

Complex Interactions

Introduction

- ▶ Simple interactions
 - ▶ Between continuous variables
 - ▶ Including categorical variables
- ▶ Dealing with non-linear associations
- ▶ Splines
- ▶ Non-parametric regression

Height and Weight Data

```
require(readr)
require(dplyr)
require(magrittr)

howell1 <- read_delim('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/rmcelreath/
  mutate(sex = ifelse(male, 'male', 'female'))

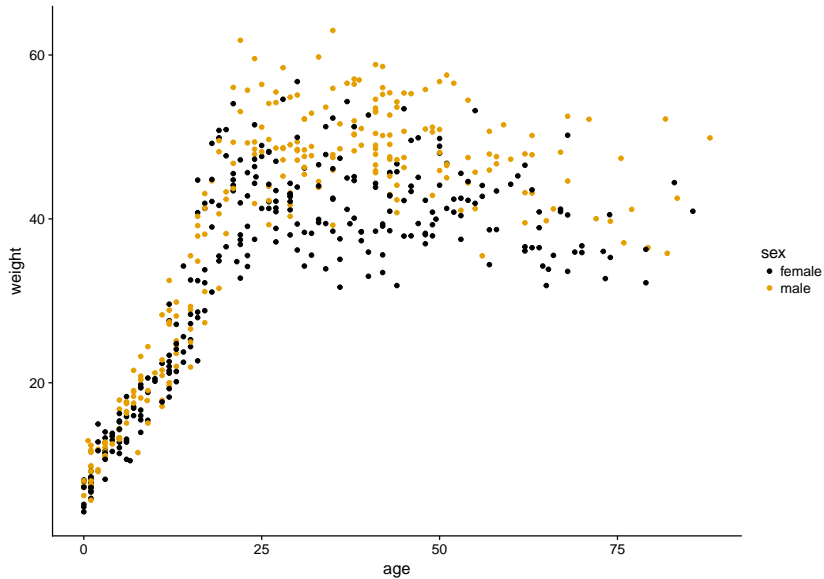
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   height = col_double(),
##   weight = col_double(),
##   age = col_double(),
##   male = col_integer()
## )
```

(data set available at <https://github.com/rmcelreath/rethinking>)

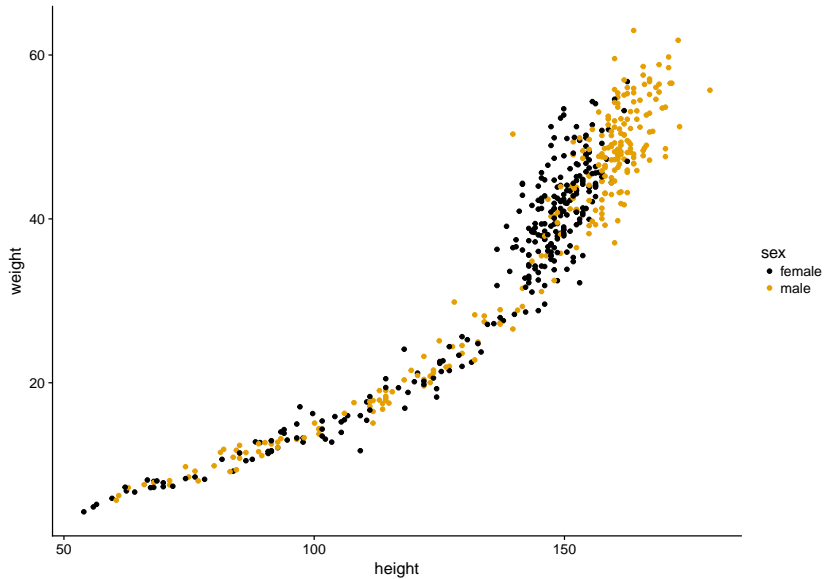
Height and Weight Data

```
## # A tibble: 544 x 5
##   height weight   age male sex
##   <dbl>  <dbl> <dbl> <int> <chr>
## 1    152   47.8  63.0     1 male
## 2    140   36.5  63.0     0 female
## 3    137   31.9  65.0     0 female
## 4    157   53.0  41.0     1 male
## 5    145   41.3  51.0     0 female
## 6    164   63.0  35.0     1 male
## 7    149   38.2  32.0     0 female
## 8    169   55.5  27.0     1 male
## 9    148   34.9  19.0     0 female
## 10   165   54.5  54.0     1 male
## # ... with 534 more rows
```

Simple Linear Model



Simple Linear Model

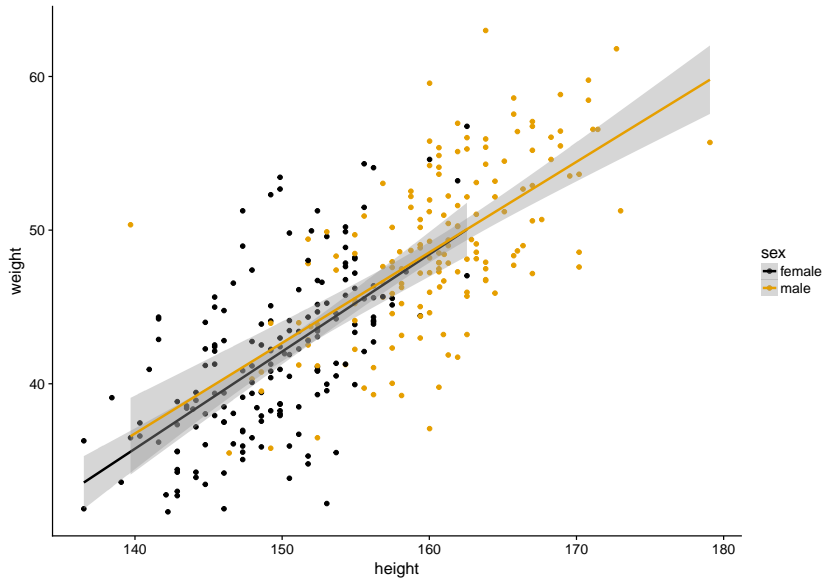


Simple Linear Model

$$weight_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 * height_i + \beta_2 * male_i + \varepsilon_i$$

- ▶ *weight*: outcome / dependent variable
- ▶ β_0 , β_1 , and β_2 : regression coefficients
- ▶ *height* and *male*: predictors / independent variables
- ▶ ε : error term,
- ▶ *i* subscript: specific sample

Adding Interactions



Adding Interactions

$$weight_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 * height_i + \beta_2 * male_i + \beta_3 * male_i * height_i + \varepsilon_i$$

- ▶ β_0 : weight for females who are 0 cm tall
- ▶ β_1 : mean difference in weight for males, compared to females
- ▶ β_2 : slope of the line describing change in female weight as height changes
- ▶ β_3 : the difference in the slope for males, compared to the slope of the line for females

Adding Interactions

```
model <- lm(weight ~ height + male + male:height,  
            data = filter(howell1, age > 20))  
  
require(broom)  
tidy(model) %>%  
  print(digits = 3)
```

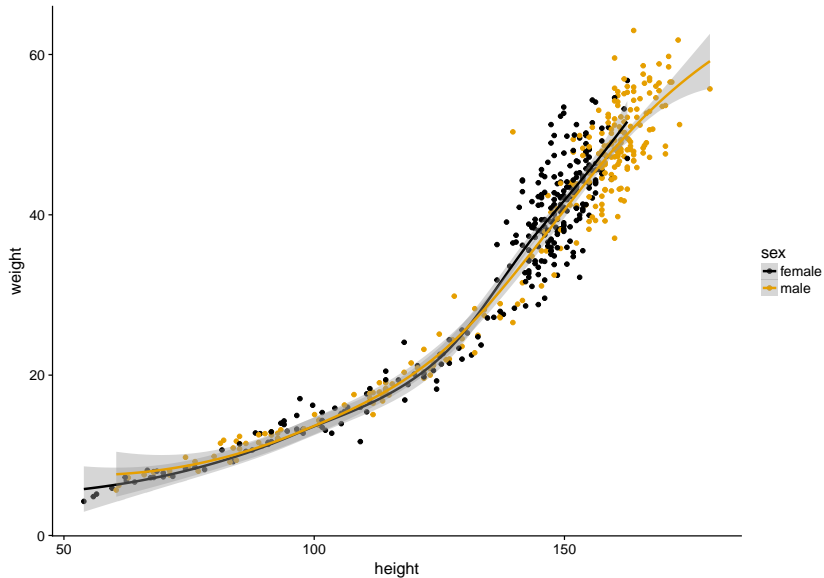
	term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value
## 1	(Intercept)	-52.7968	9.4301	-5.599	4.58e-08
## 2	height	0.6326	0.0631	10.032	7.95e-21
## 3	male	7.0458	13.2496	0.532	5.95e-01
## 4	height:male	-0.0432	0.0856	-0.505	6.14e-01

Model Interpretation

$$\begin{aligned} E(\text{weight} \mid \text{male} = 0) &= \beta_0 + \beta_1 * \text{height} + \cancel{\beta_2 * 0} + \cancel{\beta_3 * 0 * \text{height}} \\ &= -52.8 + 0.633 * \text{height} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(\text{weight} \mid \text{male} = 1) &= \beta_0 + \beta_1 * \text{height} + \beta_2 * 1 + \beta_3 * 1 * \text{height} \\ &= (-52.8 - 7.0) + (0.633 - 0.043) * \text{height} \\ &= -59.7 + 0.59 * \text{height} \end{aligned}$$

Non-linear Associations



Non-linear Associations

```
howell1 <- mutate(howell1, lweight = log(weight))

log_model <- lm(lweight ~ height*male,
               data = howell1)

tidy(log_model) %>%
  print(digits = 3)
```

##	term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value
## 1	(Intercept)	0.50749	0.032442	15.64	9.17e-46
## 2	height	0.02138	0.000237	90.36	0.00e+00
## 3	male	0.16583	0.046006	3.60	3.42e-04
## 4	height:male	-0.00148	0.000326	-4.55	6.62e-06

Model Interpretation

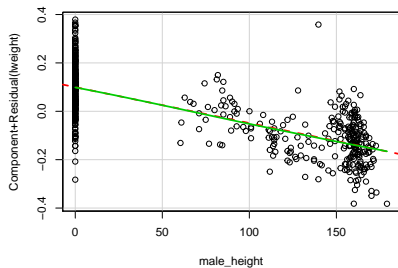
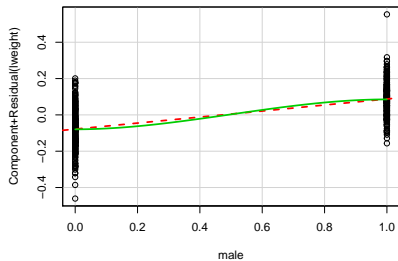
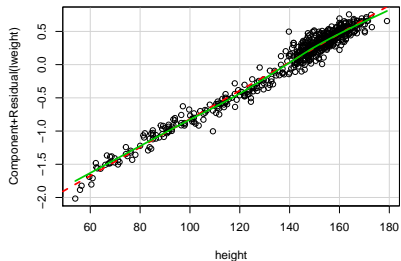
$$\begin{aligned} E(\log(\text{weight}) \mid \text{male} = 0) &= \beta_0 + \beta_1 * \text{height} + \cancel{\beta_2 * 0} + \cancel{\beta_3 * 0 * ht} \\ &= 0.507 + 0.021 * \text{height} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(\log(\text{weight}) \mid \text{male} = 1) &= \beta_0 + \beta_1 * \text{height} + \beta_2 * 1 + \beta_3 * 1 * ht \\ &= (0.507 + 0.166) + (0.021 - 0.001) * ht \\ &= 0.673 + 0.020 * \text{height} \end{aligned}$$

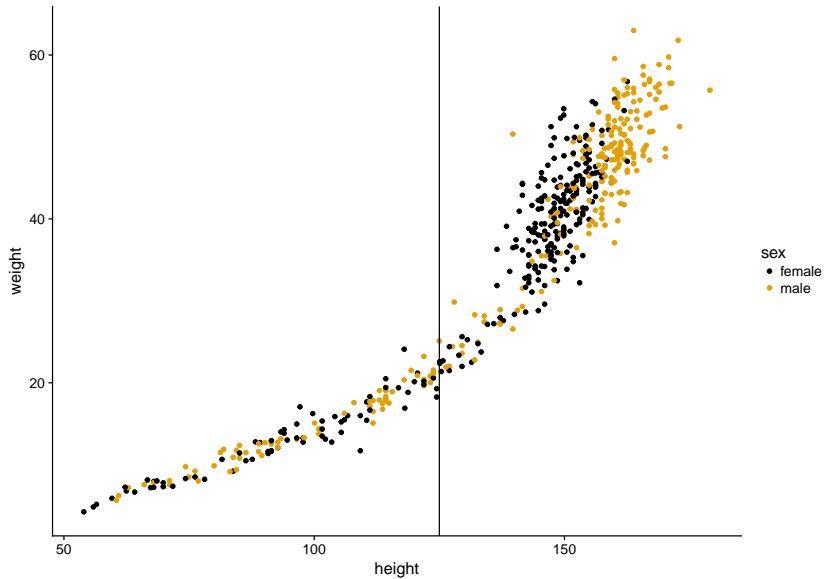
$$\begin{aligned} E(\text{weight} \mid \text{male} = 1, \text{height} = 145) &= e^{0.673 + 0.02 * 145} \\ &= 35.6 \text{kg} \end{aligned}$$

Model Checks

Component + Residual Plots



Splines



Splines

```
knot <- 125
howell1 <- mutate(howell1,
                  height_spline = ifelse(height > knot, height - knot, 0))

spline_model <- lm(weight ~ height + height_spline,
                   data = howell1)
```

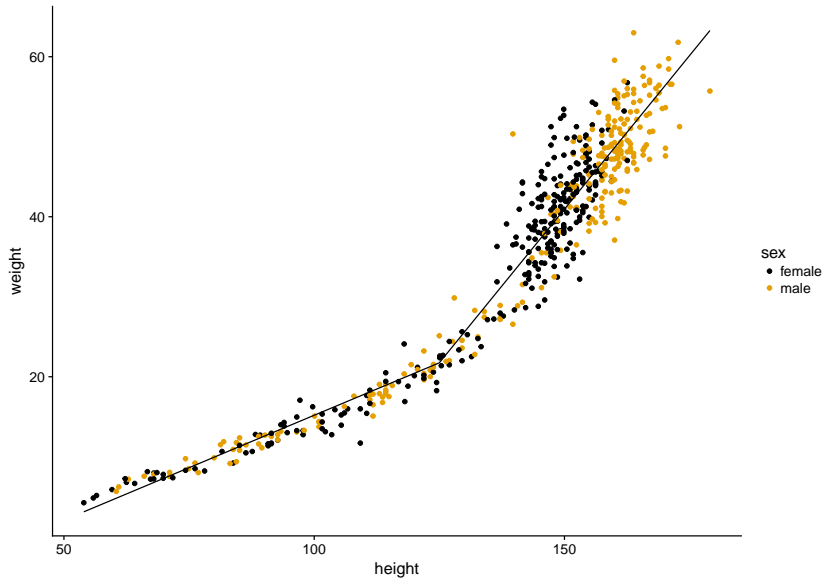
##	term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value
## 1	(Intercept)	-11.035	1.4320	-7.71	6.23e-14
## 2	height	0.262	0.0136	19.27	2.10e-63
## 3	height_spline	0.506	0.0259	19.57	6.94e-65

Splines

$$\begin{aligned} E(\text{weight} \mid ht \leq 125) &= \beta_0 + \beta_1 * ht + \beta_2 * \min(0, ht - 125) \\ &= -9.8 + 0.247 * ht \end{aligned}$$

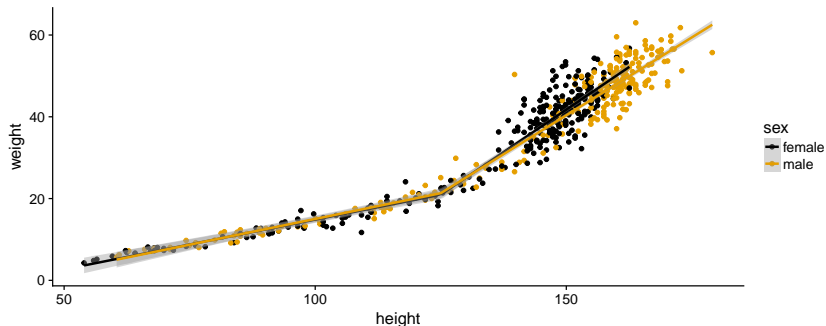
$$\begin{aligned} E(\text{weight} \mid ht > 125) &= \beta_0 + \beta_1 * ht + \beta_2 * \min(0, ht - 125) \\ &= \beta_0 + \beta_1 * ht + (\beta_2 * ht - \beta_2 * 125) \\ &= (-9.8 - 0.508 * 125) + (0.247 + 0.508) * ht \\ &= -73.3 + 0.755 * ht \end{aligned}$$

Splines



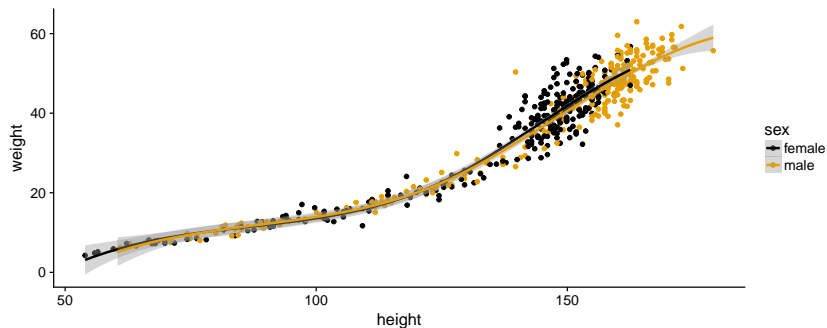
Splines

```
require(splines)
ggplot(howell1, aes(height, weight, color=sex)) +
  geom_point() +
  scale_color_manual(values = cbbPalette) +
  geom_smooth(method = 'lm',
              formula = y ~ bs(x, knots=125, degree=1))
```



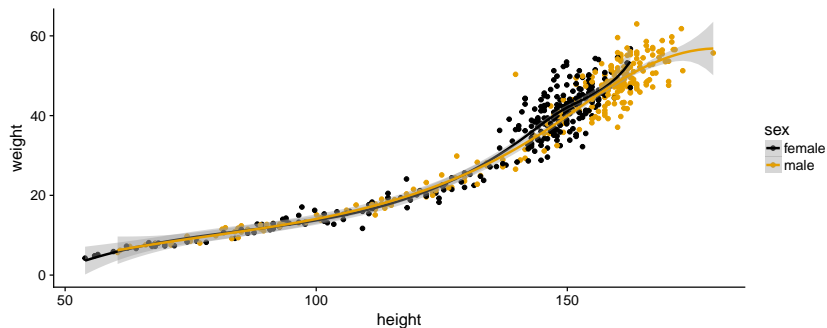
Splines

```
ggplot(howell1, aes(height, weight, color=sex)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  scale_color_manual(values = cbbPalette) +  
  geom_smooth(method = 'lm',  
             formula = y ~ bs(x, knots = 125))
```



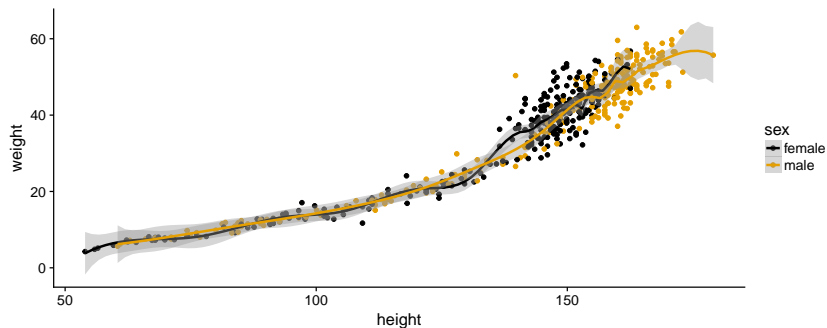
Splines

```
ggplot(howell1, aes(height, weight, color=sex)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  scale_color_manual(values = cbbPalette) +  
  geom_smooth(method = 'lm',  
             formula = y ~ bs(x, df = 5))
```



Splines

```
ggplot(howell1, aes(height, weight, color=sex)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  scale_color_manual(values = cbbPalette) +  
  geom_smooth(method = 'lm',  
             formula = y ~ bs(x, df = 20))
```



Non-parametric Regression

```
ggplot(howell1, aes(height, weight, color=sex)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  scale_color_manual(values = cbbPalette) +  
  geom_smooth(method = 'loess')
```

