

## R HELP SHEET: Regression

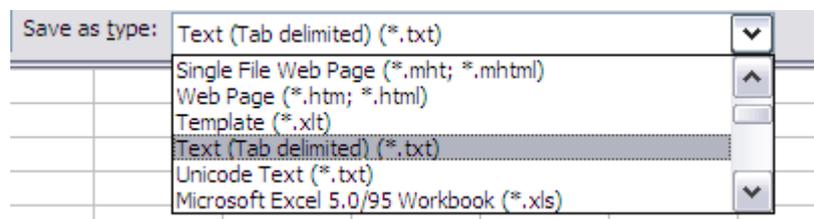
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#### 1. Creating a tab delimited data file using Excel

Open Excel and type data from your dependent variable into one column and data from your independent variable into another column with appropriate headings at the top of each column (e.g., *reserve*, *area*, *richness*), then save the file as a **Text (Table delimited)(\*.txt)** with an appropriate name (e.g., *RData\_SpeciesRichness*) file using **Save as type**.

	A	B	C
1	reserve	area	richness
2	Mole	4840	22
3	Digya	3126	14
4	Bui	2074	17
5	Gbele	565	10
6	Kalakpa	325	12
7	Shai	58	5



#### 2. Conducting an Regression

The text in green after the hash (#) sign is just **notes** to help you remember what's in the output: it does not get R to actually "do" anything. The text in blue is **R code** with stars representing words that are specific to the example: you need to replace this with text specific to your data as shown in the output in section 3.

To get R to conduct an Regression:

Open an **R-Editor** window by selecting **File** then **New script**.

Type in (or copy and paste) the notes and code below.

Replace the stars with appropriate text as indicated in notes.

Highlight everything and press **Ctrl R**.

**#Importing data from tab delimited file**

**#(replace stars with e.g.,species )**

```
*****<-read.table(file.choose(),header=TRUE)
```

```
attach(*****)
```

```
names(*****)
```

**#Conducting a regression**

**#(replace stars with appropriate text e.g., result, richness, area, result, result)**

```
*****<-lm(*****~*****)
```

```
summary(*****)
```

```
confint(*****)
```

### 3. Identifying the key elements of the output

Following the instructions above will produce the following output in the **R Console** window: the **key elements** are annotated in orange.

```

> #Importing data from tab delimited file
> #(replace stars with an appropriate object name e.g.,species)
> species<-read.table(file.choose(),header=TRUE)
> attach(species)
> names(species)
[1] "reserve" "area" "richness"
>
> #Conducting a regression
> #(replace stars with appropriate text e.g.,output, richness, area, output, output)
> output<-lm(richness~area)
> summary(output)
> confint(output)

Call:
lm(formula = richness ~ area)

Residuals:
 1    2    3    4    5    6 
0.4143 -2.8844  3.0011  0.1401  2.7983 -3.4693

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  8.3102269    1.8215891    4.562  0.0103 *
area         0.0027429    0.0007245    3.786  0.0193 *
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 3.057 on 4 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.7818, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7275
F-statistic: 14.33 on 1 and 4 DF, p-value: 0.01934

(Intercept)  3.2526847891  13.367769102
area         0.0007312762  0.004754461

```

Annotations in orange:

- Intercept**: points to the Estimate for (Intercept) (8.3102269).
- Effect Size (slope)**: points to the Estimate for area (0.0027429).
- Coefficient of determination (R<sup>2</sup>)**: points to the Multiple R-squared value (0.7818).
- Statistic (F)**: points to the F-statistic value (14.33).
- P Value**: points to the p-value (0.01934).
- Degrees of Freedom**: points to the DF values (1 and 4).
- 95% CI of Effect size (slope)**: points to the 2.5% and 97.5% confidence intervals for the area coefficient.

In summary the key information from the test is

$$y = 0.003x + 8.310; F_{1,4} = 14.332, P = 0.019; R^2 = 0.782$$