The Relationship between the Magnitudes of SSR(x_2) and SSR(x_2 I x_1): A Geometric Description

Harry M. Schey The American Statistician, Vol. 47, No. 1 (Feb., 1993), pp. 26-30 doi:10.2307/2684778 This article consists of 5 page(s).

Abstract

We use geometric methods to investigate the relative magnitudes of SSR(x₂), the sum of squares for regression on x₂ alone, and SSR(x₂|x₁), the increase in the regression sum of squares resulting from the addition of x₂ to a model that already contains x₁. We examine a variety of cases, emphasizing those in which SSR(x₂|x₁) > SSR(x₂). We also point out that SSR(x₂) and SSR(x₂|x₁) can be equal even when x₁ and x₂ are correlated. We present contrived data sets illustrating these points, and examine the relative magnitudes of SSR(x₂) and SSR(x₂|x₁) for two real data sets.