```
# Brian Weinstein - bmw2148
# STAT W4201 001
# Homework 5
# 2016-03-02
# set working directory
setwd("~/Documents/advanced-data-analysis/homework 05")
# prevent R from printing large numbers in scientific notation
options(scipen=5)
# load packages
library(Sleuth3) # Data sets from Ramsey and Schafer's "Statistical Sleuth
(3rd ed)"
library(ggplot2); theme_set(theme_bw())
library(gridExtra)
library(GGally)
library(dplyr)
# Problem 1: Ramsey 7.18
# define coefficients and constants from Display 7.12
beta0 <- 6.9836
beta1 <- -0.7257
sigmaHat <- 0.08226
n < -10
xBar <- 1.190
sampleVarX <- 0.6344</pre>
x0 < -log(5)
###
# calculate the standard error of the prediction
sep < - sigmaHat * sqrt(1 + (1/n) + ((x0 - xBar)^2 / ((n-1) * sampleVarX)));
###
# predicted value at x0=log(5)
pred <- beta0 + (beta1 * x0); pred</pre>
# 95% prediction confidence interval
t < -qt(p=0.975, df=(n-2)); t
lowerBound <- pred - (t * sep)</pre>
upperBound <- pred + (t * sep)</pre>
c(lowerBound, upperBound)
```

```
# Problem 2: Ramsey 7.24
# load data
birthData <- Sleuth3::ex0724
# fit a linear model to Denmark ~ Year
lmDenmark <- lm(formula=Denmark~Year, data=birthData)</pre>
summary(lmDenmark)$coefficients
# fit a linear model to Netherlands ~ Year
lmNetherlands <- lm(formula=Netherlands~Year, data=birthData)</pre>
summary(lmNetherlands)$coefficients
# fit a linear model to Canada ~ Year
lmCanada <- lm(formula=Canada~Year, data=birthData)</pre>
summary(lmCanada)$coefficients
# fit a linear model to USA ~ Year
lmUsa <- lm(formula=USA~Year, data=birthData)</pre>
summary(lmUsa)$coefficients
###
# Denmark
summary(lmDenmark)$coefficients
c(-2.072598, 4.423828e-02/2)
# Netherlands
summary(lmNetherlands)$coefficients
c(-5.710196, 9.636921e-07/2)
# Canada
summary(lmCanada)$coefficients
c(-4.016653, 7.375947e-04/2)
# USA
summary(lmUsa)$coefficients
c(-5.779212, 1.439109e-05/2)
###
# no code needed
```

rm(list = ls()) # clear working environment

```
###
# calculate the RSS for the USA model
sum((lmUsa$residuals)^2)
# calculate the RSS for the Canada model
sum((lmCanada$residuals)^2)
###
# no code needed
rm(list = ls()) # clear working environment
# Problem 3: Ramsey 7.28
# load data
brainData <- Sleuth3::ex0728
###
# create a variable groupin the subjects into "control" and "player" groups
brainData <- brainData %>%
 mutate(Group=as.factor(ifelse(Years==0, "control", "player")))
# boxplots of brain activity for each group
ggplot(brainData, aes(x=Group, y=Activity)) +
 # geom violin(alpha=0.15) +
 geom boxplot() +
 labs(y="Neuronal activity index", x="Group")
ggsave(filename="writeup/3 orig.png", width=6.125, height=3.5, units="in")
# create a log(Activity) variable
brainData <- brainData %>%
 mutate(LogActivity=log(Activity))
# boxplots of brain activity for each group
ggplot(brainData, aes(x=Group, y=LogActivity)) +
 # geom violin(alpha=0.15) +
 geom boxplot() +
  labs(y="Neuronal activity index (log scale)", x="Group")
ggsave(filename="writeup/3_log.png", width=6.125, height=3.5, units="in")
# compare group standard deviations on the original and log scales
brainData %>%
 group by(Group) %>%
 summarize(sd(Activity), sd(LogActivity)) %>%
 as.data.frame()
```

Perform a two-sample t-test

```
var.equal=TRUE, conf.level=0.95, alternative="two.sided")
tt
# take antilog of the estimate
exp(diff(tt$estimate)[[1]])
# Perform a two sided t-test for the confidence interval and take antilog
exp(-tt$conf.int)
###
# plot Activity vs Years
ggplot(brainData, aes(x=Years, y=Activity)) +
 geom point() +
 geom smooth(method=lm)
ggsave(filename="writeup/3b_fit.png", width=6.125, height=3.5, units="in")
# create a linear regression model of Activity on Years
lmBrain <- lm(formula=Activity~Years, data=brainData)</pre>
summary(lmBrain)$coefficients
# check the residuals of the fitted model
ggplot(lmBrain, aes(x=.fitted, y=.resid)) +
 geom point() +
 geom hline(yintercept=0, linetype="dashed") +
 labs(x="Fitted values", y="Residuals")
ggsave(filename="writeup/3b_resid.png", width=6.125, height=3.5, units="in")
rm(list = ls()) # clear working environment
# Problem 4: Ramsey 8.17
# load data
pestData <- Sleuth3::ex0817</pre>
###
# Mass vs Load
p1 <- ggplot(pestData, aes(x=Load, y=Mass)) +</pre>
 geom point() +
 geom smooth(method=lm) +
 labs(title="(1) Mass vs Load")
# log(Mass) vs Load
p2 <- ggplot(pestData, aes(x=Load, y=log(Mass))) +</pre>
 geom point() +
 geom smooth(method=lm) +
 labs(title="(2) log(Mass) vs Load")
```

tt <- t.test(formula=LogActivity~Group, data=brainData,</pre>

```
# Mass vs log(Load)
p3 <- ggplot(pestData, aes(x=log(Load), y=Mass)) +
 geom point() +
 geom smooth(method=lm) +
 labs(title="(3) Mass vs log(Load)")
# log(Mass) vs log(Load)
p4 <- ggplot(pestData, aes(x=log(Load), y=log(Mass))) +
 geom point() +
 geom_smooth(method=lm) +
 labs(title="(4) log(Mass) vs log(Load)")
# combine all 4 plots
pGrid <- grid.arrange(p1, p2, p3, p4, nrow=2, ncol=2)
ggsave(filename="writeup/4a.png", plot=pGrid, width=11, height=5, units="in")
###
# create log-transformed variables
pestData <- pestData %>%
 mutate(LogLoad=log(Load),
       LogMass=log(Mass))
# create a linear regression model of Activity on Years
lmPest <- lm(formula=LogMass~LogLoad, data=pestData)</pre>
summary(lmPest)
# residuals
residuals(lmPest)
# fitted values
fitted(lmPest)
###
# check the residuals of the fitted model
ggplot(lmPest, aes(x=.fitted, y=.resid)) +
 geom point() +
 geom hline(yintercept=0, linetype="dashed") +
 labs(x="Fitted values", y="Residuals")
ggsave(filename="writeup/4c.png", width=6.125, height=3.5, units="in")
rm(list = ls()) # clear working environment
# Problem 5: Ramsey 8.20
# load data
voteData <- Sleuth3::ex0820</pre>
```

```
# plot DemPctOfAbsenteeVotes vs DemPctOfMachineVotes
plot.all <- ggplot(voteData, aes(x=DemPctOfMachineVotes,</pre>
y=DemPctOfAbsenteeVotes)) +
  geom point(aes(shape=Disputed, color=Disputed), size=2.5)
plot.all
ggsave(filename="writeup/5a.png", width=6.125, height=3.5, units="in")
# create a linear regression model of DemPctOfAbsenteeVotes on
# DemPctOfMachineVotes, excluding the disputed election
lmVoteExclDisputed <- lm(formula=DemPctOfAbsenteeVotes~DemPctOfMachineVotes,</pre>
                        data=voteData, subset=(Disputed=="no"))
summary(lmVoteExclDisputed)
# compute the prediction interval band
predVoteExclDisputed <- cbind(filter(voteData, Disputed=="no"),</pre>
                            predict(lmVoteExclDisputed,
interval="prediction"))
# plot the scatterplot and prediciton interval
ggplot(predVoteExclDisputed, aes(x=DemPctOfMachineVotes,
y=DemPctOfAbsenteeVotes)) +
  geom point(data=voteData, aes(shape=Disputed, color=Disputed), size=2.5) +
 geom ribbon(aes(ymin=lwr, ymax=upr), fill="darkgray", alpha=0.4) +
 geom smooth(method=lm) +
 labs(title='Linear Regression of
      DemPctOfAbsenteeVotes on DemPctOfMachineVotes
      (model excludes the Disputed=="yes" observation)', size=10)
ggsave(filename="writeup/5b.png", width=6.125, height=3.5, units="in")
###
# find the predicted value of DemPctOfAbsenteeVotes at
DemPctOfMachineVotes=49.3
predDisputed <- predict(lmVoteExclDisputed, newdata=filter(voteData,</pre>
Disputed == "yes"),
                        interval="prediction", se.fit=TRUE)
predDisputed
# calculate the standard error of the predicted value
predDisputedSe <- sqrt((predDisputed$se.fit)^2 +</pre>
(summary(lmVoteExclDisputed)$sigma)^2)
predDisputedSe
# calculate how many SEs away the observed pct is from the predicted value
obs <- voteData[voteData$Disputed=="yes", "DemPctOfAbsenteeVotes"]; obs</pre>
pred <- predDisputed$fit[[1]]; pred</pre>
tstat <- abs(obs-pred)/predDisputedSe ; tstat</pre>
# calculate the 2-sided p-value
```

```
pval <- 2 * pt(q=(-1 * abs(tstat)), df=summary(lmVoteExclDisputed)$df[[2]]);</pre>
pval
# adjusting the pvalue with the Bonferroni correction
p.adjust(p=pval, method="bonferroni", n=22)
rm(list = ls()) # clear working environment
# Problem 6: Ramsey 9.12
# load data
mammalData <- Sleuth3::case0902
###
# define logged variables
mammalData <- mammalData %>%
 mutate(LogBrain=log(Brain),
      LogBody=log(Body),
      LogGestation=log(Gestation),
      LogLitter=log(Litter))
# plot a matrix of pairwise scatterplots (log scale)
plot.pairsLog <- ggpairs(data=select(mammalData,</pre>
                             LogBody, LogGestation, LogLitter,
LogBrain),
                   lower=list(continuous=wrap("points", size=0.7)))
png(filename="writeup/6a.png", width=11, height=9, units="in", res=300)
print(plot.pairsLog)
dev.off()
###
# fit a multiple linear regression of log brain weight
# on log body weight, log gestation, and log litter size
lmMammal <- lm(formula=LogBrain ~ LogBody + LogGestation + LogLitter,</pre>
data=mammalData)
summary(lmMammal)$coefficients
###
# plot a matrix of pairwise scatterplots (log scale, except Litter)
plot.pairsLogExceptLitter <- ggpairs(data=select(mammalData,</pre>
                                      LogBody, LogGestation,
Litter, LogBrain),
                             lower=list(continuous=wrap("points",
```

```
size=0.7)))
png(filename="writeup/6c.png", width=11, height=9, units="in", res=300)
print(plot.pairsLogExceptLitter)
dev.off()
rm(list = ls()) # clear working environment
```