ex.data[6:7,]
  income risk insurance
6 72.996 10     311
7 79.380  1     316

#dffits
> dffits(myfit)
      1       2       3       4       5       6
-0.33449702 -0.30269393 1.18214133 -0.13693096 -0.05799765 0.74371046
      7       8       9      10      11      12
 3.52921562 -0.32626776 -0.22115900  0.02840685  0.14901409 0.78010158
      13      14      15      16      17      18
 0.04684108 -0.74231979 -0.15425222 -0.29338760  0.61289495 -0.01408022
>

```



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> ex.data[which(dffits(myfit) > 1),]
  income risk insurance

```

```

3 26.852 5     11
7 79.380 1     316
>

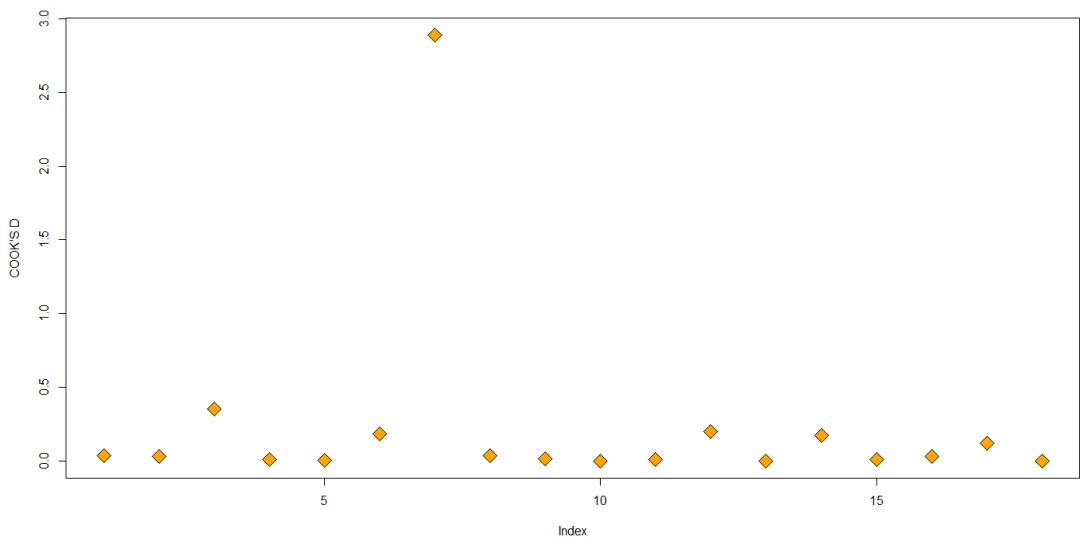
```

#It seems that observation No.7 had a high dffits 3.52921562>1.

```

>> cooks.distance(myfit)
      1      2      3      4      5
3.608625e-02 3.091477e-02 3.494344e-01 6.637786e-03 1.197812e-03
      6      7      8      9      10
1.840268e-01 2.889475e+00 3.620589e-02 1.664223e-02 2.880476e-04
      11     12     13     14     15
7.839345e-03 1.972762e-01 7.824262e-04 1.713652e-01 8.363443e-03
      16     17     18
2.864581e-02 1.196986e-01 7.079365e-05
> max(cooks.distance(myfit))
[1] 2.889475
> order(cooks.distance(myfit))[18]
[1] 7
> par(mfrow=c(1,1))
plot(cooks.distance(myfit))

```



```

>
> smyfit<-summary(myfit)
> highcook <- which((cooks.distance(myfit)) > qf(0.5,smyfit$df[1],smyfit$df[2]))
> cooks.distance(myfit)[highcook]
    7
2.889475
>
>> dfbetas(myfit)
      (Intercept)      x1      x2
1 -0.11791502 0.124491661 -0.1107217037
2 -0.03945312 -0.146953233 0.1722774459
3  0.95935296 -0.987078887 0.1435731540
4  0.07701539 -0.082073331 -0.0410156333
5 -0.03935568  0.028583776  0.0010754435

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6 -0.52978181 0.304838003 0.5125354924
7 -0.36492941 2.659822663 -2.6750533100
8 0.08157574 0.025440338 -0.2452456420
9 0.03078321 -0.067151914 -0.0365559869
10 0.02384654 -0.013764209 -0.0091627889
11 0.08634720 -0.105688246 0.0536400695
12 -0.58199873 0.449491490 0.4096139916
13 0.03482702 -0.029395861 0.0014469428
14 -0.27058334 -0.265611499 0.6268600751
15 -0.01637040 0.053207315 -0.0953091071
16 -0.18104226 0.025836093 0.1423819102
17 0.58027432 -0.360800840 -0.2577287527
18 -0.01010224 0.008033481 -0.0001311733
>

```

> **influence.measures(myfit)**

Influence measures of

`lm(formula = y ~ x1 + x2, data = ex.data) :`

	dfb.1_	dfb.x1	dfb.x2	dffit	cov.r	cook.d	hat	inf
1	-0.1179	0.12449	-0.110722	-0.3345	0.973	3.61e-02	0.0693	
2	-0.0395	-0.14695	0.172277	-0.3027	1.153	3.09e-02	0.1006	
3	0.9594	-0.98708	0.143573	1.1821	0.521	3.49e-01	0.1890	
4	0.0770	-0.08207	-0.041016	-0.1369	1.379	6.64e-03	0.1316	
5	-0.0394	0.02858	0.001075	-0.0580	1.319	1.20e-03	0.0756	
6	-0.5298	0.30484	0.512535	0.7437	1.530	1.84e-01	0.3499	
7	<b>-0.3649</b>	<b>2.65982</b>	<b>-2.675053</b>	<b>3.5292</b>	<b>0.893</b>	<b>2.89e+00</b>	<b>0.6225</b>	*
8	0.0816	0.02544	-0.245246	-0.3263	1.224	3.62e-02	0.1319	
9	0.0308	-0.06715	-0.036556	-0.2212	1.138	1.66e-02	0.0658	
10	0.0238	-0.01376	-0.009163	0.0284	1.365	2.88e-04	0.1005	
11	0.0863	-0.10569	0.053640	0.1490	1.350	7.84e-03	0.1201	
12	-0.5820	0.44949	0.409614	0.7801	1.313	1.97e-01	0.2994	
13	0.0348	-0.02940	0.001447	0.0468	1.352	7.82e-04	0.0944	
14	-0.2706	-0.26561	0.626860	-0.7423	1.027	1.71e-01	0.2096	
15	-0.0164	0.05321	-0.095309	-0.1543	1.297	8.36e-03	0.0957	
16	-0.1810	0.02584	0.142382	-0.2934	1.079	2.86e-02	0.0775	
17	0.5803	-0.36080	-0.257729	0.6129	1.068	1.20e-01	0.1818	
18	-0.0101	0.00803	-0.000131	-0.0141	1.343	7.08e-05	0.0849	

> # Evaluate Collinearity

> **vif(myfit)** # variance inflation factors

x1	x2
1.069249	1.069249

>