The crabs data set The crabs data set is derived from Agresti (2007, Table 3.2, pp.76-77). It gives 4 variables for each of 173 female horseshoe crabs.

- Satellites number of male partners in addition to the female's primary partner
- ▶ Width width of the female in centimeters
- Dark a binary factor indicating whether the female has dark coloring (yes or no)
- ► **GoodSpine** a binary factor indicating whether the female has good spine condition (yes or no)

```
require(glm2)
data(crabs)
head(crabs)
summary(crabs[,1:4])
```

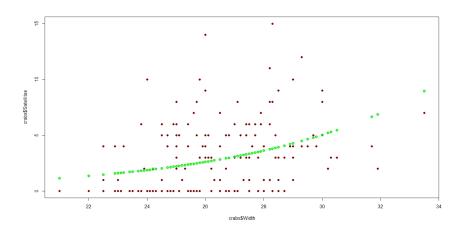
```
> head(crabs)
Satellites Width Dark GoodSpine Rep1 Rep2
               28.3
1
                       no
                                 no
                                        2
               22.5 yes
                                              5
                                        4
                                  no
3
               26.0
                                        5
                                              6
                      no
                                yes
              24.8 yes
4
                                        6
                                              6
                                 no
5
               26.0
                                              8
                      yes
                                        6
                                  no
```

```
> summary(crabs[,1:4])
Satellites Width Dark GoodSpine
Min. : 0.000 Min. :21.0 no :107 no :121
1st Qu.: 0.000 1st Qu.:24.9 yes: 66 yes: 52
Median : 2.000 Median :26.1
Mean : 2.919 Mean :26.3
3rd Qu.: 5.000 3rd Qu.:27.7
Max. :15.000 Max. :33.5
```

Fit a Poisson regression model with the number of Satellites as the outcome and the width of the female as the covariate. What is the multiplicative change in the expected number of crabs for each additional centimeter of width?

```
crabs.pois <- glm2(Satellites ~ Width,
data=crabs, family="poisson")
summary(crabs.pois)
exp(0.164)</pre>
```

```
> summary(crabs.pois)
Call:
glm2(formula = Satellites ~ Width,
family = "poisson", data = crabs)
Coefficients:
Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
Width 0.16405
                  0.01997 8.216 < 2e-16 ***
```



```
plot(crabs$Width, crabs$Satellites,
pch=16, col="darkred")
points(crabs$Width, crabs.pois$fitted.values,
col="green", lwd=3)
```