

5. *Study Influence of Individual Observations on Fit.* We customarily plot  $DFITS_i$  ( $WK_i$ ) against  $i$ .

6. *Study Influence of Individual Observations on Estimates of Coefficients.* For each  $j$  we plot  $DBETAS_{ij}$  ( $D_{ij}^*$ ) against  $i$ , and we look at these plots in parallel.

7. *Study Influence of Individual Observations on the Estimated Covariance Matrix of  $\hat{\beta}$ .* Here we plot  $COVRATIO_i$  ( $CVR_i$ ) against  $i$ . In Steps 5 and 7 we also examine the residual versus leverage plots with iso-influence contours.

8. *Probe for Subsets of Observations That Are Jointly Influential.* Although more research is needed in this area, we feel it forms an important part of the diagnostic strategy. The  $k$ -clustering approach of Gray and Ling (1984) and the derivative influence techniques of Kempthorne (1986) seem promising. Another, more ad hoc, approach is to drop the observations (say, three or four) that have the most individual influence and then see how much the results change.

For a diagnostic analysis, this strategy constitutes a bare minimum. Often, other areas of diagnosis are critical to the analysis: need for transformation, influence on model choice, or detecting departures from the standard Gauss-Markoff assumptions such as heteroscedastic or correlated errors. Research in these areas among others has been especially active in recent years, including applications of a Bayesian perspective. See, e.g., Atkinson (1982), Cook and Weisberg (1983), Dawson (1985), Johnson and Geisser (1983), and Pettit and Smith (1985).

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## Comment

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I congratulate Chatterjee and Hadi on an excellent survey of an area that has developed rapidly in the past decade. One of the disappointments of this area is that these very valuable techniques have been slow to infiltrate the literature of disciplines using regres-

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sion techniques. We need to turn some of our attention to promoting the use of diagnostic statistics in ordinary practical analyses.

One problem with regression diagnostics has been that terminology has not yet standardized. Unfortunately, Chatterjee and Hadi exacerbate rather than alleviate this problem. I do not believe that we need yet another name and notation for the Hat matrix, nor that we benefit from new and somewhat cryptic