Day8 exercise solutions

Ali Movasati

Oct. 4th, 2024

```
# Set global code chunk options
knitr::opts_chunk$set(warning = FALSE)

# load required libraries
library("skimr")
library("dplyr")
library("magrittr")
library("ggplot2")

# define functions
`%notin%` <- Negate(`%in%`)</pre>
```

Problem 1

```
data(bliss, package = "faraway")
```

1.A)

skim(bliss)

Table 1: Data summary

Name bliss
Number of rows 5
Number of columns 3

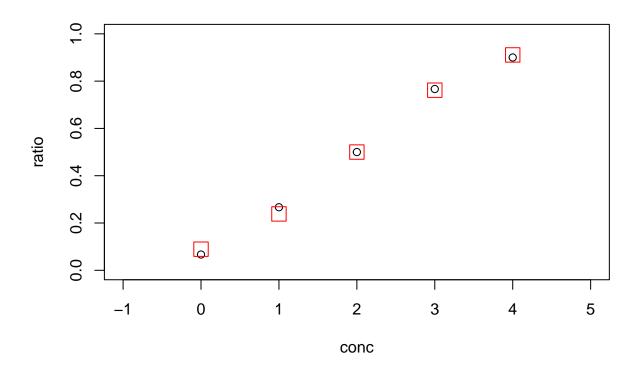
Column type frequency:
numeric 3

Group variables None

Variable type: numeric

$skim_variable$	$n_{missing}$	$complete_rate$	mean	sd	p0	p25	p50	p75	p100	hist
dead	0	1	15	10.32	2	8	15	23	27	
alive	0	1	15	10.32	3	7	15	22	28	
conc	0	1	2	1.58	0	1	2	3	4	

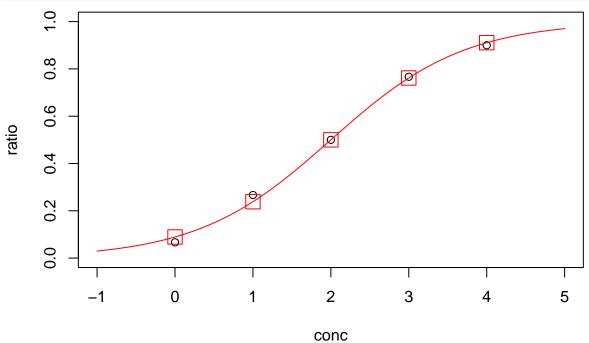
```
head(bliss)
##
    dead alive conc
## 1
       2
            28
## 2
       8
            22
                  1
## 3
      15
            15
                  2
## 4
      23
             7
                  3
## 5
      27
1.B)
bliss %<>% mutate(ratio = dead/(alive + dead))
logit_model <- glm(cbind(dead,alive)~conc, family = binomial(link=logit), data = bliss)</pre>
summary(logit_model)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = cbind(dead, alive) ~ conc, family = binomial(link = logit),
##
      data = bliss)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
           0.3597 0.0000 0.0643 -0.2045
## -0.4510
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
                           0.4179 -5.561 2.69e-08 ***
## (Intercept) -2.3238
                1.1619
                           0.1814 6.405 1.51e-10 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
       Null deviance: 64.76327 on 4 degrees of freedom
##
## Residual deviance: 0.37875 on 3 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 20.854
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
1.C)
logit_model_out <- predict(logit_model, newdata=data.frame(conc=seq(-1,to=5,length.out=100)), type="res</pre>
plot(ratio~conc, xlim = c(-1,5), ylim = c(0,1), data=bliss)
points(bliss$conc, logit_model$fitted.values, pch=0, col="red", cex=2)
```



1.D)

```
plot(ratio~conc, xlim = c(-1,5), ylim = c(0,1), data=bliss)

points(bliss$conc, logit_model$fitted.values, pch=0, col="red", cex=2)
lines(seq(-1,to=5,length.out=100),logit_model_out, col = "red")
```



1.E)

```
logit_model_out2 <- predict(logit_model, newdata=data.frame(conc=seq(-1,to=5,length.out=100)), type="li"

new_data <- data.frame(conc = seq(-1,to=5,length.out=100))

new_data$fit <- logit_model_out2$fit
new_data$lower <- logit_model_out2$fit - qnorm(0.975) * logit_model_out2$se.fit
new_data$upper <- logit_model_out2$fit + qnorm(0.975) * logit_model_out2$se.fit

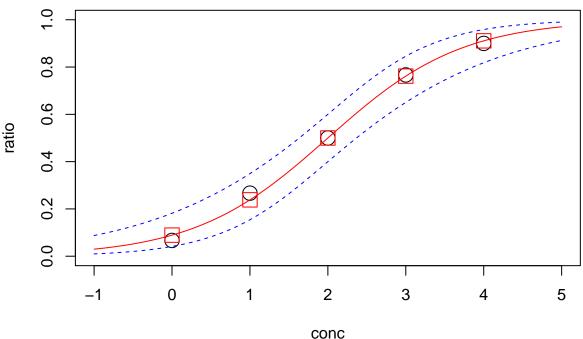
new_data$fit_prob <- 1 / (1 + exp(-new_data$fit))
new_data$upper_prob <- 1 / (1 + exp(-new_data$upper))
new_data$lower_prob <- 1 / (1 + exp(-new_data$lower))

# plot

plot(ratio-conc, xlim = c(-1,5), ylim = c(0,1), cex=2, data=bliss)

points(bliss$conc, logit_model$fitted.values, pch=0, col="red", cex=2)

lines(new_data$conc,new_data$fit_prob, col = "red")
lines(new_data$conc,new_data$lower_prob, col = "blue", lty = "dashed")
lines(new_data$conc,new_data$upper_prob, col = "blue", lty = "dashed")
lines(new_data$conc,new_data$upper_prob, col = "blue", lty = "dashed")
lines(new_data$conc,new_data$upper_prob, col = "blue", lty = "dashed")</pre>
```



1.F) probit_model <- glm(cbind(dead, alive)~conc, family = binomial(link=probit), data = bliss)</pre>

```
summary(probit_model)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = cbind(dead, alive) ~ conc, family = binomial(link = probit),
       data = bliss)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
          1
                              3
                        0.01893
## -0.35863
              0.27493
                                  0.18230
                                           -0.27545
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
##
## (Intercept) -1.37709
                           0.22781 -6.045 1.49e-09 ***
                0.68638
                           0.09677 7.093 1.31e-12 ***
## conc
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
       Null deviance: 64.76327 on 4 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 0.31367 on 3 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 20.789
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
probit_model_out <- predict(probit_model, newdata=data.frame(conc=seq(-1,to=5,length.out=100)), type="r</pre>
plot(ratio~conc, xlim = c(-1,5), ylim = c(0,1), data=bliss)
points(bliss$conc, probit_model$fitted.values, pch=0, col="blue", cex=2)
lines(seq(-1,to=5,length.out=100),probit_model_out, col = "blue")
     \infty
                                                         9
     9.0
     0.4
            -1
                        0
                                   1
                                              2
                                                          3
                                                                     4
                                                                                 5
```

conc